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BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in pursuance of the following call :

OFFICE OF THE MAYORALTY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.

In pursuance of the authority contained in the 183th section of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, a meeting is hereby called of the Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, constituting a Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to be held at the office of the Mayor, on Thursday, July 12, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as may be brought before the Board.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

INDORSED :

Admission of a copy of the within as served upon us this 5th day of July, 1888.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Mayor;

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller;

GEORGE H. FORSTER,
President of the Board of Aldermen;
M. COLEMAN,
President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Present—All the members, viz. :

Abram S. Hewitt, the Mayor; Theodore W. Myers, the Comptroller; George H. Forster, the President of the Board of Aldermen; Michael Coleman, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The minutes of the meeting held June 22, 1888, were read and approved.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, Chapter 576 of the Laws of 1887 authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to improve and regulate the use of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from St. Nicholas place to Macomb's Dam Bridge, by the construction over and along said street from the easterly line of St. Nicholas place to Macomb's Dam Bridge, of an elevated iron roadway, viaduct or bridge, with the necessary abutments, etc., subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; and

Whereas, This Board has not approved of a plan and estimates for the construction of such an elevated iron roadway, viaduct or bridge, prepared by the Commissioner of Public Works, and presented at a meeting of this Board held March 7, 1888; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works presented at a meeting held April 11, 1888, plans of a street or roadway to surmount the bluff from the present grade of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to St. Nicholas avenue; and

Whereas, Such an improvement will afford good accommodation for travel between those points, and seems to be practicable at a reasonable cost, and can be embraced in the plan of the proposed High Bridge Park, extending along the Harlem river from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street;

Resolved, That this Board recommends to the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, the opening and construction of a street or roadway to surmount the bluff at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, for the accommodation of travel between that street and St. Nicholas avenue, in connection with the laying-out and improvement of the proposed High Bridge Park, and in accordance with the plans for such street or roadway prepared and presented by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
June 27, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

At a meeting of this Board, held June 22, I was requested to report the amount which had been paid to the Police Department on account of requisitions upon the appropriation made in the Final Estimate for 1887, entitled "For the Construction of Electrical Signal-boxes."

The amount paid is \$66,666.64, as follows :

January 26, 1887.....	\$8,333 33
February 24, 1887.....	8,333 33
March 25, 1887.....	8,333 33
April 26, 1887.....	8,333 33
May 23, 1887.....	8,333 33
June 23, 1887.....	8,333 33
July 27, 1887.....	8,333 33
August 26, 1887.....	8,333 33
	<hr/>
	\$66,666 64

No payment has been made since August, 1887, and the balance of the appropriation remaining is \$33,333.36.

On September 26, 1887, a letter was addressed to the Police Department from the Finance Department, requesting to be informed what disposition had been made of the sums drawn upon the requisitions which had been made upon the Finance Department.

The Police Department replied under date of October 3, 1887, that "the said sums had been deposited in one of the banks designated to be a depository of city funds, and the interest thereof has been paid to the City Chamberlain."

Respectfully,

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

Whereupon the Chairman offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The sum of \$66,666.64 has been paid to the Police Department by the Comptroller prior to 1888, upon requisitions of the Police Board on account of the appropriation of \$100,000 made to said Department by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in the year 1887, entitled "For the Construction of Electrical Signal-boxes";

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and is hereby respectfully requested to deposit in the

City Treasury to the credit of said appropriation, the amount remaining unexpended of said sum of \$66,666.64, so paid to the Police Department and also deposit the accrued interest thereon in the City Treasury, to the credit of Interest on Deposits.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolutions :

Whereas, Section 189 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 provides as follows :

"The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments shall constitute the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

"The said Board, shall, annually, between the first day of August and the first day of November, meet, and by the affirmative vote of all the members, make a Provisional Estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, and each Department and branch thereof, and of the Board of Education, for the then next ensuing year."

"For the purpose of making said Provisional Estimate, the Heads of Departments and the Board of Education shall, at least thirty days before the said Provisional Estimate is required to be made, as herein provided, send to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment an estimate in writing, herein called a Departmental Estimate, of the amount of expenditure, specifying in detail the objects thereof, required in their respective departments, including a statement of each of the salaries of their officers, clerks, employees and subordinates."

"The same statement as to salaries and expenditure shall be made by all other officers, persons, and boards having power to fix or authorize them."

"A duplicate of these Departmental Estimates and statements shall be made at the same time to the Board of Aldermen."

Resolved, That the Comptroller request the Heads of all the Departments, and the Officers of the City and County of New York, to send their Departmental Estimates for the year 1889, in conformity to the foregoing provisions of law, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on or before September 15, 1888.

Resolved, That the officers of all institutions which may be entitled by law to allowances of money from the City and County of New York, be also requested by the Comptroller to send their estimates for the year 1889, to this Board, on or before September 15, 1888.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 3, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on the 2d instant, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the plan for the improvement of Riverside Park, between Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth streets, this day received, be approved and forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval, with the request that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000, for the purpose of carrying out the proposed improvement, under authority of chapter 575, Laws of 1887.

Herewith I beg to forward the plan referred to in the foregoing resolution, and am,

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Department of Public Parks has prepared and submitted a plan for the improvement of Riverside Park, between Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth streets, and requested that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the expense of the work;

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 575 of the Laws of 1887, the plan for the improvement of Riverside Park approved by the Department of Public Parks, be and is hereby approved, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue stock of the City of New York in the manner now provided by law, payable from taxation, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the date of issue, to be used for performing the work according to said plan, which stock shall be denominated Consolidated Stock of the City of New York.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 3, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on the 2d instant, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the revised plan of approaches to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park, this day received, be approved and forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval, with the request that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of \$40,000, for the purpose of carrying out the work shown on the plan, under authority of chapter 575, Laws of 1887.

Herewith I beg to forward the plan referred to in the foregoing resolution, and am,

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Department of Public Parks has prepared and submitted a plan of approaches to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park, and requested that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for the expense of the work;

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 575 of the Laws of 1887, the plan of approach approved by the Department of Public Parks be and is hereby approved, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue stock of the City of New York in the manner now provided by law, payable from taxation, to the amount of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the date of issue, to be used for performing the work according to said plan, which stock shall be denominated "Consolidated Stock of the City of New York."

Which were adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 3, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on the 2d instant, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the plans for a return wall and other improvements in connection with the present East River Park sea-wall, this day received, be approved and forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval, with the request that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of \$7,000 for the purpose of carrying out the work shown on the plans, under authority of chapter 575, Laws of 1887.

Herewith I beg to forward the plans referred to in the foregoing resolution, and am,

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

And offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Department of Public Parks has prepared and submitted a plan for a return wall and other improvements in connection with the present East River Park sea-wall, and requested that the Comptroller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) for the expense of the work;

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 575 of the Laws of 1887, the plan for a return wall and other improvements in connection with the present East River Park sea-wall, approved by the Department of Public Parks, be and is hereby approved, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue stock of the City of New York in the manner now provided by law, payable from taxation, to the amount of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000), bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the date of issue, to be used for performing the work according to said plan, which stock shall be denominated "Consolidated Stock of the City of New York."

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
July 10, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on 2d instant, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to transfer the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents from the appropriation for "Labor, Maintenance, Supplies, Construction and Repairs," for the year 1887, for which it is not required, to the appropriation for "Police" for the same year, which is insufficient.

In explanation of the above resolution I beg to state that the amount named is required for the purpose of allowing pay to two ex-members of the Park Police Force for a period during which they were suspended without pay prior to their discharge, the Counsel to the Corporation having advised that the allowance be made in accordance with an opinion recently given by the Supreme Court.

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

And offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents be and the same is hereby transferred from the appropriation made to the Department of Public Parks, entitled "Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places—Labor, Maintenance, Supplies, Construction and Repairs," 1887, the same being in excess of the amount required for the purposes and objects thereof, to the appropriation made to the same Department, entitled "Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places—Police," 1887, which is insufficient for the purposes thereof.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the amounts following be and hereby are appropriated from the "Excise Fund," under the provisions of section 210, chapter 410, Laws of 1882 (New York City Consolidation Act of 1882), for the support of children in the month of June, 1888, committed by magistrates to the institutions named, pursuant to law:

NAME.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.	NUMBER OF DAYS.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
Institution of Mercy.....	820	24,003	\$2 per week	\$6,857 00
Missionary Sisters, Third Order of St. Francis.....	609	17,730	"	5,060 71
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.....	595	15,035	"	4,198 71
Asylum Sisters of St. Dominic.....	461	13,731	"	3,690 86
St. Joseph's Asylum.....	413	12,288	"	3,325 86
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....	593	16,857	"	4,816 29
Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory.....	312	9,184	"	2,600 00
St. Agatha Home for Children.....	163	4,872	"	1,392 00
St. James' Home.....	121	3,564	"	1,018 29
Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans.....	127	3,768	"	1,076 57
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless.....	107	2,226	"	807 43
Five Points House of Industry.....	136	3,976	"	902 00
Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul.....	136	4,077	"	1,114 86
St. Michael's Home.....	60	1,778	"	466 15
St. Ann's Home.....	125	3,625	"	995 71
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls.....	18	540	"	154 49
Total.....				\$38,726 73

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-four cents (\$280.74) be and hereby is appropriated from the "Excise Fund" to the "Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls," for the support of thirty-seven inmates, in the month of June, 1888, aggregating six hundred and eighty-five days, at the rate of \$150 per annum, pursuant to section 208, chapter 410, Laws of 1882 (New York City Consolidation Act of 1882).

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following:

CHAMBERS OF THE SURROGATE—NEW YORK COUNTY,
NEW YORK, June —, 1888.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—Referring to our conversation on the 15th instant in regard to the expenditure of the \$3,000 allowed by resolution of the Board of Apportionment on the 28th of May, 1888, for clerical assistance in this office during the current year, I respectfully submit the subjoined names and salaries of the Clerks whom I have designated and appointed for the much-needed work authorized by said resolution.

At my interview with you as above, I stated to you my construction of the Surrogate's powers under the resolution in question, and also advised you of the mode in which I proposed, for the best interests of the public service, to designate experienced Clerks already in my office, and to appoint new ones for the work thus provided for by law.

The names, official designations and salaries of the respective clerks whom I have appointed to be paid out of this fund are as follows:

June 4, 1888. James J. Barton, Collateral Tax Clerk, at the rate of \$1,200 a year for the rest of the year (appointed June 4, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum).....	\$690 00
June 15, 1888. Emma C. White, Copyist, at the rate of \$850 a year, for the rest of the year (appointed above date, at the rate of \$850 per annum).....	460 39
June 1, 1888. George Emmet Best, Assistant Accounting Clerk, to end of year (prior to June 1, at the rate of \$1,400 per annum).....	400 00
June 1, 1888. Gustav Gumprecht, Messenger, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$850 per annum).....	200 00
June 1, 1888. David Doven, Assistant Recording Searcher, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,000 per annum).....	200 00
June 1, 1888. Matthew Quinn, Court Attendant, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$850 per annum).....	50 00
June 1, 1888. Charles Golden, Jr., Recording and Entry Clerk, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum).....	100 00
June 1, 1888. Thomas M. Marsac, Recording and Entry Clerk, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum).....	100 00

June 1, 1888. William H. McIntire, Calendar Clerk, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,500 per annum).....	\$150 00
June 1, 1888. — Bonyng, Copyist, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum).....	50 00
June 1, 1888. — Underhill, Copyist, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum).....	50 00
June 1, 1888. — Blake, Copyist, to end of year (prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum).....	50 00
Clerk to be appointed from July 1 proximo, to end of year.....	499 61

Very respectfully, yours,

RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate.

And offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) was appropriated May 28, 1888, for the payment of salaries of additional clerks in the Surrogate's Office, after that date, in the year 1888; and

Whereas, The Surrogate proposes in a communication presented this day, to pay a portion of said appropriation to additional clerks and to apply a portion to the increase of salary of clerks heretofore employed;

Resolved, That the amounts proposed by the Surrogate to be paid according to the names, official designations and salaries of the respective clerks appointed by him, to be paid out of said appropriation, be and the same are hereby approved and fixed as the amounts to be paid to them respectively, as stated in said communication, for the periods named therein, as follows:

James J. Barton, Collateral Tax Clerk, appointed June 4, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum, for the rest of the year.....	\$690 00
Emma C. White, Copyist, appointed June 15, 1888, at the rate of \$850 per annum, for the rest of the year.....	460 39
George Emmet Best, Assistant Accounting Clerk, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,400 per annum, an increase of.....	400 00
Gustav Gumprecht, Messenger, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$850 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	200 00
David Doven, Assistant Recording Searcher, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	200 00
Matthew Quinn, Court Attendant, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$850 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	50 00
Charles Golden, Jr., Recording and Entry Clerk, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	100 00
Thomas M. Marsac, Recording and Entry Clerk, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	100 00
William H. McIntire, Calendar Clerk, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	150 00
— Bonyng, Copyist, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	50 00
— Underhill, Copyist, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	50 00
— Blake, Copyist, appointed prior to June 1, 1888, at the rate of \$800 per annum, to end of year, an increase of.....	50 00
Clerk, to be appointed from July 1 proximo, to end of year.....	499 61

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen—3.

Negative—The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—1.

The Comptroller presented the following:

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

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your resolution adopted June 22, 1888, I have considered the evidence taken by the Counsel to the Corporation as to the facts and the true value to the City of New York of the services rendered by John H. Strahan, in the years 1877 and 1880, for which services a claim has been made by him for payments of \$25,000 and \$5,000 respectively.

Careful consideration of the evidence in question, supplemented by several interviews with Mr. Strahan, and by an explanatory letter from one of the gentlemen testifying before the Counsel to the Corporation, Mr. Orlando B. Potter, which letter I beg to submit in connection with this report, has convinced me that the services rendered by Mr. Strahan, were not only arduous, delicate and extended, but were productive of very large pecuniary benefit to the City of New York, reflecting great credit upon their performer.

But in computing what pecuniary value should be placed upon the same, I am compelled to differ widely from the amount which has been claimed by Mr. Strahan.

It should not be overlooked that from the time such services were rendered until now, a period of some eight or ten years, no claim has ever been filed for payment of the same; and that there is nothing of record to show what, if any, understanding originally existed, or was subsequently reached between Mr. Strahan and the then Comptroller, in accordance with which the services of the former were engaged by and rendered to the latter. It seems peculiarly remarkable to me that not only has no formal demand for payment been previously made, but that no intimation even was shown during the entire term of my predecessor, the Hon. Edward V. Loew, that any claim for any amount existed or was intended.

Apart from this, the matter would seem to reduce itself to the simplest of business principles, and the question of how much should be paid appears to me to hinge upon how much labor has been done, and in no wise upon what results have been accomplished through such labor. With no desire to begrudge a spray of the legal laurels to which Mr. Strahan's labors in the City's behalf justly entitle him; but considering the question solely practically and with a conscientious regard for the equity of both parties in interest, I would report the sums of \$5,000 and \$2,500, or \$7,500 in all, as the amount at which I recommend this claim to be audited and allowed.

It is proper that I should add that such an amount, when suggested by me to Mr. Strahan as an equitable one, in no wise met with his acceptance, and that all conversation with him has proved an inability to decide upon any mutually satisfactory sum.

Respectfully,

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

POTTER BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, July 9, 1888.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller of the City of New York:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of July 6, in reference to the claim of Mr. Strahan, I have to say: that Mr. Strahan must have rendered a large amount of service in this matter with Mr. Kelly and with the Deputy Comptroller of which I was not personally cognizant, but for the services of which I was cognizant my opinion is that if the same service, affecting equally large interests and with equally beneficial results, had been rendered for a private party or for a business corporation, twenty thousand dollars would have been a very moderate compensation, and twenty-five thousand dollars would not have been excessive. I refer, of course, to the services referred to in my evidence upon the Bonded Indebtedness Bill.

Very respectfully, yours,

O. B. POTTER.

Which were received and laid over.

John H. Strahan appeared before the Board and made a statement in explanation thereof.

The Comptroller presented the following:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, July 9, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I am in receipt of a communication from the Clerk to your Board, enclosing an extract from the minutes of your meeting, held June 22, 1888, from which it appears that the following communications were received by you and referred to the Counsel to the Corporation for his report, as to how far the expenditure referred to therein is deemed to be necessary.

The communications in question consist of a certificate signed by the Chief Clerk to the Health Department, and addressed to the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD, certifying to the necessity of printing indexes of births, marriages and deaths for the year 1888.

A communication addressed by the Register of the Bureau of Vital Statistics to the Secretary of the Health Department, stating that the printing of these indexes would greatly facilitate the clerical work of the office, by reason of the large yearly increase in the number of these records, and that it will soon be impossible to keep them properly without a greatly increased force, for which the Bureau has no room. An explanation is given of the arrangements of these indices, and the inconveniences accompanying the use of them in manuscript form. The advantages of a printed index are stated to be:

1. The ease of reading, greatly facilitating the work of the searcher.
2. That several persons could be searching at the same time.

3. That the names could be entered by the first letter only, thus avoiding liability to error, and rendering the work of indexing much more rapid.
4. Extra copies could be sent to the Law and City Libraries and others, for the use of lawyers.
5. That the marriages could be indexed by the bride's maiden name as well as by the bride-groom's name.
6. That the printed indexes would occupy much less space than the written ones.

Also a communication addressed by the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD to your Board, referring to these papers, and stating that however desirable the change proposed may be, the Bureau of the CITY RECORD has no appropriation to meet the additional expenditure which, for the residue of the current year, would be about fifteen hundred dollars, and submitting the requisition of the Board of Health in the matter to your Board, for such action as you may deem proper.

Also, a communication from the Chief Clerk to the Health Department addressed to the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD, stating that, if the appropriation is not sufficient, there is an unexpended balance to the credit of the Health Department for 1887, from which a transfer of fifteen hundred dollars can be made to meet the desired expenditure.

In response to your inquiry, the reasons given by the Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the substitution of printed for manuscript copies of the indexes of births, marriages and deaths of record in that bureau, seem to me to justify the expenditure of the money necessary to carry out the proposed change. With the lapse of time, these records become more and more valuable, and will be, as they now are, frequently used for the purpose of determining property and other rights of supreme importance. Without an index of some kind, of course the records themselves would be practically valueless. With the manuscript index, the chances of destruction, mutilation and fraudulent alterations increase with the lapse of time. All of these possibilities are entirely avoided by the printing of the indices and the preservation of the large number of copies which will make possible, through the distribution of them proposed to be made by the Health Department.

For the reasons I have given I consider the work proposed sufficiently desirable to justify the expenditure necessary for the purpose, and in that sense deem such expenditure to be necessary.

So far as providing the necessary funds is concerned, in view of the fact mentioned in the communication of the Chief Clerk to the Health Department, that there is a balance of appropriations for 1887 to the credit of that Department remaining unexpended, I see no objection to a transfer therefrom to the appropriations for 1888, for the CITY RECORD, of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the work. Of course, this transfer can only be made with the consent of the Board of Health.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

On motion, the Clerk was directed to notify the Health Department that this Board will act upon a request from the said Department to make the transfer referred to in communication dated June 22, 1888 (presented to this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1888), relative to an appropriation for printing indices for the year 1888.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that action upon the Estimate for 1888-1889 for the Board of Excise be deferred until the next meeting of this Board. Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) be and is hereby appropriated for the payment of the salaries of the Commissioners of Excise and employees of the Excise Board, on the basis of the present pay-rolls, for the month of July, 1888, and other necessary expenses of the Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following:

CHAPTER 414.

AN ACT to authorize the board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York to examine, audit and allow the claims of the stenographers of the court of general sessions of the city of New York.

Approved by the Governor, May 26, 1888. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: Section 1. The board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York is hereby authorized and empowered, irrespective of any legal defense which the city may possess by reason of the failure of the legislature to prescribe the fees of stenographers of the court of general sessions, and irrespective of any statutory prohibition against the receipt of fees of such stenographers in addition to their salaries as fixed and determined by law, to examine into and determine the claim of each of said stenographers for services by any of them rendered in the transcription of notes taken by them or any of them in criminal trials at any time prior to the passage of this act, and to audit and allow the amount of such services in case the said board shall be satisfied that the claims of said stenographers or of any of them are honest and just claims, and ought legally and equitably be allowed to be paid by the city of New York in accordance with the scale of fees payable to stenographers mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure; and the comptroller of the city of New York is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amount which may be so audited and allowed by said board of estimate and apportionment as aforesaid, to each of the stenographers entitled thereto.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this thirty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

[SEAL.]

DIEDRICH WILLERS, Deputy Secretary of State.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller called up for consideration the matter of the application of Henry A. Rogers et al., for compensation, etc., as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the proceedings to acquire land for the High Bridge Park, presented and laid over at a meeting of this Board held June 22, 1888.

After discussion the matter was referred to the Comptroller for examination and report.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 572 of the Laws of 1887 the Board of Police passed a resolution August 23, 1887, fixing the salaries of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants at \$2,000 per annum from and after October 1, 1887; provided the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appropriate the amount necessary to pay the increase, and also by a resolution requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the sum of \$19,200 to pay the extra salary of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants from October 1 to December 31, 1887; and

Whereas, A resolution was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by the Chairman, at a meeting held October 13, 1887, approving of said resolution of the Board of Police fixing the salary of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants at \$2,000 per annum from and after October 1, 1887, subject to the condition therein provided; and

Whereas, Said resolution was laid over and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment took no further action thereon; and

Whereas, The Legislature passed an act on May 22, 1888, entitled "An act to amend section two of chapter five hundred and seventy-two of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled 'An act to authorize the fixing of salaries of sergeants and detective sergeants of police in the city of New York,' which amending act provided for an amendment of the appropriation for the Police Department for the year to which any salaries may be increased, by adding to the amount theretofore appropriated for the salaries of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants in such year an amount sufficient to meet and defray such increase of said salaries, and that the amount so added to said appropriation shall be included in the Final Estimate for such year, and certified by the Comptroller to the Common Council as a part of said Final Estimate, as required by law; and

Whereas, Said act was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by the President of the Board of Aldermen, at a meeting held May 28, 1888, and also a resolution approving of the resolution adopted by the Board of Police, August 23, 1887, fixing the salaries of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants, upon the condition that said salaries shall commence on June 1, 1888; and also a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to issue Revenue Bonds in anticipation of the taxes for 1888, to meet the payments of salaries thus required; and

Whereas, Said act and resolutions were referred to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion as to the power of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize the issue of Revenue Bonds for such purpose; and

Whereas, The Counsel to the Corporation states in his opinion, submitted June 22, that "in view of the independent authority of the Comptroller in the matter, and the absence of any provision in the statutes in question qualifying that power, by requiring the sanction of your Board, I am led to the conclusion that so much of the resolutions under consideration as purport to authorize the Comptroller to issue Revenue Bonds is irrelevant to the exercise of any power possessed by your Board in the premises"; and

Whereas, It does not appear that any action has been taken by the Police Board upon said amending act nor upon the resolution by it adopted August 23, 1887, fixing the salaries of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants at \$2,000 per annum, and requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the sum of \$19,200 to pay the extra salary required from October 1 to December 31, 1887; and

Whereas, Since the adoption by the Police Board on August 23, 1887, of the resolution fixing

the salaries of Sergeants and Detective Sergeants at \$2,000 per annum, and requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the sum of \$19,200 to pay the extra salary required from October 1 to December 31, 1887, there have been changes in the membership of the Police Board, so that such resolution may not represent the opinion of the Police Board as at present constituted; therefore

Resolved, That this whole matter be referred back to the Board of Police Commissioners, that action de novo be taken by them as may be deemed necessary and advisable.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

Negative—The President of the Board of Aldermen—1.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, At several meetings of this Board, to wit: April 11, 1888, May 2, 1888, and June 22, 1888, the subject of furnishing an electric telegraph signaling system to the Police Department, for municipal purposes, has been under consideration, at the request made by the Board of Police that this Board sanction and approve of a proposed contract of purchase with the Herzog Teleseme Company, under a resolution adopted by said Board, March 6, 1888; and

Whereas, The Counsel to the Corporation, in a communication addressed to this Board, dated June 2, 1888, in reference to said proposed contract, states that "the statute requires that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall prescribe conditions to secure fair and reasonable opportunity for competition between rival patented articles"; and

Whereas, It appears that, although the Herzog Teleseme system and some other methods of electrical signaling have been tried and experimented upon with the consent and under the direction and partial supervision of the Police Department, there is reason to believe that there has not been a fair and reasonable opportunity for competition between the various systems and methods of electrical signaling; therefore

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, there has not been such a fair and reasonable opportunity for competition in this instance, as would justify it in giving its sanction and approval of the proposed contract of purchase by the Police Board of the Herzog Teleseme Electrical Signal System for the City of New York, involving as it does so large an expenditure and the risk of conflicting claims and rights of other patentees in a matter of such vital importance to the City.

Resolved, That the said proposed contract be referred back to the Board of Police Commissioners, with a request that they arrange for a full and open competition, after due advertising and notification, by and between all parties desirous of supplying the City of New York with a system of electrical signaling, under conditions to be approved and thereby prescribed by this Board, as required by law.

Which was laid over until a meeting of this Board to be held on Thursday, July 26, 1888.

F. B. Herzog appeared before the Board and presented the following:

OFFICE OF THE HERZOG TELESME CO. OF NEW YORK STATE,
NO. 30 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, July 12, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The opinions given by the Counsel to the Corporation, in the matter of the adoption, etc., of the Telesme system by the Police Department, expressly, or by necessary implication, state six conclusions of law. These are:

- (1.) That section 63 of the Consolidation Act applied to this contract.
- (2.) That failure of the Board of Apportionment to have "prescribed," before the contract was entered into, can be cured by subsequent ratification.
- (3.) That this Board can act in a judicial capacity on the question whether there was, in fact, a "fair and reasonable opportunity for competition."
- (4.) That if this judgment is adverse, that Board can, without special request from the cognizant executive department, and on its own motion, prescribe conditions for a competition, the specific appropriation for which has been fully and regularly made by a previous Board, and has been drawn.
- (5.) That this Board is also the judge as to the propriety of the specific provisions and details of the contract.

(6.) That, even admitting any technical irregularity in the proceedings, the unreversed doctrine of Moore vs. Mayor (73 N. Y., 238), of the distinctions to be observed between the case of an objecting assessed property-holder and a complaining contractor, is to be disregarded.

The fifth point, to be sure, was apparently corrected by amendatory letter, but the action of your Board, in inviting our counsel to appear before you for the purpose of discussing it, after your attention had been specially called to the apparent neglect of its instructions, leads me to believe that still later advice has restated the original proposition. The law from which the first point is deduced is carefully set forth; the other conclusions are either stated without explanation, or are necessary inferences from what is stated. The second and third are the only conclusions which we believe valid, and then only in case that the first is law. To this point, that is, whether section 63 includes patented articles not used in connection with pavements, we have given very careful consideration, and feel confident that it does not include such articles, and that your only ground for claiming jurisdiction fails. In view of the fact that the Counsel to the Corporation has fully stated the grounds for his belief, and as these do not even touch upon a number of points which we consider of the greatest importance, in arriving at the law, we feel confident that, upon reconsideration and a study of our arguments, he will materially modify the opinion given, and we also feel sure that a like result will be effected by a study of and reflection upon the additional suggestions and points appended, and by an examination of various controlling matters of fact, apparently not before him when his opinion was given, and the effect of which is clearly to distinguish the principle governing the case from any cited by him. From his remarks to me, as well as from other sources, I gather that the opinion was mainly written by one of his assistants, and, judging from the fact of his withdrawal of the most important point therein, it seems to me that he tacitly acknowledges the inaccuracy or incompleteness of the opinion rendered.

We feel so sure, indeed, of the perfect validity of all the proceedings, and of the rights we now have therefrom, that unless our present opinion of the law is greatly modified, we will endeavor to enforce these rights, and would refuse to enter into any new competition which might be declared if you decided that the opportunities for competition had not been such as you would have prescribed if you had been in office when the appropriation was made, and when the competition commenced; and if you determined fully to follow your Counsel's present advice.

Inasmuch as Mr. Beekman has refused to "volunteer" any further examination without express instructions from you, I respectfully ask you to request him, at his early convenience, to consider the appended and some other points.

As far as concerns your own jurisdiction in the matter, we do not believe that you have any right whatever in the premises. We now appear, as we have always done, under protest, and without prejudice. Should you, however, at length determine to end the matter, as far as you are concerned, we respectfully call your attention to the following:

1. Under no possible interpretation of the law would you have a right to prescribe a new competition, based on an old appropriation, partly drawn without express request from the Police Department, which, as yet, has only asked you to sanction the present contract, in pursuance of the directions given them by the Corporation Counsel, and now acknowledged as incorrect.

2. In acting under the directions of the Counsel to the Corporation, and judging whether the opportunity for competition has been fair and reasonable, you can act solely as judges of fact, and not on conclusions of law. For instance, you can have no right to judge whether the usual provisions, directing advertisement in the cases of ordinary contract, are to apply here. That is purely a question of law. All you could in any case do, would be to judge of the fact, whether a sufficient number of competitors had had an opportunity to compete.

3. In view of the preamble to the Police Board resolution, adopting this system, and of the opinion expressed by the Counsel to the Corporation, that he considered: "That the facts show that everything intended to be secured by the provision of section 63, in the way of competitive examination of rival systems, has already been secured" (which statement, by the way, was made with knowledge that there had been no formal advertisement); and in view of the fact that, prima facie, you must consider that a contract exists between this company and the city, we hold that the burden of proving that the opportunity for competition was not sufficient to be termed "fair and reasonable" is on those who seek to invalidate our contract. We here charge that when you last considered the matter, a number of deliberate misstatements were made by various "protestants"; we, therefore, as a matter of common justice, ask you to receive no contradicted statements of facts which are not sworn to, and are either recorded by a stenographer, or are put in the shape of affidavits, so that those making them can be held responsible.

Very respectfully, yours,

HERZOG TELESME CO. OF NEW YORK STATE,
F. BENEDICT HERZOG, President.

IT WAS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE BOARD OF APPOINTMENT TO "PRESCRIBE" CONDITIONS IN THIS COMPETITION.

The power of the Board of Police to make this contract was firstly governed by section 64 of the Consolidation Act, which provides that: "All contracts to be made or let for work to be done, or supplies to be furnished, except as in this act otherwise provided, shall be made by the appropriate heads of departments, under such regulations as now exist, or shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council." This clause is followed by two special clauses; one of them relating to contracts under one thousand dollars, and the other as follows: "Whenever any work is necessary to be done, to complete or perfect a particular job, or any supplies needful for any particular purpose, which work or job is to be undertaken or supplied furnished for the corporation, and the several parts of the said work or supply shall together involve the expenditure of more than one thousand

dollars, the same shall be by contract, under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council." Here follow several exceptions, and then: "All contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, and shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be founded on sealed bids or proposals." Here follow directions as to the manner of securing these bids; and then: "If the head of department shall not deem it for the interests of the city to reject all bids, he shall, without the consent or approval of any other department or officer of the city government," etc. Here follow certain further directions.

It will be seen that both in the general clause, beginning section 64, and in the special clause thereafter, we find the words "except as in this act otherwise provided," and "except as herein otherwise provided."

If there were no other express charter provisions, the existing interpretations of the courts would, by operation of law, exclude from the operation of this clause any contract which, like the present, possessed an element which from its very nature negated the idea that the lowest first cost would necessarily be for the best interests of the city, and excluded the idea of the possibility of an ordinary competition, such as exists in almost every city contract. This has been repeatedly held by the courts, in the following classes of cases: 1. Contracts relating to personal services requiring special skill or knowledge, such as those of a surveyor, architect, legal counsel, medical expert to aid coroner or district attorney, where it is evident that the personal skill could not be measured by the element of comparative price. 2. Cases where the skill of the individual cannot be separated from the material with which he works; such as the services of an artist of a picture, or designer or sculptor of a statue, or manufacturer of scientific apparatus for meteorological and astronomical observations for the proper department of the government, such as, in New York, the Department of Parks, or the manufacture of artistic fireworks, or of the present fire-alarm signaling system. 3. Cases where a particular product of nature was required, such as certain varieties of stone from quarries, or of sand in building operations, certain kinds of lumber, medicines, drugs, or animals for a zoological garden, or botanical specimens. 4. Standard manufactures long in use and of a well-known brand, or articles covered or protected by some manufacturers' pool or trust. 5. Cases where certain locations were necessary, such as a dock for dumping refuse, or the location of a station-house or public building. 6. Cases where certain special existing circumstances prevent competition in the broadest sense of the term, such as the supplying of gas to a portion of the city, where, by prior franchise, a certain company has the sole right of having gas-mains. 7. Cases coming under the provisions of the copyright laws, such as school books for the Board of Education, law books for the Law Department, special indexes for various departments, and other articles of similar nature; and lastly, 8. Patented articles (hereafter we will more carefully examine the construction of the words "patented article," as used in section 63 of the Consolidation Act).

In all of these foregoing cases, the courts, not only of this State, but of numerous others, have held that charter provisions relating to the "lowest bidder" do not apply. As Judge Field says, in *Pavement Co. vs. Painter*, in the 35 "Cal.": "To advertise for sealed proposals, where there can be but one bidder, to open them in open session, to examine and publicly declare them, and thereupon award the work to the lowest responsible bidder, * * * would be to play as broad a farce as was ever enacted behind the footlights." It is to be noted here that in the decisions of the Court on this subject, two classes of cases must be distinguished; firstly, those in which the validity of the contract comes up, on the refusal of the abutting or other assessed property-holder to pay an assessment, based upon some public improvement, involving the use of articles of this nature; and, secondly, cases where the contractor sued for his pay, or for the award of the contract. The law on this subject has been divided into what is called the Wisconsin or Louisiana view, which holds that an assessment is properly vacated or modified in these cases; and what is called the Michigan (or New York) and Kansas view, which holds that not even the assessment is vacated, but in all cases, even in the extreme Wisconsin view, it is clearly laid down that a distinction must be drawn between these instances; that though an assessment might be invalid, where a patented article was adopted, although the charter called for a letting to the lowest bidder after advertisement, yet a contract otherwise within the powers of the municipality would be valid. This distinction is very clearly set forth in a number of cases, and is well summed up in the words of a very recent case in New York, on an analogous provision, in which the Court of Appeals says: "A statute may well have a different interpretation, or rather a more stringent operation and effect in some cases than in others. Standing between the citizen, whose property is threatened, and the City, the Court could well hold that the law was mandatory in favor of the citizen, and that in order to (justify) a local assessment, it must be strictly observed, but as between him who has bona fide performed the work authorized to be done, and the City who has accepted and brought it into use, but refuses to pay for it, it may consistently say that it is no shield and protection to the City, but that these parties, and the litigation in hand, it is directory merely, and want of literal observance of it, in all respects, do not fatal to the ordinance or contracts made in pursuance of it" (*Moore vs. Mayor*, 73 N. Y., 238).

If there had been no other charter provisions, the making of this contract would, unquestionably, have been entirely within the power of the Board of Police as far as any prohibition or directed mode of procedure, or the nature of the contract was concerned. But the Consolidation Act, and subsequent enactments provide various additional regulations, which would fall within the exceptions provided for in the law already quoted; among these are the following: (1.) Section 352 reads: "The Commissioner of Public Works is authorized in his discretion to cause water-meters, the pattern and price of which shall be approved by the Mayor, Comptroller and Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, to be placed," etc., and, further "all expenses of meters, their connections," etc., "shall be a lien upon the premises where said water is supplied." (2.) Section 354 provides that: "No patent hydrant, valve or stop-cock shall be used by the Department of Public Works, unless the patentee or owner of said patent shall allow the use of the patent by said department without royalty." (3.) Section 254 provides that: "The Board of Police may, with the authority and approval of the Mayor and Common Council * * * provide and furnish stations and station-houses," etc. (4.) Section 698 provides that: "The Department of Public Parks, with the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, is authorized to enlarge * * * the Metropolitan Museum of Art." (5.) Chapter 581 of the Laws of 1887 provides that: "The Department of Public Parks in the City of New York, with concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, is hereby authorized to repair and improve * * * the Metropolitan Museum of Art." (6.) Chapter 44 of the Laws of 1887 provides that: "The Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, with the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment," can do the same with reference to the American Museum of Natural History. (7.) Chapter 487 of the Laws of 1886 provides that "Armories shall be built * * * by the Armory Board, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund." (8.) Chapter 535 of the Laws of 1886 provides that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of the City of New York are authorized to establish municipal lodging-houses, after being authorized to hire special buildings for the same by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment." (9.) Use of real estate for building purposes for various departments, requires the concurrent action of the particular department and the Sinking Fund. (10.) By section 68, the printing and stationery for the city is to be done, except where specially excepted, after concurrent action of the department requiring the same and a printing board, consisting of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works. (11.) By section 69, the street lighting for the city is to be contracted for by the head of Department of Public Works, in conjunction with the Mayor and Comptroller. (12.) Section 63 provides that: "Except for repairs, no patented pavement shall be laid, and no patented article shall be advertised for, contracted for, or purchased, except under such circumstances that there can be a fair and reasonable opportunity for competition, the conditions to secure which shall be prescribed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

A reasonable interpretation of the above exceptions and special provisions, must lead to the following deductions: Firstly, that the court doctrine of the practical difficulties and inapplicability of the general provisions as to the lowest bidders was recognized in the terms of the legislative enactments, and that wherever necessary and feasible, additional safeguards and regulations are expressly provided; secondly, that wherever the greater security of requiring concurrent action of a particular department and a special board was not more than counterbalanced by the increased amount of labor thrown on such approving board, or by some other objection, provision was made to secure this; thirdly, that in accordance with the well-known rules of interpretation, where a number of exceptions to, or modifications of, a general rule are given, no others will be implied or presumed; and, fourthly, that a limited meaning must be given to the words "patented articles" as set forth in the following paragraph.

The words "patented articles," in clause 63, must be confined to the patented articles used in conjunction with patented pavements for the following reasons:

A. In accordance with the well-known rule of interpretation, that general words following special provisions in relation to a particular subject matter are to be construed simply as defining or modifying the special words; in this case, that the "patented articles" means merely patented articles to be used in connection with "patented pavements," such as a patented traplock, or chemically prepared paving or gutting materials, or, admitting the broadest construction, material commonly used in connection with paving, such as a manhole, etc.

B. If this clause were to cover all sorts of patented articles, the two special provisions, with relation to special patterns, water-meters, and patent hydrants, would be unnecessary, and hence their mention must exclude the interpretation that the legislature intended to include all patented articles under the terms used in section 63.

Additional reasons are found in the history of the section, and of its interpretation by all the Councils to the Corporation. Corporation Counsel Beekman says as follows: "The provisions in question, however, first became a part of the city charter in 1873, as section 115 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873. That section, as originally enacted, provided, in the first place, that no street which has once been paved, and the expense thereof paid by assessment, shall afterwards be paid at the expense of the adjacent property-owners, unless the repavement be petitioned for and the ordinances therefor passed, directing a repavement which has not been petitioned for, and for which no contract has been made, should become inoperative and void. Following the provisions in respect to repavement, and as part of the same section, is the provision above quoted, which now constitutes section 63 of the Consolidation Act. The provision as thus enacted in 1873, came under discussion, and in repeated instances the Council to the Corporation advised several heads of

departments that patented pavements only were covered by the provisions of the act, and that the purchase of patented articles other than patented pavements was not affected thereby. See opinion of the Council to the Corporation, January 29, 1876; January 22, 1878; November 30, 1877; March 27, 1880; July 23, 1881. These opinions are founded upon, and illustrate, the well-established principle that when general words follow special provisions in relation to a particular subject matter, the general words will be deemed to be limited in their application to the special subject matter indicated. The separation of the general prohibitory clause from the special provisions in relation to the repavement of streets, which has been effected in the Consolidation Act, may, perhaps, be deemed to indicate an intent that the provision in question shall be extended to comprehend any purchase of a patented article, and that it shall no longer be limited to the purchase of patented pavements. It seems to me, however, that since the object of the Consolidation Act, declared in its title, is to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws, affecting public interests in the City of New York, it is probable that no change of the existing law was intended."

D. The "probability" suggested by Mr. Beekman is rendered very strong in view of the following: The act (chapter 504 of the Laws of 1888) which directs this consolidation, provides that: "In making such revision, the said Commissioners shall not make any change in the meaning of existing laws, but shall seek to simplify and to mould into consistent acts all existing statutes upon a matter embraced in such special and local laws." These were the directions given to the Board, consisting of Corporation Counsel Whitney, and two Commissioners appointed by him (Messrs. Bliss and Olney). These gentlemen, in a long preface, explained the method pursued by them, quoting this provision at the very beginning as limiting their powers, and then proceeded to state: "We have endeavored strictly to conform to these provisions." This statement must have great weight when taken in connection with the prohibition to make any change in the "meaning" of existing laws, and with the fact that Corporation Counsel Whitney repeatedly gave it as his opinion that the clause affected applied only to patented pavements. It is also to be noted that the only change is that the first part of the old section is omitted; the section itself, in both charters, being in the chapter entitled, "General provisions, powers and limitations."

E. This view is strengthened by a further study of the history of this clause: The particular provision, as found in section 115, begins with the words: "No patented pavement," and was amended a month thereafter, in chapter 757 of the Laws of 1873, section 22, by the prefix of the words: "Except for repairs," and as so amended corresponds verbatim to the present section 63. The addition of these words, by all rules of grammatical as well as legal construction, must also be understood before the words: "No patented article," unless these words are to be limited in their application to a patented article, used in connection with patented pavement, and this exception that "patented articles" are not included in the prohibition, if purchased for "repairs" renders it difficult to conceive that it was not the legislative intent to restrict this prohibition to articles used in connection with pavements; which so often needed repairs and which evidently should be repaired and patched so as to correspond with the adjoining portions. The fact that this prefix was made so soon after the original enactment strengthens this interpretation.

F. The fact that Corporation Counsel Beekman refers to a number of opinions holding that the section is so limited, but gives none subsequent to the Consolidation Act, makes it probable that he overlooked an exceedingly pertinent opinion of his predecessor in office, Judge Lacombe, who, in an opinion rendered to the Fire Department, in April, 1886, declared that section 63 did not apply to patent fire-alarm signal boxes. This will probably be construed as of great importance in view of the fact that the present Counsel to the Corporation, in his communication of March 14, does not give it as his opinion that the law has been changed, but rather inclines to the opposite view; and it must be given still greater weight, in the present instance, in view of the fact that at the time of the appropriation by the Board of Apportionment of 1886, and of the action of the Board of Police, in inviting the rival manufacturers to compete, it was, as far as the opinion of the Corporation Counsel is controlling, the rule of action for the city officials, and for those dealing with the city.

G. Still another important point is reached in the consideration of the fact that in former years the Board of Estimate and Apportionment did occasionally attempt to "prescribe" conditions in the case of patented articles, and the consideration of the manner in which this prescription was made, the class of purchases to which it was limited and the abandonment of the practice. In the same years, in which Boards of Apportionment "prescribed" conditions for purchasing patented telegraph cables to the islands under the control of the Department of Charities and Corrections, and hose for the Fire Department, other important contracts involving patented articles of a different nature were entered into without such prescription of conditions. The reason for this different practice becomes clear when it is remembered that in the case of the articles concerning which this action was taken (cables and fire-hose), the particular qualities of that single article only were to be considered, and hence it was, perhaps, comparatively easy matter to compare the relative prices and obtain a semblance of competition of a limited nature, for, though one patented cable or style of hose can be the exact duplicate of another, yet they are often precise equivalents in their functions and methods of operation, and the only difference which should dictate a choice between one of several rival patented cables, etc., would be the consideration of cost, durability, time of delivery, or some analogous feature; whereas, the purchase of anything which involves the combination of a large number of devices in one systematic whole, whether that of itself be or be not patented, as in the selection of signaling systems, there is not merely this difference of relative cost, durability, etc., but an absolute difference of function which could not be compared with rival apparatus, or, at all events, in the comparison of which there may be a great difference of opinion, which must ultimately be settled by the particular executive departments, and the exercise of which, according to all rules of law, being within the limits, a sound discretion is of a judicial nature, and as such is never subject to review. The manner, moreover, in which all of these former Boards of Apportionment attempted to prescribe conditions, practically amounted to a farce. The attempts to "prescribe" directions to the executive departments were that these should advertise and award the contract to the lowest bidder, for the precise article which suited, which, practically and necessarily, left the matter just as much within their hands as if there had been no prescription or advertisement. The very arguments which have led the courts to declare the non-applicability of the charter provisions as to departmental advertisements for article inherently non-competitive, because not measurable by the same standards, must apply with equal force when dissimilar articles are sought to be advertised for by the direction of a second body, such as the Board of Apportionment. The recognition of the futility of this mode of procedure was evidently the cause for its discontinuance. The fact that patented pavements belonged to that class of patented articles in which the function, being practically or nearly the same, it is often almost immaterial which of several styles is chosen. That this is not so with regard to most other patented systems, and particularly a system of the nature of the system, also points to an interpretation limiting the operation of the clause to pavements.

H. Section 63, preceding 64, in a chapter devoted to general provisions, if it covered broadly an entire class of contracts, would not be controlled by the succeeding clause limiting the amount. Therefore, as it itself contains no price at which the "prescribing" must begin, this would have to precede the purchase of all patented articles, except when used for repairs. This would be entirely irrespective of the price. But the absurdity of such a conclusion is not so apparent when we limit the interpretation to beginning a new paving job, which would be the case, as pavements for "repairs" are excepted.

J. But, however that may be, all doubt as to the intention of the Legislature to limit this clause to patented pavements, must be set at rest by the provisions contained in section 62 of chapter 412 of the Laws of 1886, and in the amendment to the same in chapter 437 of the same session. These sections provide for erecting, altering, enlarging or renting of armories, and providing the necessary apparatus, fixtures, means for heating, ventilating and lighting the same, water and wash closets therein, and for the construction of suitable lockers, closets, gun racks, cases, etc.; and provide that "all work which it is necessary to do, and all materials which it is necessary to purchase in and for such erection, alteration, enlargements and furnishing, shall be done and procured, under contracts made at public letting, pursuant to the general provisions of law as to public contracts in the City of New York, contained in sections fifty-nine, sixty-four and sixty-five of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, 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.'" That this omission of section 63 was not accidental is shown by the same omission in chapter 487 of the Laws of 1886. This omission can only mean that it was recognized that section 63 applied only to patented articles used in connection with patented pavements, and hence was not necessary to incorporate in specifying "The general provisions of law as to public contracts in the City of New York." This amounts to a legislative construction, which must be controlling under the circumstances.

Admitting, however, that section 63 covers more than "patented articles" used in connection with pavements, what is the force and effect of each of the following words in that section?

A. "Patented Article" does not include each of the following words in that section? A. "patents" which are allowed by the Patent Office; that is, patents for new and useful improvements in an "art," "machine," "article of manufacture," "composition of matter" or "design" or pattern of the outward configuration of an article, such as a lamp-post, bridge, etc. This question must be controlled by the uniform decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States to the effect that these words cover entirely distinct classes of patentable subject matter, affected with different incidents. The word "art" covers, as distinct branches, chemical, "processes," mechanical "methods," and electrical "systems," each of which words has a defined and inflexible meaning given to it in the interpretations by the United States Court of the paramount law of the land. As the Telesome is covered by one of these classes of "system," "method" or "art" patents, and as the award included the adoption of the Telesome "system," the special force of this will be seen. (In one of the "patent pavement" cases (*People v. Van Nort*), the distinction is drawn between the "article" and the "mode of work.")

B. Must be limited to the contracting for a specific job, every part of which is patented, or an article patented in its entirety, in contradistinction to contracting for work comprising, in addition to non-patented portions, either a patented "article" or a patented "method" or "process" of using, or doing some part thereof, either generally or in a particular manner (as is the case, in the installation of the Telesome system, where, for instance, the poles and other parts are not patented.) It is obviously absurd to attempt to construe the law so that any contract or work (including, as a detail, an "article" or a "method" that is patented), could be undertaken

without express "prescription," by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of "conditions to secure fair and reasonable opportunity for competition," with respect to each and every patented detail. No structure, for example, could be built by any department of the City, that would not involve, in its construction, numerous patented articles, such as elevators, steam-pipes, builders' locks, hinges, screws, bolts, structure of iron, plumbing, arrangements for heating, lighting and ventilating; or patentable "methods" (such as, for instance, the methods of roofing, in which certain materials, in themselves not patented, are used in certain definite positions with respect to others, and the "method" of placing them is "patented," while the "articles" are not patented). In similar cases, courts have been led by the practical necessities of the case to interpret that not only the particular "head of the department" but even the contractor must necessarily have a certain amount of latitude in selecting and even modifying those details as occasion demands. There would often be several patented articles which, for all practical purposes, could be indiscriminately used, and the contractor must take whatever the market affords, or whatever was dictated by any one of numerous valid reasons that might prompt him to do so. Some of these patented articles might be purchased directly from parties controlling the patents, while others might be purchased from dealers who had originally acquired them from these parties, or from vendors who manufactured them by virtue of certain "shop rights," which general rights to manufacture they had purchased from the owners of the patents. It would obviously be absurd if, whenever the question of the choice of one of several styles of patented fire-brick, or door knob, should come up, that the particular department of the city, or worse still, that the Board of Apportionment should in each case prescribe "conditions to secure fair and reasonable opportunities for competition"; or, even take the time to consider which is the best form. It is, moreover, important to remember, that by well-known rule of law, anything like this duty of prescribing or determining these points, in the first instance, necessarily involves in each case the duty to consider this in the contingency of the necessity for unforeseen modifications which might be necessitated by the force of circumstances.

C. Must restrict its construction so that it cannot cover articles, the "applications" for patents for covering which are either not yet made or technically "filed," or have been "filed" but are still "pending" in the Patent Office, and whether "allowed" or not, are not yet issued; in other words, if the present patents were donated to the public, as far as the City of New York's police system is concerned, would this relieve the Herzog company of any disability in the premises?

D. "Can"—May have the force of "shall" or "must," but probably has only the force of "may."

E. "A"—In the words "a fair and reasonable opportunity" may mean that there shall be but one opportunity, and not that the competition can be indefinitely and repeatedly opened on request, on so-called protests of disappointed contestants.

F. "Fair"—May be opposed, in meaning, to "unfair," or it may be opposed to "excessive," that is, it may relate to the conditions as to the justice, or to the conditions as to the amount, degree, or duration, of the opportunity, qualifications of the contestants, etc.

G. "Fair and Reasonable"—There can be no legal ground for supposing that because the CITY RECORD is made the official paper for advertising certain classes of bids, it must be so for all. The same desired result would be secured by a greater amount of publicity secured in other ways. By section 64, published notice is to be advertised in the CITY RECORD of all contracts, "except as herein otherwise provided." Under the word "herein" would be included the 66th section, which relates entirely to the CITY RECORD. It is here stated that: "There shall be inserted in said CITY RECORD nothing aside from such official matters as are expressly authorized." As insertion of the advertisement for this patented article were not "expressly" or even impliedly authorized, they could not be properly inserted, and hence their omission cannot prejudice the case. This section also provides for the insertion of brief advertisements calling attention to any contracts intended to be awarded, in other papers, "and referring for full information to the CITY RECORD"; this provision being clearly made to provide for cases where a greater amount of publicity is advisable, or for cases where parties who regularly make it a business to compete are not prepared to do the character of work required, and where those who are probably equipped therefor would not examine the RECORD. (Estimates of Board of Estimate and Apportionment are published in CITY RECORD before action of the Aldermen.)

H. "Opportunity"—May apply to condition of time or of manner of the entrance for competition, or to conditions of number of competitors, or to conditions of test, necessary expenditures by the contestants, etc., to be undertaken by the competitors.

J. "Competition"—May apply to competition in price, or in conditions of the installation, or in suggesting or preparing plans, details or perfection of apparatus.

K. "The"—May be held to direct that all of the "conditions" (of whatever nature these may be) are to be prescribed, or that only such of the conditions as aid the "securing" of this shall be prescribed.

L. "Conditions"—May relate to the antecedent "circumstances," "opportunity," or "competition."

M. "To Secure"—May have either the force of "absolutely necessary to secure," or of "satisfactory to" the Board of Apportionment.

N. "Which"—May relate to the antecedent "circumstances," "opportunity," or "competition."

O. "Shall be"—May mean "must be" or "may be." If the Board of Apportionment did not prescribe, this was a neglect on their part, and does not prejudice those who, in good faith, acted in the matter.

P. "Prescribe"—May mean either that the prescription must be made "in each particular instance," or "once for all" (if the latter, the provision would give to this Board, in the case of patented articles, powers co-extensive with those given to the Common Council in the next clause, which provides that in the case of "all contracts" * * * except as in this act otherwise provided "shall be made" under such regulations as now exist or shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council." At one time, the Board of Apportionment did make such several provisions in the case of patented articles, and by analogy to the ordinances, these would still apply.

Q. "Prescribed"—Does not necessarily mean in writing; even if so, it is not restricted to written formal resolutions separate from other matters, but can be inferred from or included in certain acts; in the present instance, the formal written grant of the appropriation, even without taking into consideration the contemporaneous acts and investigations of the Board into the merits of the various patent systems, was tantamount to prescribing the actual conditions; this is especially true, in view of the fact that the appropriation was specifically for the "construction of electric signaling boxes" and not to a general fund for a signaling system, etc.

The Board of Apportionment is expressly directed, in making the estimates, that these "shall be prepared in such detail * * * as the said Board shall deem advisable." It follows from this that they are at the time the judges of the detail and manner of performing this work.

Again; the time within which they shall "prescribe" is not limited—it may be at any time before final completion of the contract.

R. By the Board of Apportionment, etc.—This Board, expressly, or by implication, could appoint the Board of Police as its agent in the present case, in which the matter was purely ministerial. That this was done is distinctly implied in the wording of the appropriation, which is for the "construction of signal boxes"; in other words, if the boxes are "to be constructed" (in the future) by or under the direction of the Police Department, it could not come within section 63, the strictest construction of which could only make it apply to the "doing" of one kind of work, i. e., either "work," "labor" or "supplies." This entire clause, examined from this point of view, would be considered by the courts in a manner analogous to the provision of the Statute of Frauds, which draws a distinction between the purchase of ready "merchandise" and "work and labor." This view is strengthened by comparing it with the provisions of the subsequent section, which clearly brings in that a "work and job" is to be undertaken, or "supply" furnished; thus differentiating between the two classes of cases which would occur.

In addition to these questions raised as to the construction of the clause, we also raise two questions as to its ability to stand.

A. Is not the entire clause impossible in law; can there be opportunity for competition in a subject which, from its nature, is non-competitive?

B. The entire section is in contravention of the United States laws and Supreme Court doctrines, giving to the United States the exclusive right to legislate concerning patents (see *Gibbons vs. Ogden*; *Weber vs. Virginia*; *Patterson vs. Kentucky*, the explosive oil case, the oleomargarine; *Bliss vs. Brooklyn*, etc.). In these cases, the doctrine by which the State was admitted to have certain limited power in relation to laws affecting patented articles, was that it was a proper case for the exercise of the reserved taxing or police power, where the life or health of the citizens was supposed to be in danger, or sought to be protected by those laws. In *Weber* (103, O. G.), decided in 1881, the court says: "Nor can the sale of the article or machine produced be restricted except as the production or sale of other articles for the manufacture of which no invention or discovery is patented or claimed, may be forbidden or restricted." This section, 63, discriminates against articles protected by the United States patent legislation, not on the ground of any objection to any articles of a certain class, but solely on the ground that they are patented.

NOTE.—In addition to the points thus raised with reference to section 63, there are a number of other points, in themselves entirely controlling the matter, and demonstrating the validity of the contract. If considerations, arising from a study of the above suggestions, be not sufficient to cause the Counsel to the Corporation to give his opinion of the freedom of the present matter from the control of examination of the Board of Apportionment, and the present validity of our claims, we will submit these additional points.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

George Bliss appeared before the Board and presented the following:
City and County of New York, ss.:

David H. Bates being sworn says: That he is the Vice-President of the Gamewell Fire-alarm Telegraph Company; that he has been familiar with what has been done by the Police Department with reference to the introduction of a police signaling system; that there has never been any specifications under which bids could be submitted or any formal statement of what was required,

desired by the Police Department; that parties desiring to compete and who acquired a knowledge that the matter was being considered were, on application, allowed to place on the streets, houses or boxes under their system, which were connected with the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house; that such houses or boxes were so placed in March, 1887; that the Gamewell Fire-alarm Telegraph Company placed such houses and in October, 1887, turned over the keys thereof and the entire control to the Police Department; that other companies or persons, as deponent is informed and believes, did the same at or about the same period; that the Herzog Telesome Company did not place its boxes and connect them with the Nineteenth Precinct Station till a much later period, but the records of the Police Department show that they persistently refused to turn over the keys or control to the Department, so that whatever test or use or examination was made of their systems must have been made under the supervision of the officers of the Telesome Company and substantially as an exhibition and not in practical operation, in all weathers and under all circumstances and by the policemen of ordinary intelligence; that on or about February 20, 1888, the keys were turned over by the Telesome Company to the Police Department and on the 6th of March, 1888, the Board of Police passed its resolution adopting the Herzog system, which is in the following words:

"Whereas, After twenty months' consideration of the requirements of a perfect electric signaling system for municipal purposes, and after a thorough examination into the features and details of numerous systems presented to us, including those in use in other cities, as well as others not yet adopted, and after competitive tests made by and in the presence of the entire Board, with the working plants installed by the respective contestants, the same having been for a long period subjected to extremes of weather exposure, and after consideration of the reports of various members of the force, it is our opinion the system presented by the Herzog Telesome Company fully meets all the requirements of the service, and is the only one that does so meet them; therefore it is hereby

"Resolved, That the 'telesome' system (as exhibited by the Herzog Telesome Company, modified in details of construction as proposed in the specifications accompanying their informal bids to us), be and is hereby adopted as the system for signaling, between the various station-houses and outlying posts, thus serving as an extension of the signaling system at present existing between Headquarters and the station-houses, provided that such boxes, together with all station connections complete, can be furnished, erected and delivered under the terms and conditions set forth in the bids of said company; it being understood that the contractors are to have the exclusive right, subject to the consent and control of the Board of Police Commissioners, to extend the circuit system, without cost to this Department, from the street boxes to the neighboring sub-stations.

"(2.) That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to proceed immediately to advise and to take all steps necessary to enable us to procure the said system for the City, to the extent of the funds at the disposal of the Board for this purpose."

Deponent further says that he is informed and believes that if the Board of Apportionment will call for all reports made to the Board of Police or its officers as to the use of the different signaling systems, they will acquire valuable and interesting information as to whether there has been full and free competition.

Deponent further says that it was never in any manner intimated to the Gamewell Fire-alarm Telegraph Company that it was proposed to allow the company or individual who received the contract for putting in a police signaling system to use the wires and plant for doing a private business with and over them such as is allowed under the resolution of the Board of Police, and that had said company known that such privilege would be permitted they would have offered to undertake the contract on much more advantageous terms to the City.

Deponent further says that in the "New York Herald" for April 13, there appeared an article containing statements alleged to have been made by John R. Voorhis, one of the Police Commissioners herein, and that he has ascertained that said Voorhis did, in fact, make the statements therein set forth and that in so far as they relate to the examination made by the Board of Police and its members, the statements are true.

Deponent further says that in such article appears the following statements, among others: "It means an expenditure of half a million of dollars by the City, with an indefinite revenue to the company on money expended by the City, for a thing that will be absolutely worthless."

"When the matter of introducing signal boxes for the purpose of communication between the station-houses and the patrolmen on post was first considered, I was made Chairman of the Committee to look into the best appliances. We were much behind other cities, and it was the desire to bring the Department not only on a par with them but, if possible, to make it superior, and to this end I began my labors. I visited Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, and I studied the systems in operation in those cities. On my return I consulted with the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company of this city, not being an electrician myself, and they soon got up a plan which promised to be effective at a cost of maintenance to the City of \$30,000 per annum. They were to supply one thousand post boxes and the proper paraphernalia for the City, including a telephone system that would dispense with the present slow dial system, which cost the city \$15,000 a year."

"What became of that project?" was asked.

"My resolution to test it was laid upon the table by the Police Board, and led to the appearance of an army of electricians, each with a system that was the one and only proper thing for the Department to adopt."

"This Herzog dial was originally designed for the use of hotels." "The other companies which I have mentioned placed their apparatus for test on Sixth and Seventh avenues, respectively, and Mr. Herzog was given permission to fix his dials on Fifth avenue. All experiments were made in the precinct, so that the same men could watch them all and become familiar with their peculiarities. Mr. Herzog, for some reason best known to himself, did not put up his machines at once; he did not erect them until warned by letter that, as all other available systems had been thoroughly tested, the Board would come to a decision, and he had best be alert or his chance would be gone. And then, instead of turning everything over to us to be used by our own men, he put the keys of his dial-boxes in his own pockets and refused to let us have them or to investigate the workings of his system, except at times when he or his men were present. When we did make our experiments under these conditions he did a very great deal of talking. He talked very much better than some of the other inventors, and, as he supposed, explained his system very satisfactorily." "He said there was prejudice against him in the Police Department. I told him I was anxious to secure the best system, and that no amount of prejudice should interfere with the fairness of all tests. He said then that some of his boxes had been broken, and that he felt there was a feeling against him among the members of the Police Force. In fact he intimated that the Patrolmen had been bought up by the other companies. I asked Mr. Herzog if he would not let us have the use of his dials at the station-house, which were constantly under the eye of responsible officers, but he refused to listen to the proposition."

"The Board of Police Commissioners, as a body, looked into the Herzog system on one or two occasions, and Mr. Herzog accompanied them each and every time. To me his exhibitions were utter failures in every particular, except one, and that was that his message could be locked up. He maintained that, with the other system, a message transmitted would be lost unless the officer in charge at the station-house were at leisure to receive it. This was not true, however, of the tape system, which could be read at any time after it had been recorded. As a means of calling an officer from his post he furnished a small gong only, which was enclosed in the dial box, whose back was perforated to allow the escape of the sound. The Herzog system did not begin to meet the requirements. Furthermore, I did not like Mr. Herzog's methods. He was not altogether manly, as, for example, his unwillingness to place his machines in open competition with the others. A rumor also reached me that he was endeavoring to create a favorable impression for his system through the medium of the press by means of nicely written notices. That is all right in itself; but my suspicions were aroused when I discovered that after a test of all the machines, his was given the most prominent notice in the newspapers. I looked closely into the matter, and learned much more which I do not consider it advisable to disclose. However, this newspaper puffing is no crime. But it should not affect the judgment of an official in reaching a conclusion that will concern a vast amount of interest in the City's welfare."

"Proposals were invited on or about the 15th of last January from the various companies whose systems had been tested." "At that time the Herzog people had done nothing in the test line. When they sent in a proposal I said to my colleagues that I could not consider it, owing to my absolute ignorance of the Herzog system. My sentiments must have been conveyed to Herzog, because, as I afterward learned, he went immediately to the station-house and gave up the keys to his dial boxes and his system was at once set in operation. For eight or ten days the operations continued without my knowledge. And that was the first opportunity we had for testing his appliance, and that, too, was not until February of this year, and when the other systems had all been in use throughout the winter and previous fall. It was about the latter part of last February—no, it was in last March, last month—that the resolution was adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners approving of the Herzog system. The resolution was adopted by vote of three to one."

"I have spent a great deal of time in testing these various systems myself. I had keys and sent messages from the street to the station and from the station to the street. I did this by day and night. I question whether there is another member of the Board who has done the same thing. I have no interest in any one system. My only interest is in that the people's money shall be expended judiciously and effectively."

Deponent further says that after the appearance of this interview in the "Herald," the Board of Police passed a resolution calling Mr. Voorhis' attention to it and he in reply admitted its correctness, but said he had no intention of reflecting upon the motives of his fellow-members.

Deponent further says that the system of the Gamewell Fire-alarm Telegraph Company has been introduced and been in use in many cities and towns of the country for many years past, that it is now in use in not less than two hundred cities and towns; that the system of the Herzog Telesome Company has never been introduced or used in any city or town as an out-door or police-signaling system, though it has been introduced in a few instances for signaling in hotels, among them the Albemarle Hotel in this city; that it is quite possible that a system may work well where the wires are under cover and not exposed to the weather, but that changes of temperature and when operated by persons of intelligence and experience, when the same system would utterly fail out of doors, and changes of temperature and weather, and especially when used by the average policeman in the current course of business day and night, and that the Herzog Telesome Company's system has never

been tested or used anywhere under such conditions or in free and fair competition with any other system.

Deponent further says that as bearing upon the necessity of the prescribing beforehand the conditions of competition and what the Board of Police consider essential for a police signaling telegraph, that after the boxes of the Gamewell Company were first erected in the Nineteenth Precinct, an objection was informally raised that there was no provision for long-signaling to the officer on his beat when he was not near the box and that said company at once supplied the alleged defect; that since the discussion of this matter and since the adoption of their resolution, members of the Board of Police have in conversation indicated various points in which they thought the Herzog system superior and the other systems defective; that if bids shall be invited with specifications stating what is required, the Gamewell Company is prepared to submit a bid for a system which shall, in all respects, meet the requirements and avoid the alleged defects; that in submitting its former bid it had and could have no knowledge as to what the Board of Police considered necessary; that deponent respectfully suggests that the fair and business-like way is for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after consultation with the Board of Police and with some disinterested electrical expert to prescribe conditions for a fair and open competition, and to let bids be invited.

It would perhaps be a good thing if the suggestion once made by Commissioner Voorhis were adopted, of giving all bidders, or intended bidders, an opportunity to point out to the Board of Police the alleged advantages of their systems and the defects of competing systems.

Deponent further says that a complete system for the City must cost much more than one hundred thousand dollars.

DAVID H. BATES.

Sworn to before me, this 9th July, 1888.

GEORGE B. JUCKETT, Commissioner of Deeds,
New York City and County.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The Chairman moved that when this Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday, July 26, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement met at the Mayor's Office, on Friday, July 6, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., pursuant to the following notice:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 2, 1888.

SIR—You are respectfully requested to attend a meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, to be held at the office of the Mayor, on Friday, July 6, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration unfinished business and such other matters as may be presented to the Board.

Very respectfully,

WM. V. I. MERCER, Secretary.

Present—Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor; Theodore W. Myers, Comptroller; John Newton, Commissioner of Public Works; J. Hampden Robb, President Department of Public Parks; George H. Forster, President of the Board of Aldermen.

The minutes of the meeting of June 15, 1888, were read and approved.

The committee appointed to examine and recommend what proportion of expenses for a park bounded by Avenue B, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth streets, Harlem and East rivers, shall be assessed upon property, etc., benefited, submitted their report, which was read by the Secretary, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

NEW YORK, July 6, 1888.

To the Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

The committee appointed at the meeting of the Board held June 15, 1888, "to examine and report to this Board at its next meeting, with recommendations as to whether any, and if any, what proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring title to the land required for the park this day selected by this Board in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, bounded on the west by Avenue B, on the north and east by the Harlem and East rivers and on the south by East Eighty-sixth street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, shall be assessed upon the property, persons and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park; and in case it is recommended that any part of such expense shall be so assessed, to report the area within which such part of such expense shall be so assessed, or whether the whole of said expense shall be borne by the City," respectfully submits the following

REPORT:

The committee has carefully examined the matter submitted to it and is of opinion that, while the property in the immediate vicinity of the proposed park is directly and especially benefited, the city at large has also a great interest in the matter.

In the opening of Riverview Park adjoining, the proportion assessed upon the city was about one-half of the expense of acquiring the title. The proposed park is, in fact, an extension of Riverview Park, and therefore the same considerations which fixed that proportion of the expense of the work upon the city would make it proper in the present case; that is to say, an assessment of one-half the cost upon private property directly benefited and one-half upon the city at large.

These limits are proposed for the following reasons: The westerly line recommended is coincident with the easterly line of assessments for Central Park, and the northerly and southerly lines being equi-distant from the new park would seem to be a fair and reasonable limit in those directions, extending ten blocks, or about half a mile north and south, which is about the distance to the proposed westerly line.

The committee therefore recommends that one-half of the expense be assessed upon the property within an area embraced in the following description: Seventy-sixth street on the south, Ninety-ninth street on the north, the East and Harlem rivers on the east, and a line drawn through the centre of the blocks between Second and Third avenues on the west.

The area of assessment thus proposed is particularly bounded, as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street, with a line drawn through the centre of the blocks between Second and Third avenues, and running thence southerly along the line drawn through the centre of the blocks between Second and Third avenues to the northerly line of Seventy-sixth street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Seventy-sixth street to the bulkhead line of East river; thence northerly along the said bulkhead line and the easterly line of Riverview Park to the southerly line of Eighty-sixth street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Eighty-sixth street to the westerly line of Avenue B; thence northerly along the westerly line of Avenue B to the westerly line of the marginal street; thence along the westerly line of the marginal street to the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street to the place of beginning, as shown by a red line upon a map prepared by Eugene E. McLean, Engineer of the Finance Department, under the direction of the committee and herewith submitted, marked "A."

The assessed valuation of the property embraced within the proposed park, as shown upon the tax books for 1888, a schedule of which is herewith submitted, is \$213,400, with a map marked "B," showing the lots and the few structures within the limits of the park.

The principal part of this property is unimproved, and the assessed valuation may be assumed to be one-half of the actual marketable value. The cost of the land taken may, therefore, be put at about \$426,800.

The map marked "A" shows the general distribution of the assessments for benefit, being based upon a maximum amount of \$400 for lots fronting and adjacent to the proposed park, gradually diminishing in the amount of assessment to \$2.70 per lot.

Respectfully submitted,

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, President, Department of Public Parks, } Committee.
JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works,

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 5, 1888.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller:

SIR—Herewith I present a map marked "B," showing the proposed park, between Avenue B and East river, and Eighty-sixth street and Harlem river, as adopted by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement at its meeting on the 15th of June, 1888, said map being divided into lots according to the tax maps. I also submit with it a schedule showing the assessed value of the lots: The assessed value amounts to \$213,400.

This assessed valuation being generally considered for unimproved property, as this mostly is, as about one-half of the actual or market value, the probable amount to be paid will be \$426,800.

This does not include the streets which were all ceded to the City in 1853, and have all been legally opened.

Of the above amount I think the city at large should pay one-half, as in the case of Riverview Park, and the property immediately benefited the other half.

This gives \$213,400 to be paid by the property, within certain limits, to be fixed by the Board. I would propose as such limit the line laid down on map, also herewith enclosed, and thereon marked in red, and which may be described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-ninth street, with a line drawn through the centre of the blocks between Second and Third avenues; thence southerly along said line drawn through the centre of the blocks between Second and Third avenues to the northerly side of Seventy-sixth street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Seventy-sixth street to the bulkhead line of East river; thence northerly along said bulkhead line and the easterly side of Riverview Park to the southerly side of Eighty-sixth street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Eighty-sixth street to the westerly side of Avenue B; thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue B to its intersection with the westerly side of the marginal street; thence northerly along the westerly side of the marginal street to its intersection with the southerly side of Ninety-ninth street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-ninth street to the place of beginning, as shown in red lines on map marked "A."

The westerly line of the above limit is recommended for the reason that the assessments for Central Park extended to that line, and the northerly and southerly lines appear to me a reasonable limit for immediate benefit, extending ten blocks or about half a mile north and south of the property taken.

Avenue B has been legally opened only to Eighty-eighth street, and is regulated and graded to Eighty-seventh street. In order to give proper access to the park, this avenue should be opened from Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth street, and from Eighty-ninth street to the marginal street to the north.

The map marked "A," showing the proposed limit of assessment for benefit shows also the amounts which would probably be assessed on the blocks within the limiting lines, starting with the maximum of \$400 per lot, based upon the total amount of assessment \$213,400.

Respectfully,

EUGENE E. McLEAN, Engineer.

Schedule of Lots within the area of the Park proposed between Avenue B and East River, and Eighty-sixth Street and Harlem River, showing the Assessed Valuation thereof.

BLOCK 13.

WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.
1	\$3,300 00	8	\$2,200 00	13	\$2,000 00	20	\$1,800 00
2	2,300 00	9		14	2,000 00	21	1,800 00
3	2,200 00	City 9½		15	2,000 00	22	2,700 00
4	2,200 00	10	30,000 00	16	2,500 00	23	2,200 00
5	2,200 00	11		17	1,800 00	24	2,200 00
6	2,200 00	12		18	1,800 00	25	2,200 00
7	2,200 00	City 9½	3,500 00	19	1,800 00		\$79,100 00

BLOCK 14.

WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.
1	\$2,300 00	9	\$1,800 00	15	\$1,800 00	23	\$1,500 00
2	1,800 00	10	2,300 00	16	1,800 00	24	2,000 00
3	1,800 00	11	2,000 00	17	2,100 00	25	6,000 00
4	1,800 00	12	2,000 00	18	1,500 00	26	1,800 00
5	1,800 00	13	2,000 00	19	1,500 00	27	1,800 00
6	1,800 00	City 10½	2,000 00	20	1,500 00		
7	1,800 00	City 10½	1,500 00	21	1,500 00		\$56,600 00
8	1,800 00	14	1,800 00	22	1,500 00		

BLOCK 15.

WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.
1	\$1,800 00	10	\$1,500 00	19		28	\$1,300 00
2	1,600 00	11		20	(With Nos. 11 to 15.)	29	1,300 00
3	1,600 00	12		21	\$23,000 00	30	1,500 00
4	1,400 00	13		22		31	1,500 00
5		14	(With Nos. 19 to 23.)	23		32	1,500 00
6		15	\$23,000 00	24	1,300 00	33	800 00
7	16,500 00	16		25	1,300 00	34	1,200 00
8		17		26	1,300 00		
9		18		27	1,300 00		\$61,700 00

BLOCK 16.

WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.	WARD No.	ASSESSED VALUATION.
1	\$5,000 00	City 9	\$2,500 00 Estimated.
2	5,000 00		
City 8	2,000 00 Estimated.		\$14,500 00

SUMMARY.

Block 13	\$79,100 00
Block 14	56,600 00
Block 15	61,700 00
Block 16	14,500 00
A. Water lot in Block 15, estimated	1,500 00
Total	\$213,400 00

This assessed valuation being considered, in improved property, as one-half the full value, gives the total value of the property to be taken for the park, \$426,800. As the streets embraced within the area of the proposed park already belong to the City, they are not included in the above estimate.

JULY 5, 1888.

EUG. E. McLEAN, Engineer, Finance Department.

The President of the Board of Aldermen offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Board do hereby accept and approve the report and the recommendations contained therein this day submitted by the Committee appointed by this Board on June 15, 1888, to examine and report upon the subject of opening a park selected by this Board, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, bounded on the west by Avenue B, on the north and east by the Harlem and East rivers, and on the south by East Eighty-sixth street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

Resolved, That the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring title to the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, persons and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park, be and the same is hereby determined at fifty per cent. or one-half the cost thereof, as fair and equitable; and, that the area within which such part of said expense shall be so assessed be and the same is hereby determined and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at the point of intersection of the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street with a line drawn through the centre of the block between Second avenue and Third avenue, and running thence southerly along the line drawn through the centre of the blocks, between Second and Third avenues to the northerly line of Seventy-sixth street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Seventy-sixth street to the bulkhead-line of the East river; thence northerly along said bulkhead-line and the easterly line of Riverview Park to the southerly line of Eighty-sixth street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Eighty-sixth street to the westerly line of Avenue B; thence northerly along the westerly line of Avenue B to the westerly line of marginal street; thence along the westerly line of the marginal street to the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Ninety-ninth street to the place of beginning, as shown by red lines upon a map prepared by Eugene E. McLean, Engineer of the Finance Department, under the direction of the Committee and herewith submitted, marked "A."

Resolved, That this Board, having determined that the public park selected, located and laid out in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded on the west by Avenue B, on the north and east by the Harlem and East rivers, and on the south by East Eighty-sixth street, should be opened and the title to the lands embraced therein should be acquired by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city for the purpose of such public park, do hereby respectfully request the Counsel to the Corporation to make application to a Special Term of the Supreme Court in and for the First Department for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate, to take the necessary proceedings for opening such park and acquiring the title to the lands embraced therein, as provided and prescribed by chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the land required for the opening of Avenue B, from Eighty-eighth street northward to the marginal street, on the Harlem river, as laid out on the map of said city.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

The High Bridge Park matter was then taken under consideration. The Secretary presented the following letter from F. N. Du Bois, recommending an annex by carrying the park down to One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, etc. A letter to the Department of Public Parks from Calvert Vaux, Landscape Architect, Department of Public Parks, showing a possible reduction of territory in the proposed High Bridge Park, with map, was submitted by the President of the Department of Public Parks; Mr. Parson, Landscape Gardener, explained diagrams and plans.

DU BOIS MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 245 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, June 22, 1888.

To the Board of Street Opening, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—While you have the matter of laying out the High Bridge Park under consideration, I wish to call your attention to the desirability of making a small park out of the rocky and wooded hillside lying between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets and Edgecomb avenue on the west and a new avenue on the low ground on the east. This is a piece of steep hillside land, at present mostly covered with forest trees and considerable rock, and of low market value, because it is almost unfit for building purposes. As the neighboring low ground on the Harlem flats is fast filling up with a tenement population, it would be especially desirable for their use in the immediate future. I would suggest that it be laid out as a rustic park, where the people could go and enjoy themselves in a wild woods, among the rocks and forest trees, without restraint. The cost and maintenance need not extend beyond keeping paths, rustic seats, etc., in order. I own quite a number of valuable lots on the heights in that vicinity which would be taxed to pay for this park, as also for High Bridge Park, but I am so fully in accord with the present popular idea of small parks for the people that I would gladly pay my share of the assessment. I feel confident you will give this matter the attention it deserves, in view of the future wants of the people, especially of the poor.

Yours, respectfully,
F. N. DU BOIS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS—OFFICE OF DESIGN,
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY, June 25, 1888.

Mr. C. DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.:

SIR—As suggested by Mr. Robb, when I last saw him, I send you, for his review informally at this time, a plan showing in pencil a possible reduction of territory in the proposed High Bridge Park reservation, that is open for consideration at this time.

An examination of the contour lines that I lately made, assisted by Mr. Grafenburg (with the permission of Col. Chalfin), shows that a public thoroughfare eighty feet in width could be laid out east of Tenth avenue for some distance north of the new bridge, on the lines indicated, the whole cost of the reservation being thus proportionately reduced.

Yours, faithfully,

CALVERT VAUX, Landscape Architect, D. P. P.

Mr. Thayer argued for making the boundary of the park as far south as One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, and recommended going even as far as One Hundred and Forty-sixth street. The Mayor believed that the property-holders below One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street would be so greatly benefited that they ought to be willing to pay the entire cost for such a park. Mr. Thayer handed in a letter from Mr. David Dudley Field to the Mayor, which was ordered to be printed in the minutes. In connection with some action concerning the viaduct the matter was then laid over, the Secretary being directed to prepare the initiatory resolution for laying out a park between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street.

OFFICES OF DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
WASHINGTON BUILDING, No. 1 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, June 30, 1888.

SIR—Will you permit me to repeat to you what I stated to the Park Commissioners, in a hearing some months since, that in respect of the property which I own on or near One Hundred and Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh, and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth streets, between the Tenth avenue and Harlem river, I should much prefer that the part lying between the Tenth avenue and what is marked on some of the city maps as a public drive, should not be included in the proposed extension of the High Bridge Park.

Very truly yours,

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

His Honor ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

The Elm street widening and extension was then taken up. Mr. Henry C. Stetson presented the following communication, which was read by the Secretary, submitting a letter from John H. Strahan, with the following petition and other documentary evidence in favor of the improvement:

HENRY C. STETSON, No. 145 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Street Openings, New York:

GENTLEMEN—As I understand it to be your wish to see the original signatures to the petition for opening and improving Elm street, I take pleasure in handing them to you herewith, and, in doing so, permit me to express my conviction that careful scrutiny of these representative names will show you that the signers thereto are those only who have our City's interest at heart.

I also enclose a letter from our counsel, Mr. John H. Strahan, which explains itself.

Yours, very truly,

H. C. STETSON.

JOHN H. STRAHAN, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.

HENRY C. STETSON, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I send you herewith the petition as to the opening of Elm street, with the original signatures, as the same was received by me from you, and when so received was read by me at a meeting of the Board of Street Opening. A printed copy of this petition, with the additional signatures obtained, was filed by me, when the original was read, with the Clerk of the Board.

I am, yours, very truly,

JOHN H. STRAHAN.

To the Honorable Board of Street Opening in the City of New York:

The undersigned, owners of property on the line of the proposed opening and improvement of Elm and Marion streets (as duly appears on a map filed in the Register's Office, filed May 5, 1888), and owners of property adjacent thereto, and in the city at large, respectfully submit that the opening of the said new street be proceeded with.

First—As a necessary relief to Broadway, being parallel and next adjacent thereto for a considerable distance.

Second—As a necessary approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

Third—As a needed relief to the now overcrowded dry-goods district.

Fourth—As a great benefit to the taxpayers of the city at large, which would accrue from the increased taxable value of new buildings along the line of the improvement, instead of the present comparatively valueless buildings which occupy the (otherwise valuable) land.

Fifth—As tending strongly to do away with many low resorts and objectionable places now said to exist at various points along the line.

Sixth—And, finally, the improvement should be made now while the land necessary to be acquired is of comparatively small value, and before the yearly increasing population of the metropolis shall cause the land along even this neglected thoroughfare to advance to a price at which its acquisition by the City might be considered inadvisable, a condition not existing as yet.

For the above and many other considerations your petitioners respectfully ask that such action be taken by your Honorable Board as will secure the opening and improvement of said new street.

Dated NEW YORK CITY, June 1, 1886.

Property Owners along the Line and adjacent thereto.

Elias S. Higgins, 84 and 86 White street.
E. B. Wesley, J. Van Schaick, 4 and 7 University place, 29 Waverly place, 55 Washington Square, 2 Gansevoort street.
S. M. Garrettson, Maria Jones, per H. C. Stetson, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536 and 548 Pearl street, 79 and 81 William street, and 37, 39 and 41 Elm street.
H. C. Stetson, trustee property on the line of street.
H. C. Stetson, 143 and 145 West Twenty-ninth street.
William B. Ward, 102 William street.
Fredk. M. Peyser, 535 to 540 Pearl street.
C. M. Stewart, by Henry Hilton, Elm street, Reade to Pearl street; 7 Lafayette place, Broadway, etc.
Henry Hilton, 35 to 41 Lafayette place, Broadway, Prince street, etc.
Eugene Kelly.
G. Tillotson, Grand street, between Ludlow and Orchard streets.
James Kent, 26 and 28 Union Square.
J. E. Shaw, Jr., Grand Union Hotel.
N. L. Hunting, Murray Hill Hotel.
D. Appleton & Co., 1 Bond street.
O. B. Potter, on the line adjacent.
James B. Johnston, 18 Wall street.
New York Life Insurance Co., by E. Martin, Real Estate Department, 346 and 348 Broadway.
Lawrence R. Kerr, Putnam House, Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Wm. E. Worthen, 63 Bleeker street.
Willard Parker.
Tiffany & Co., Union Square.
John B. Cornell, 85, 87, 89, 91 Elm street; 139, 141, 143 Centre street; 103 Walker street.
A. Dougherty, 114 and 116 Worth street; 42 to 48 Elm street; 76, 78 and 80 Centre street.
Bank for Savings, by Merritt Trimble, President, if no railroad is allowed, 65 and 67 Bleeker street.
L. Wehrle, Belvidere House, Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street; 63 Union place.
A. J. Dam, Hotel Dam, 102, 104 and 106 East Fifteenth street; 10 and 12 Union Square.
Harper Brothers, if no railroad be permitted, Cliff street.
Francis N. Shepard, 158, 160, 162 Chatham street.
Watson Matthews, agent, Florence House, Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street.
C. M. Goodridge, C. V. Sidell, attorney, 60, 64 and 66 White street; 385, 387 and 389 Broadway; 3 and 5 West Twenty-eighth street; 250, 293, 297 and 299 Fifth avenue; 4 East Thirty-first street; 2 West Twenty-ninth street.
Manhattan Saving Institution, Edward Schell, President, 644 and 646 Broadway.
George H. Jones, 561 Madison avenue, 130, 132, 136, 138 William street.
J. J. Astor, 52, 484, 543 and 555 Broadway, and elsewhere.
William Astor, per P. Kissam, agent and attorney, 300, 552 and 554 Broadway.
P. Kissam, trustee, 374 to 378 and 560 to 566 Broadway.
Amos R. Eno, junction Duane and Reade streets, and elsewhere.
Estate Daniel S. Schanck, per The M. Morris, attorney, 27 Chambers street, and elsewhere.
Estate Moffat, William F. Lett, 337, 336, 335 Broadway, and elsewhere.
Henry Bischoff, Staats Zeitung Building.
Charles S. Smith, 115 Worth street.

After considerable discussion carried on by members of the Board, Mr. Van Zandt, Mr. Stetson and others, the Chairman stated that he would not act on this question of opening Elm street until the actual owners of the property on the street, or a sufficient portion of them, make known their desires in a reliable form, in regard to the matter. Further action was then laid over.

The Commissioner of Public Works presented a plan for widening College place between Chambers and Fulton streets, and submitted the following report of Joseph O. B. Webster, Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works, with diagram of the suggested improvement:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, July 6, 1888.

Gen. JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—In the matter of the proposed extension and widening of College place, between Chambers and Fulton streets, it is proposed to extend College place from Chambers to Murray street at a width of 90 feet, then from Murray to Fulton street at 80 feet width.

West Broadway has a width of 90 feet.

Hudson street has a width of 80 feet.

Church street, below Fulton, has a width of 80 feet.

Value of property affected, as per tax record for year 1888, \$1,167,350; assessed value, considered at 60 per cent. of market value, \$1,945,583.

Respectfully,

JOS. O. B. WEBSTER, Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works.

The Secretary was directed to give notice that parties interested in the matter would be afforded an opportunity of making suggestions, presenting their views, etc., concerning the project.

The regular business was then taken up. The Secretary presented and read the following report:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 6, 1888.

To the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York:

I respectfully report that on the 29th day of May, 1888, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, I caused to be delivered to the clerk of said Board and left with him copies of resolutions adopted by this Board, on May 18, 1888; copies of the said resolutions are hereto annexed; and that I have caused to be published in the CITY RECORD notices, copies of which, with due proof of the publication thereof, is also hereto annexed.

Dated July 6, 1888.

WM. V. I. MERCER, Secretary.

Whereas, At a meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, held on the 18th day of May, 1888, the following resolutions were adopted by the said Board:

I.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying out, opening and extending Fifty-fourth street, of a uniform width of sixty feet between the lines of Tenth avenue to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, in the Twenty-second Ward, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue, distant two hundred feet ten inches southerly from the southerly line of Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly, parallel with said street, eight hundred feet to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly eight hundred feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence northerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant two hundred feet ten inches southerly from the southerly line of Fifty-fifth street, thence westerly and parallel with said street one thousand and fifty feet to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, thence southerly along said line sixty feet, thence easterly one thousand and fifty feet to the westerly line

of Eleventh avenue, thence northerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be sixty feet wide between the lines of Tenth avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river.

II.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying-out, opening and extending Fifty-second street of a uniform width of sixty feet, between the lines of Eleventh avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, said street being more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant two hundred feet ten inches northerly from the northerly line of Fifty-first street; thence westerly and parallel with said street one thousand and fifty feet to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; thence northerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly one thousand and fifty feet to the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be sixty feet wide between Eleventh avenue and bulkhead-line of the Hudson river.

III.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying-out, opening and extending One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street of a uniform width of sixty feet between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward; beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue, distant one hundred and ninety-nine feet ten inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-third street; thence westerly, and parallel with said street, seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the Boulevard; thence northerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be sixty feet wide between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue.

Resolved, That such proposed action of this Board be laid before the Board of Aldermen, and that full notice of the same be published for ten days in the CITY RECORD.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to transmit to the Board of Aldermen a copy of the foregoing resolutions, and to cause to be published the notice required by law.

And

I.

Whereas, The proposed action of the said Board of Street Opening and Improvement has been laid before the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, and full notice of the same has been published for ten days in the CITY RECORD, as appears by the report of the Secretary of this Board and the papers thereto attached; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying-out, opening and extending Fifty-fourth street, of a uniform width of sixty feet, between the lines of Tenth avenue to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, in the Twenty-second Ward, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue distant two hundred feet ten inches southerly from the southerly line of Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly, parallel with said street, eight hundred feet to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly eight hundred feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence northerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant two hundred feet ten inches southerly from the southerly line of Fifty-fifth street, thence westerly and parallel with said street one thousand and fifty feet to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, thence southerly along said line sixty feet, thence easterly one thousand and fifty feet to the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, thence northerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be known as Fifty-fourth street, to be sixty feet wide between the lines of Tenth avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; do hereby alter the map or plan of the City of New York so as to lay out, open and extend said Fifty-fourth street, between the lines of Tenth avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, and establish the grades thereof as aforesaid, and do hereby lay out, open and extend the same and establish the grade thereof.

II.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying-out, opening and extending Fifty-second street of a uniform width of sixty feet, between the lines of Eleventh avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, said street being more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant two hundred feet ten inches northerly from the northerly line of Fifty-first street; thence westerly and parallel with said street one thousand and fifty feet to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; thence northerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly one thousand and fifty feet to the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be known as Fifty-second street, to be sixty feet wide between the lines of Eleventh avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; do hereby alter the map or plan of the City of New York so as to lay out, open and extend said Fifty-second street, between the lines of Eleventh avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river, and establish the grades thereof as aforesaid, and do hereby lay out, open and extend the same and establish the grade thereof.

III.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York deem it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying-out, opening and extending One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street of a uniform width of sixty feet between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward; beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue distant one hundred and ninety-nine feet ten inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-third street; thence westerly and parallel with said street seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the Boulevard; thence northerly along said line sixty feet; thence easterly seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line sixty feet to the point or place of beginning; said street to be known as One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, to be sixty feet wide between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue; do hereby alter the map or plan of the City of New York so as to lay out, open and extend said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, and establish the grades thereof as aforesaid, and do hereby lay out, open and extend the same and establish the grade thereof.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York do now proceed to certify two similar maps showing Fifty-fourth street, between the lines of Tenth avenue to the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; two similar maps showing Fifty-second street, between the lines of Eleventh avenue and the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; two similar maps showing One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, between the lines of the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, as laid out, opened and extended by the said Board, on this 6th day of July, 1888, and the grades thereof, which said grades are fixed and established as the grades of said streets so laid out and opened; and that the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby directed to file one of said maps, so certified, of each of said streets, in the office of the Department of Public Works; one of each in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York.

Which were adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

The President of the Board of Aldermen was at this time called away from the meeting.

The following communication from the Department of Public Parks, transmitting resolution to take from file and amend the maps or plans of East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 3, 1888.

Mr. W. V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I forward herewith a resolution for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, directing this Department, under chapter 577 of the Laws of 1887, to take from file and amend the maps or plans of East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, from Carter avenue to the Southern Boulevard, Twenty-fourth Ward, as a preliminary step to the preparation and filing the grade and monument map, or plan and profile, of that street.

Respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 577 of the Laws of 1887, the Board of Parks in the City of New York be and is hereby directed to take from file and amend the maps or plans heretofore prepared and filed by said Board, locating and laying out East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, from Carter avenue to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks—4.

The Secretary presented and read the following communications from the Department of Public Parks, submitting resolution for adoption as stated therein:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 25, 1888.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I herewith forward two resolutions for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, viz.:

1st. To amend its resolution of June 23, 1887, relative to opening; and
2d. To amend its resolution of October 12, 1887, relative to amending the maps of Cedar avenue, so as to change the limits, to read:

Cedar avenue, from the westerly line or side of Sedgwick avenue, opposite the junction of Burnside and Sedgwick avenues, to Fordham road.

The reason for making this change is that the property-owners propose to cede the land required for "Riverview Terrace," which is that portion of the former Cedar avenue, extending from the present Cedar avenue, opposite Burnside avenue, to Sedgwick avenue, near Morris' Dock. Cedar avenue is 3,492.23 feet in length.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board June 23, 1887, relative to acquiring title to the land required for Cedar avenue, be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the land required for Cedar avenue (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from the westerly line of Sedgwick avenue, opposite the junction of Burnside and Sedgwick avenues, to the intersection with Riverview Terrace, as a street of the first class, and from said intersection to Fordham road, as a street of the third class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated by the Department of Public Parks.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution adopted by this Board October 12, 1887, as relates to taking from file and amending the maps or plans locating and laying out Cedar avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, be and is hereby amended to read as follows, viz.:

10th. Cedar avenue, from the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, opposite the junction of Burnside and Sedgwick avenues, to Fordham road.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks—4.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 15, 1888.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Parks held on the 13th instant, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Board, the public interest requires that the following-named place and streets of the first class, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, be opened in one proceeding; and that the Board of Street Opening and Improvement in said city be and are hereby respectfully requested to include in one proceeding an application for the opening of the same, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, viz.:

1. German place, from Westchester avenue to Brook avenue (1,700 feet).

2. Rae street, from German place to St. Ann's avenue (200 feet).

3. Carr street, from German place to St. Ann's avenue (250 feet).

Herewith I enclose form of resolution for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement for opening the above-named streets.

I also enclose form of resolution for adoption by your Board, to open Eagle avenue, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth to East One Hundred and Sixty-third street (3,750 feet), and John street, from Eagle avenue to Brook avenue (650 feet), as petitioned for by the property-owners and recommended by this Department.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully request the Counsel to the Corporation to take proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not heretofore been acquired, in one proceeding, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, for the use of the public to the land required for the following-named place and streets, of the first class, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, viz.:

1st. German place, from Westchester avenue to Brook avenue.

2d. Rae street, from German place to St. Ann's avenue.

3d. Carr street, from German place to St. Ann's avenue.

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully request the Counsel to the Corporation to take proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not heretofore been acquired, for the use of the public, to the land required for the following-named avenue and street, of the first class, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, viz.:

1st. Eagle avenue, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to East One Hundred and Sixty-third street.

2d. John street, from Eagle avenue to Brook avenue.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks—4.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 15, 1888.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—On account of the change of class of East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Cauldwell to Trinity avenue, and of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, from Railroad to Third avenue, from Class II. to Class I., recently made by this Department, I am directed by the Board of Parks to forward the enclosed resolutions for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, so that the whole of the respective streets may be opened in one proceeding, i. e., one proceeding to include the whole length of each street.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That so much of the resolution adopted by this Board September 28, 1886, as relates to the opening of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "Vanderbilt avenue, West," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Third avenue," so as to read as follows, to wit:

12th. East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, from Jerome avenue to Tremont avenue, and from Carter avenue to Third avenue.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution adopted by this Board October 12, 1887, as relates to taking from file and amending the maps or plans locating and laying out East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "Vanderbilt avenue, West," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Third avenue," so as to read as follows, to wit:

7th. East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, from Jerome avenue to Tremont avenue, and from Carter avenue to Third avenue.

NOTE.—The entire length of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street is 4,100 feet.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution passed by this Board September 28, 1886, as relates to the opening of East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "Cauldwell" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Trinity," so as to read as follows, viz.:

7th. East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to Railroad avenue, West, and from Brook avenue to Trinity avenue.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution passed by this Board October 12, 1887, as relates to taking from file and amending the maps or plans locating and laying out East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, from East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to Railroad avenue, West, and from Brook avenue to Cauldwell avenue, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "Cauldwell" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Trinity," so as to read as follows, viz.:

1st. East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to Railroad avenue, West, and from Brook avenue to Trinity avenue.

NOTE.—The entire length of East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street is 3,950 feet.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks—4.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 23, 1888.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—Herewith I beg to forward form of resolution, for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, directing this Department to take from file and amend the maps or plans heretofore filed, locating and laying out Robbins avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-first street, and from St. Joseph to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Twenty-third Ward, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 577, Laws of 1887, and as a preliminary step to the opening of said avenue throughout its entire length, 4,300 feet, as a street of the first class, for sewerage purposes.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 577 of the Laws of 1887, the Board of Parks in the City of New York be and is hereby directed to take from file and amend the maps or plans heretofore prepared and filed by said Board, locating and laying out Robbins avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to East One Hundred and Forty-first street, and from St. Joseph street to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks—4.

The President of the Department of Public Parks moved that the resolutions for opening East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth, East One Hundred and Sixty-third, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and Elliott streets, Mott, River and Walton avenues, and Vanderbilt avenue, East, be referred to the Department of Public Parks to define the proper limits for the opening in each proceeding.

Which motion was adopted.

The Secretary presented the following petition for relaying out the district north of Inwood and Dyckman streets, which was ordered to be referred to the Commissioner of Public Works for his action:

To the Honorable the Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

The undersigned owners of property in that part of the city north of Dyckman and Inwood streets, and particularly shown on the annexed map, respectfully petition this Honorable Board to restore the streets and avenues shown on the accompanying map in red lines and color, agreeable to the plan adopted by the Commissioners of the Central Park in 1869, and to discontinue the streets and avenues shown on said map in gray lines and color, and which said last-mentioned streets and avenues are alleged to have been adopted by the Central Park Commissioners in 1884. The undersigned refer to the accompanying printed statement for the facts relating to this subject and the grounds of this petition.

D. G. Crosby, 70 lots in territory affected by change.

I. M. Dyckman, 8 lots in territory affected by change.

J. H. Godwin, 160 lots in territory affected by change.

Estate Levi A. Lockwood, per S. H. Silkman, attorney, 75 lots in territory affected by change.

Antony Wallack, 40 lots in territory affected by change.

D. E. Seybel, 4 lots in territory affected by change.

A. Curtis, 10 lots in territory affected by change.

B. P. Fairchild, 24 lots in territory affected by change.

B. P. Fairchild, attorney, 180 lots in territory affected by change.

Thomas Patten, 30 lots in territory affected by change.

George F. Gantz, 12 lots in territory affected by change.

William H. Hays, by Charles A. Myers, executor, 40 lots affected by change.

J. J. Potter, 20 lots affected by change.

J. A. Tatem, 6 lots affected by change.

Benjamin C. Wetmore, 20 lots affected by change.

John Haven and Woodbury Langdon, about 30 lots affected by change.

Resolved, That this Board do now proceed to certify two similar maps for filing for each of the following-named streets, viz.: West Fifty-second street, West Fifty-fourth street and West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street.

Which was adopted and the members proceeded to sign the maps.

Mr. Havens asked permission to submit a resolution for mapping out a section of the Twelfth Ward lying west of the Kingsbridge road, etc. There being no objection, the resolution was read and adopted and was directed to be referred to the Commissioner of Public Works:

Whereas it is the sense of this Board that immediate attention should be given to the matter of mapping out that section of the Twelfth Ward of the city lying west of the Kingsbridge road, between that road and the Hudson river, and between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and Inwood (now Dyckman) street; it is therefore

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the Department (or Commissioner) of Public Works to have the subject carefully considered and a report made to this Board, at as early a day as possible, accompanied with a map showing what avenues, streets, roads and public places are suggested by that Department as necessary for the development of this section of the city, and that in the performance of this work the Topographical Engineer of the Department of Parks be requested to aid with such suggestions and recommendations as his long acquaintance with the topography of this section of the city enables him to make.

There being no further business before the Board, it adjourned.

WM. V. I. MERCER, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Statement of the Treasurer of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, for the month of June, 1888.

June 1.—Cash in bank and on hand..... \$109,103 11

RECEIPTS.

From the promenade..... \$1,623 79
From the carriageways..... 6,165 21
From the railroad..... 67,206 40

From rent..... \$60 00
From interest..... 17 25
From material sold..... 208 80

286 05

EXPENDITURES.

Pay-roll ending May 31..... \$19,201 98
Pay-roll ending June 15..... 18,352 83
Salaries for month of June..... 3,266 60
New cable plant..... 8,520 07
Coal..... 2,895 90
Iron and steel for Washington street extension..... 2,000 00
Granite base stones..... 1,247 40
Uniforms..... 1,108 50
Castings..... 1,079 45
Railroad passenger tickets..... 945 00
Balance on new engine..... 725 00
Legal fees and expenses..... 668 48
Lumber..... 562 65
Oil and grease..... 539 33
Hardware and machinists' supplies..... 470 27
Appraiser's fees..... 400 00
Printing report of experts..... 348 97
Three new coal carts..... 305 25
Steel car springs..... 282 71
Iron and steel..... 269 60
White lead, paint, etc..... 221 81

Leather belting..... \$202 50
Gas..... 188 41
Oakum and pitch..... 182 50
Horse-feed, harness, etc..... 103 95
Plumbing work and gas-fitting..... 121 20
Repairs to roofs, etc..... 110 70
Paint brushes..... 90 01
Real estate, No. 180 Washington street..... 7,420 00
Supplies, sundries..... 1,079 11

\$72,970 18

CASH IN BANK AND ON HAND.

Long Island Bank..... \$73,688 79
Brooklyn Trust Company..... 1,463 52
Brooklyn Trust Company..... 9,550 00
National City Bank..... 364 05
Fulton Bank of Brooklyn..... 11,311 00
Commercial National Bank of New York..... 10,931 06
Tolls of June 30..... 2,992 62
Cash on hand..... 1,113 34

\$111,414 38

ALDEN S. SWAN, Treasurer.

Secretary's Traffic Statement for June, 1888.

	Promenade.	Carriageways.	Railroad.	Total.
Receipts from New York.....	\$882 91	\$2,959 34	\$32,010 96	\$35,853 21
Receipts from Brooklyn.....	740 88	3,205 87	35,195 44	39,142 19
Totals.....	\$1,623 79	\$6,165 21	\$67,206 40	\$74,995 40

	Promenade.	Carriageways.	Railroad.	Total.
Daily average of receipts for June, 1888.....	\$54 12	\$205 51	\$2,240 21	\$2,499 83
" " May, 1888.....	58 59	202 61	2,324 16	2,585 36
" " June, 1886.....	54 54	197 00	1,830 54	2,082 08
" " June, 1887.....	48 32	206 54	2,069 96	2,324 82

COMPARISON.

Receipts for June, 1887.....	\$1,449 78	\$6,196 10	\$62,098 91	\$69,744 79
Receipts for June, 1888.....	1,623 79	6,165 21	67,206 40	74,995 40
An increase of.....	174 01	.....	5,107 49	5,250 61
A decrease of.....	.....	30 89	.....	.....
Receipts for May, 1888.....	1,816 39	6,280 73	72,048 98	80,146 10
A decrease for June of.....	192 60	115 52	4,842 58	5,150 70

CASH FARES AND TICKETS.

	Promenade.	Railroad.	Total.
Number of cash fares at 1 cent.....	131,569	1,253,480	1,385,049
Number of tickets sold (25 for 5 cents).....	154,050	(10 for 25) 1,184,080	1,338,130
Decrease of cash fares for June.....	16,405	63,811	80,216
Decrease of number of tickets sold in June.....	14,275	117,130	131,405

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

	Promenade.	Railroad.	Total.
Total passengers.....	290,254	2,437,560	2,727,814
Daily average of passengers for June.....	9,675	81,252	90,927
" " for May.....	9,393	84,468	93,861
Increase of daily average of passengers for June.....	312	.....	312
Decrease of daily average of passengers for June.....	.....	3,216	3,216

HENRY BEAM, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

MEETINGS, JUNE 25 TO 30, 1888.

Communications Received.

From Penitentiary—List of prisoners received during week ending June 23, 1888: Males, 41; females, 2. On file.
List of 45 prisoners to be discharged from July 1 to 7, 1888. Transmitted to Prison Association.
From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—History of 16 patients received during week ending July 23, 1888. On file.
From N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—History of 12 patients received during week ending June 23, 1888. On file.
From Finance Department—Statement of unexpended balances up to and including June 23, 1888. To Bookkeeper.
From Heads of Institutions—Reporting meats, milk, fish, etc., received during week ending June 23, 1888, of good quality and up to the standard. On file.
From City Cemetery—List of burials during week ending June 23, 1888. On file.
From City Prison—Amount of fines received during week ending June 23, 1888, \$139. On file.

Contracts Awarded.

Robert T. Pierce—9,800 pounds butter, at 19 27-100 cents per pound. Sureties, Lorin Palmer, No. 70 Warren street; N. Millard, No. 57 West Forty-eighth street.
Moran & Armstrong—For material and work required in erecting a dormitory building for the Female Almshouse, Blackwell's Island, for \$26,645. Sureties, M. J. Mahoney, No. 31 Market street; Daniel F. Mahoney, No. 52 New Bowery.
N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co.—For new boilers for Homeopathic Hospital, Wards Island, \$6,300. Sureties, Henry Steers, No. 10 East Thirty-eighth street; Abner B. Mills, 127 Avenue D.

Appointed.

June 21. John Meehan, Messenger, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$60 per annum.
" 22. Mary Hitchman, Esther J. Bangley, Attendants, Lunatic Asylum. Salary, \$216 per annum, each.
" 22. John Grim, Cook, Branch Lunatic Asylum. Salary, \$300 per annum.
" 22. Mary A. Telgman, Attendant, Branch Lunatic Asylum. Salary, \$216 per annum.
" 23. John Bourke, Thomas O'Keefe, Attendants, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$300 per annum.
" 23. Mary J. Connel, Nurse, Infants' Hospital, Salary \$180 per annum.
" 25. Philip J. Corrigan, Alexander Mooney, George D. Butler, James H. Nolan, Edmund R. Morse, Frederick Hopkins, Attendants, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary \$300 per annum, each.
" 25. John Gillespie, John Carroll, Eugene Galvin, Messengers, Lunatic Asylum. Salary \$60, per annum, each.
" 25. John W. Berney, Orderly, Bellevue Hospital. Salary \$240 per annum.
" 28. Richard H. Roden, Skilled Laborer, Store house Salary \$240 per annum.
" 28. James O'Shea, Timothy Keene, Attendants, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary \$300 per annum, each.
" 30. Arthur C. Stevens, Orderly, Bellevue Hospital. Salary, \$240 per annum.

Dismissed.

June 23. George Svensson, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.
 " 25. Thomas Henderson, Dennis Slattery, Frode Heiman, Attendants, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.
 " 25. James A. Waters, Night Watchman, Bellevue Hospital.
 " 25. Patrick D. Rooney, Orderly, Bellevue Hospital.
 " 30. Michael Hannon, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.

Salary Increased.

June 1. Francis McKay, James Hovey, Firemen, N. Y. City Asylum, from \$300 to \$360 per annum.
 " 28. Ellen Bevins, Nurse, Infants' Hospital, from \$192 to \$240 per annum.
 " 28. Elizabeth Stone, Mary J. McKeon, Assistant Matrons, City Prison, from \$450 to \$500 per annum.

Promoted.

June 29. Patrick Flaherty, Laborer to Storekeeper, Charity Hospital; salary increased from \$420 to \$600 per annum.

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

No. 301 Mott Street.

Registered Mortality from the Principal Causes, with Ages of Decedents and Meteorology, for Week ending Saturday, July 7, 1888.

[illegible]

Deaths from Zymotic and Certain Other Preventable Diseases, by Wards, for Week ending Saturday, July 7, 1888.

WARDS.	AREA IN ACRES AND POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1880.	CHARACTER OF DWELLINGS AND POPULATION. GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.	Meningitis.																								
			Cerebro-spinal	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Malarial Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrheal Diseases.	Rheumatism.	Tubercular Mesenteric.	Branchitis.	Croup.	Phthisis.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Diseases.	Alcoholism.	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	All Causes.	In Institutions.	Under One Month.	Total under 5 Years.	65 and Over.
First	Area, 154 Pop., 1,039	Banks, office buildings, wholesale stores, shipping region, some tenements for laborers, immigrant hotels, Castle Garden.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	11	2	1	5	..
Second	Area, 81 Pop., 1,608	Stores and warehouses, office buildings, a few tenements.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Third	Area, 95 Pop., 3,582	Wholesale stores, banks, a few tenements and hotels.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fourth	Area, 83 Pop., 21,015	Tenements of a poor class, sailors' boarding-houses, many Italian laborers.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	16	1	2	8	1
Fifth	Area, 108 Pop., 16,134	Wholesale stores, factories, tenements and small dwellings; two-thirds of it once marshy land.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	5	..	5	2
Sixth	Area, 86 Pop., 20,193	Tenements, very poor people, crowded, many Polish Jews and Italian rag-pickers, dirty; one-half once marshy ground.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	16	2	1	6	1
Seventh	Area, 108 Pop., 50,066	Tenements and middle-class dwellings, many poor Jews; crowded in many parts.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	33	3	2	19	1
Eighth	Area, 183 Pop., 35,880	Business property, tenements and small dwellings; includes French quarter and many colored people; not crowded.....	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	30	3	2	19	1
Ninth	Area, 222 Pop., 54,593	Tenements, middle-class dwellings; not crowded; St. Vincent's Hospital.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	41	4	1	24	3
Tenth	Area, 110 Pop., 47,553	Large crowded tenements; Jewish quarter; very poor people, of filthy habits; much over-crowding.....	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	25	4	2	20	..
Eleventh	Area, 106 Pop., 68,779	Tenements; Germans and Bohemians; crowded; two-thirds made land, wet cellars; St. Francis' Hospital.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	33	5	3	23	1
Twelfth	Area, 5,504.13 Pop., 81,802	Tenements and private houses, much unimproved land, many large institutions; partly suburban.....	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	2	31	..	..	3	..	15	4	2	2	2	6	118	27	8	65	8	
Thirteenth	Area, 107 Pop., 37,792	Tenements and factories; Germans; crowded; some made-land near the river.....	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	29	1	3	21	2	
Fourteenth	Area, 99 Pop., 30,472	Tenements; many Italian rag-pickers; crowded.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	1	24	4	2	14	..	
Fifteenth	Area, 108 Pop., 31,673	Stores, tenements, private houses, many boarding-houses; not crowded.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	6	..	
Sixteenth	Area, 348.77 Pop., 52,186	Stores, tenements and private houses; not crowded; gas works.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	5	2	1	..	..	5	30	4	3	14	3
Seventeenth	Area, 331 Pop., 104,995	Mostly tenements, some private houses and boarding-houses; Germans and Bohemians; crowded.....	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	27	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	61	5	5	41	3	
Eighteenth	Area, 449.89 Pop., 66,610	About half tenements and half private houses; one-half of tenement part is made-land; two gas works; includes Union and Madison Squares; New York Hospital.....	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	2	28	2	1	9	3	
Nineteenth	Area, 1,480.60 Pop., 158,108	About half tenements, fine private houses, borders on Central Park; gas works and slaughter-houses on river, many public institutions, Blackwell's Island.....	2	7	..	2	..	2	4	..	2	45	..	..	1	10	4	..	..	4	127	24	4	83	12		
Twentieth	Area, 444 Pop., 86,023	One-fifth private houses; remainder, tenements; many colored people; offal dock, fat-rendering and slaughter-houses.....	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	24	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	5	69	11	6	48	5		
Twenty-first	Area, 417 Pop., 66,538	About one-third tenements; private houses, including many of the best class; Bellevue Hospital.....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	1	..	7	4	2	1	4	53	15	2	20	4		
Twenty-second	Area, 1,520.42 Pop., 111,605	Many tenements, apartment-houses, private houses; much unimproved land; slaughter-houses and gas works near the river; Roosevelt Hospital.....	..	3	..	..	1	6	1	1	..	28	1	..	2	..	11	2	1	..	2	89	7	6	58	2	
Twenty-third	Area, 4,267.023 Pop., 28,338	Tenements and private houses; much unimproved land; badly drained and sewerage; population increasing rapidly for 5 years.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	1	3	28	1		
Twenty-fourth	Area, 8,050.523 Pop., 13,288	Sparsely populated; mostly isolated dwellings; badly drained and sewerage; suburban.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	11	3	1	3	2		

Buried in City Cemetery (pauper burial-ground), 57; others outside of the city, 613; inside of the city, 31, including 5 on Ward's Island (immigrants recently arrived).

Places where Deaths Occurred during Week ending Saturday, July 7, 1888.

PLACE OF DEATH.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Malarial Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrheal Diseases.	Rheumatism.	Tubercular Mesenteric.	Branchitis.	Croup.	Phthisis.	Pneumonia.	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	Total—all causes.	Under One Month.	1 Month and under 1 Year.	Total under 5 Years.	65 and Over.
Institutions.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tenement-houses (three families or more).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dwellings with less than three families.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hotels and boarding-houses.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elsewhere.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basement and first floor.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Upper floors.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Particulars Regarding Births, Deaths, Marriages and Still-births for Week ending Saturday, July 7, 1888.

	TOTAL.	WHITE.		COLORED.		NATIVE PARENTS.		FOREIGN PARENTS.		MIXED PARENTAGE.		UNKNOWN.		SINGLE.		MARRIED.		WIDOWED.		NOT STATED.		NON-RESIDENTS.	The Returns of Births, Marriages and Still-births are incomplete.											
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		MONTH OF UTERO-GESTATION.											
																							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Stated.	
Marriages.....	300	295	295	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	252	..	..	47	33	3	5	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Stated.
Births.....	665	331	330	2	2	96	93	173	173	58	61	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	..
Deaths.....	905	462	462	10	11	89	85	299	278	54	54	28	10	352	310	87	82	29	39	4	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Still-births.....	55	28	22	2	2	8	9	17	13	4	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* 1 Still-birth sex not stated.

Statistics of American and Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	ESTIMATED PRESENT POPULATION.	Births.	Marriages.	Still-Births.	Deaths.	WEEK ENDING	Annual Death Rate per 1,000.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Malarial Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Cholera (Asiatic).	Diarrheal Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Phthisis.	Pneumonia.	Stroke.	Under 5 Years.	Mean Tempera- ture, Fahr.	Mean Humidity.		
New York.....	1,526,828	665	300	55	905	July 7.....	30.82	4	39	4	2	20	23	1	..	8	..	282	24	94	32	..	539	71.3	83.		
Baltimore.....	466,335	...	...	10	241	" 7.....	20.00	3	...	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	109	..	14	8	..	161	74.4	...
Boston.....	400,000	...	...	169	...	" 7.....	21.54	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	24	7	..	51	...	...
Brooklyn.....	774,870	173	117	36	382	June 23.....	25.72	..	17	..	4	3	11	..	..	1	..	67	15	37	21	..	188	77.7	66.57
Chicago.....	760,000	...	...	75	1,235	Month of May.....	19.50	24	87	19	11	12	20	..	..	12	..	19	30	135	92	..	511	52.6	70.6
District of Columbia (Washington) ..	205,000	...	...	38	7	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
New Orleans.....	248,000	...	...	12	140	June 30.....	29.45	2	7	2	6	..	..	..	..	7	..	13	1	17	3	..	70	81.4	83.
Philadelphia.....	993,801	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
San Francisco.....	300,000	...	...	23	504	Month of May.....	20.1	6	21	12	1	1	5	2	1	1	..	6	19	75	39	..	141	55.4	77.7
St. Louis.....	440,000	717	...	64	655	" May.....	17.9	6	44	5	12	10	5	..	..	3	..	2	33	71	54	..	230	63.1	65.4
FOREIGN.																											
London.....	4,282,921	2,534	...	...	1,190	June 23.....	14.5	..	19	15	..	18	10	..	..	33	..	18	91	133	72	..	436	54.2	86.
Liverpool.....	599,738	344	...	...	184	" 23.....	16.0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	55.7	...
Birmingham.....	447,912	254	...	...	123	" 23.....	14.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Manchester.....	378,164	249	...	...	163	" 23.....	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Glasgow.....	526,688	402	125	..	230	" 23.....	22.7	..	..	..	..	11	4	..	..	5	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	54.6	...
Dublin.....	353,682	253	...	...	140	" 23.....	20.7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	15	15	8	..	45	54.3	81.
Copenhagen.....	300,000	908	38	7	122	" 19.....	20.7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	10	8	..	42	...	...
Christiania.....	136,900	73	...	1	67	" 23.....	25.69	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Stockholm.....	211,777	138	...	4	82	" 10.....	19.2	..	3	3	..	1	2	..	..	7	..	2	3	15	9	..	30	...	...
St. Petersburg.....	861,303	541	122	21	628	" 16.....	21.7	..	7	27	..	60	11	1	..	6	..	..	..	93	..	..	207	...	...
Amsterdam.....	389,910	283	...	...	163	" 16.....	21.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Rotterdam.....	193,660	143	...	...	70	" 16.....	18.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Antwerp.....	220,123	547	...	...	397	Month of May.....	21.5	..	5	6	..	11	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	103	...	...
Brussels.....	181,270	361	...	...	301	" May.....	21.5	..	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	110	...	...
Paris.....	2,250,945	1,077	404	102	833	June 23.....	19.16	18	21	..	11	6	6	..	7	..	55	35	159	45	..	..	237	...	...
Marseilles.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Naples.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Rome.....	358,900	188	64	17	153	May 12.....	15.3	1	..	..	4	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	15	19	..	51	64.94	51.
Venice.....	150,502	75	18	2	75	June 16.....	23.5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	24	...	...
Berlin.....	1,435,154	816	227	25	552	" 9.....	20.1	..	17	2	..	7	5	..	..	10	..	39	13	99	37	..	264	51.16	59.9
Munich.....	275,000	191	...	9	149	" 16.....	28.2	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	30	..	..	76	...	...
Prague.....	205,537	...	...	...	156	" 16.....	22.5	..	7	..	..	8	5	14	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	151	...	...
Vienna.....	800,826	512	104	...	391	" 16.....	22.5	..	7	..	..	8	5	14	1	1	..	..	..	38	..	..	76	...	...
Buda-Pesth.....	442,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Bombay.....	773,196	...	...	21	492	June 5.....	28.37	..	..	167	8	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	...	...	...
Calcutta.....	473,519	...	...	...	...	May 19.....	28.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Madras.....	308,777	288	8	285	" 11.....	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	56	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Cairo.....	374,838	328	...	19	447	June 7.....	62.0	..	17	..	4	7	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	27	22	..	310	...	...

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following schedules form a report of the transactions of the office of the Counsel to the Corporation for the week ending July 7, 1888:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York are defendants, unless otherwise mentioned.

SCHEDULE "A."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.

SUPREME COURT.

The Western Dispensary of the City of New York—That taxes for years 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887 be declared void and canceled of record, etc.

People ex rel. Joseph A. Gardner vs. Stephen B. French and others, as Police Commissioners—To compel payment to relator his pay of \$100 per month, as Patrolman, from June 24, 1887, to January 31, 1888, \$719.98.

Robert H. Walsh—For work performed and materials furnished by Michael L. Kenney in fitting up rooms of Marine Court in 1871, \$9,824.55.

Mary G. Muir, as sole surviving executrix of the estate of David McMasters, deceased—That assessment for Riverside Park opening, on Ward Nos. 1 to 4 and 61 to 64, inclusive, Block 233, be declared void and to recover back, etc., \$984.

In re petition of Michael H. Cashman—To vacate an assessment for regulating and grading, etc., Kingsbridge road, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth to One Hundred and Ninetieth street.

In re petition of Jacob Scholle and William Scholle—To vacate assessment for regulating and grading, etc., Kingsbridge road, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth to One Hundred and Ninetieth street.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Ann McManus—For excess of assessment paid for sewers in Boulevard, Ninety-eighth street, Ninth avenue, etc., on Ward No. 23, Block 911, \$128.18.

Thomas Stokes—For excess of assessment paid for Broadway sewers, with branches, etc., from Manhattanville to One Hundred and Thirty-third street, on Ward Nos. 12 and 13, Block 1172, \$220.55.

COMMON PLEAS.

Thomas Curran—For an award made on Damage Map No. 25, in the matter of opening of Gerard avenue, \$2,188.88, less amount of assessment, \$699—\$1,519.88.

SCHEDULE "B."

JUDGMENTS ENTERED AND ORDERS OF THE GENERAL AND SPECIAL TERMS.

In re James Ross, paving Delancey street, Bowery to East river—Order entered vacating order of February 12, 1878, so far as it assumes to restore lien upon Ward No. 1395.

In re William H. McCarthy, Lexington avenue regulating—Order entered reducing assessment pursuant to compromise of James A. Deering.

Peter Thomson et al.—Order entered denying motion for costs and extra allowance.

Virgilio Del Genovese—Order entered vacating judgment of May 10 and directing judgment to be entered by consent, and entered judgment affirming decision below, without costs to either party.

Ann Stevin—Entered General Term order of affirmance in favor of City and for \$85.82 costs.

Stephen Smith—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$197.29, upon offer.

People ex rel. Commonwealth Insurance Co. vs. Tax Commissioners—Entered General Term order reversing order appealed from and vacating the assessment upon relator's capital stock for year 1887.

The Mayor, etc., vs. Mary Kent—Order entered dismissing appeal with \$10 costs.

In re David Newman, paving Church street—Order entered reducing assessment pursuant to compromise.

In re Rowland N. Hazard, Sixty-seventh street regulating—Order entered reducing assessment pursuant to compromise.

Abbie C. Fitch—Judgment entered in favor of the City, dismissing complaint, and for \$228.77 costs, after trial before Dugro, J., and jury.

People, Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company, vs. John Newton, Commissioner of Public Works—Order entered granting peremptory writ of mandamus, and directing granting of permit to open Tenth avenue, from Forty-second street to Manhattanville, for purpose of double track surface railroad.

Nursery and Child's Hospital—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff, vacating taxes of years 1880 to 1885, and vacating sale made for non-payment thereof, without trial; letter to Comptroller.

In re Samuel L. M. Barlow and another, Fourth avenue regulating—Order entered reducing assessment pursuant to decision in re E. E. Anderson.

In re Patrick F. Ferrigan, One Hundred and Sixteenth street regulating, etc.—Order entered dismissing petition without costs upon motion made before O'Brien, J.

SCHEDULE "C."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS TRIED OR ARGUED.

Mina I. Goldstein vs. Simon Goldstein—Motion to confirm report of referee submitted to Lawrence, J.; R. L. Wensley for City.

Michael Henry and another vs. Edward N. Lynch et al.—Complaint dismissed without costs after trial before Van Hoesen, J., W. Carmalt for City.

Matter Harlem River and Fortchester R. R. Co.—Motion for appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal made before O'Brien, J.; granted; L. McLoughlin for City.

Mayor, etc., vs. John Brady et al.—Reference proceeded all day, and adjourned to July 10, at 10 A.M.; D. J. Dean for City.

Denis Moran—Reference proceeded and adjourned to 10th; W. Carmalt for City.

In re Patrick F. Ferrigan, One Hundred and Sixteenth street regulating—Motion to dismiss petition made before O'Brien, J.; granted; G. L. Sterling for City.

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Sauer to lay a crosswalk of two courses of blue stone across Eighth avenue, within the lines of the sidewalk on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 26, 1888.
Approved by the Mayor, July 3, 1888.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Trustees of the Children's Aid Society School to erect a vault in front of their building, now in course of erection, Nos. 256 and 258 Mott street, without payment of the usual fee, according to diagram annexed, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 26, 1888.
Approved by the Mayor, July 3, 1888.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

(Signed), ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Mayor.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

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

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Esq.,
Supervisor City Record:

DEAR SIR—The following amendment to Regulation 16 of the New York City Civil Service Regulations has been made: If the appointing officer shall notify the Secretary of more than one vacancy at any one time,

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

Yours respectfully,
LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

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

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Esq.,
Supervisor:

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

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

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

Very respectfully,
LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM, PART I.

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

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

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.

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

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

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

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, JAMES DALY.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

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

BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

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

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

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

City Library.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

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

Bureau of Chief Engineer.

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

Bureau of Water Register.

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

Bureau of Street Improvements.

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

Engineer-in-Charge of Sewers.

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

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

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

Bureau of Water Purveyor.

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

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

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

Bureau of Streets.

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

Bureau of Incumbances.

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

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.
MARTIN J. KEESSE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STOKES, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

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

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

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

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

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

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

Office of the City Paymaster.

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

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturdays, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
HENRY R. BEEKMAN, 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.
RICHARD J. MORRISON, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.
Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Closed Saturdays, 12 M.
Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Closed Saturdays, 12 M.
RUFUS L. WILDER, General Bookkeeper and Auditor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all except where otherwise noted from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays, 10 to 12 M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.
HENRY D. PURROY, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

Bureau of Chief of Department.

CHARLES O. SHAV, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

ALBERT F. D'ONCH, Superintendent of Buildings.

Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINDLEY.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent.

Central Office open at all hours.

Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.

JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hospital Stables.

Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge.

Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

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

Civil and Topographical Office.

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

Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

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

L. J. N. STARK, President; G. KEMBLE, Secretary.
Office hours from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, except Saturdays: on Saturdays as follows: from October 1 to June 1, from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.; from June 1 to September 30, from 9 A.M. to 12 M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays, 12 M.
MICHAEL COLEMAN, President; FLOYD T. SMITH, Secretary.

Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes
Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY, Attorney; WILLIAM COM-
BERFORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
49 and 51 Chambers street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; JACOB SEAROLD,
Deputy Commissioner; R. W. HORNER, Chief Clerk.

**CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMIN-
ING BOARDS.**
Cooper Union.
EVERETT P. WHEELER, Chairman of the Supervisory
Board; LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.
Office of Clerk, Staats Zeitung Building, Room 5.
The Mayor, Chairman; CHARLES V. ADEE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.
Office City Hall, Room No. 11½, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD GILON, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE
No. 54 Bond street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES H. WOODMAN, President; DAVID S. WHITT,
Secretary and Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HUGH J. GRANT, Sheriff; JOHN B. SEKTON, Under
Sheriff; BERNARD F. MARTIN, Order Arrester Clerk.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. SLEVIN, Register; JAMES J. MARTIN, Deputy
Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and
Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES REILLY, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER,
Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.
Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES A. FLACK, County Clerk; THOMAS F. GILROY,
Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.
Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,
9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney; JAMES McCABE,
Chief Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,
And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.
No. 4 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on
which days 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-
keeper.

CORONERS' OFFICE.
Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sun-
days and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
MICHAEL J. E. MESSEMER, FERDINAND LEVY, FERDINAND
EDMAN, JOHN R. NUGENT, Coroners; JOHN T.
TOAL, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SUPREME COURT.
Second floor, New County Court-house, opens at 10:30 A. M.
CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; JAMES A.
FLACK, Clerk; THOMAS F. GILROY, Deputy County
Clerk.
General Term, Room No. 9, WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Clerk.
Special Term, Part I., Room No. 10, HUGH DONNELLY,
Clerk.
Special Term, Part II., Room No. 18, WILLIAM J.
HILL, Clerk.
Chambers, Room No. 11, WALTER BRADY, Clerk.
Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12, _____, Clerk.
Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN B. MCGOLDRICK,
Clerk.
Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13, GEORGE F. LYON,
Clerk.
Circuit, Part IV., Room No. 15, J. LEWIS LYON, Clerk.
Judges' Private Chambers, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20,
EDWARD J. KNIGHT, Librarian.

SUPERIOR COURT.
Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
General Term, Room No. 35.
Special Term, Room No. 33.
Chambers, Room No. 33, 10 A. M.
Part I., Room No. 34.
Part II., Room No. 35.
Part III., Room No. 36.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 30.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 32.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; THOMAS BOESE, Chief
Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 22, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Special Term, Room No. 21, 11 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Chambers, Room No. 21, 10:30 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Part I., Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Part II., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Part III., Room No. 27, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
RICHARD L. LAREMORE, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL
JARVIS, Jr., Chief Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
No. 32 Chambers street. Parts I. and II. Court opens
at 11 o'clock A. M.
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder; HENRY A. GILDER-
SLEEVE and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court.
Terms, first Monday each month.
JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11 to A. M. till
4 P. M.

CITY COURT.
General Term, Room No. 20.
Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.
Part II., Room No. 19.
Part III., Room No. 15.
Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DAVID MACADAM, Chief Justice; MICHAEL T. DALY,
Clerk.

OYER AND TERMINER COURT

New County Court-house, second floor, southeast cor-
ner, Room No. 12. Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,
second floor, northwest corner, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till
4 P. M.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, daily
at 10:30 A. M., excepting Saturday.
Clerk's Office, Tombs.

DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

First District—First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards
southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets.
MICHAEL NORTON, Justice.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards,
corner of Pearl and Centre streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES M. CLANCY, Justice.

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

Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, No. 30
First street, corner Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M.
daily; continues to close of business.
ALFRED STICKLER, Justice.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth
Wards, No. 134 Clinton street.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
No. 61 Union place, Fourth avenue, southwest corner of
Eight street. Court opens 9 A. M. daily; continues to
close of business.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Justice.

Seventh District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second
Wards, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens
every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal
holidays) and continues to the close of business.
AMBEROSE MONELL, Justice.

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

During the months of July, August and September the
trial days of this Court will be Tuesday and Friday of
each week.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, No. 225 East One Hun-
dred and Twenty-fifth street.

Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Trial
days Tuesdays and Fridays. Court opens at 9½ A. M.

Tenth District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth
Wards, 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—No. 319 Eighth avenue; Twenty-
second Ward, and all that part of the Twelfth Ward
lying south of One Hundred and Tenth street and west
of Sixth avenue. Court open daily (Sundays and legal
holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS E. MURRAY, Justice.

POLICE COURTS.

Judges—MAURICE J. POWER, J. HENRY FORD, JACOB
PATTERSON, JR., JAMES T. KILBRETH, JOHN J. GORMAN,
HENRY MURRAY, SOLON B. SMITH, ANDREW J. WHITE,
CHARLES WELDE, DANIEL O'REILLY, PATRICK G.
DUFFY.

GEORGE W. CREIGER, Secretary.
Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One
Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

First District—Tombs, 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-fifth street,
near Fourth avenue.

Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street
and Third avenue.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE
will be a meeting of the Board of Street Opening
and Improvement of the City of New York held in the
Mayor's Office, on Friday, July 20, 1888, at 1 o'clock
P. M., at which meeting it is proposed to consider the
unfinished business with such other matters as may be
brought before the Board.

The Board will also have under consideration the
matter of extending and widening College place, from
Chambers to Fulton street. Parties interested in such
proposed improvement are invited to be present to make
suggestions and give their views in regard to the matter.

Dated July 10, 1888.
WM. V. I. MERCER,
Secretary.

JURORS.

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE
COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
Room 127, Stewart Building,
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1888.

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

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

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called
or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or
interference permitted. The fines if unpaid will be en-
tered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and
secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their
pay by serving promptly when summoned, allowing
themselves to be called to serve, reporting to me any
attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for
enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of

age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and
United States jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a mis-
demeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer.
It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or
receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in
relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or
make any false statement, and every case will be fully
prosecuted.

CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL
Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in
making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested
in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the
cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these
Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded trans-
fers of real estate in the City of New York from 1853 to
1887, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners
of Records and Surveys, in six volumes, full bound,
price..... \$100 00
The same in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell
Room 23, Stewart Building."

THEODORE W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 2703, No. 1. Flagging on west side of Fourth
avenue, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hun-
dred and Seventeenth street.

List 2704, No. 2. Flagging on west side of Third ave-
nue, between One Hundred and Seventh and One
Hundred and Eighth streets.

List 2705, No. 3. Flagging on the east side of Second
avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to One
Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.

List 2725, No. 4. Sewer in Seventy-third street, be-
tween summit west of Boulevard and Boulevard.

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

No. 1. West side of Fourth avenue, from One Hun-
dred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Seventeenth
street.

No. 2. West side of Third avenue, commencing at the
northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventh street,
and extending northerly about 50 feet 6 inches.

No. 3. East side of Second avenue, from One Hundred
and Twenty-eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth
street.

No. 4. Both sides of Seventy-third street, extending
westerly from the Boulevard about 308 feet.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-
named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or
either of them, are requested to present their objections
in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Assessors,
their office, No. 11½ City Hall, within thirty days from
the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as pro-
vided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of
Assessments for confirmation, on the 13th day of August,
1888.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 11½ CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, July 12, 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHAR- ITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 11, 1888.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as
follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Pier 1, East river—
Unknown man, aged about 30 years; 5 feet 6 inches high;
dark hair. Had on dark velvet coat, dark vest, jean
pants, brown plaid calico shirt, white knitted undershirt,
white cotton socks, laced shoes.

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Fanny Cosgrove,
aged 65 years. Committed July 5, 1888. Committed July 2,
John Finkerton, aged 65 years. Committed July 2,
Patrick Rooney, aged 52 years. Committed May 15, 1888.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Mary Hendri-
gan, aged 60 years; 5 feet high; gray hair and eyes;
transferred from Workhouse November 29, 1887.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Jane Ladd,
aged 50 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; blue eyes, brown
hair. Had on when admitted violet woolen skirt, black
and red woolen waist, black shawl, black cloth gaiters,
black straw bonnet.

Joseph Cornell, aged 40 years; 5 feet 5 inches high;
blue eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted black
coat, black and white striped pants, laced shoes, black
derby hat.

Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 3, 1888.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as
follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Ward 18, Bellevue
Hospital—Unknown man, aged about 35 years; 5 feet 7
inches high; dark hair and eyes. Had on black velvet
coat and vest, dark pants, brown striped calico shirt, gray
woolen socks, brogan shoes.

Unknown man, from Pier 50, North river; body in an
advanced state of decomposition; about eight months in
water; 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on brown overcoat,
dark coat, pants and vest, gaiters, rubber overshoes.

Unknown man, from off Ward's Island; 5 feet 10
inches high. Had on brown plaid coat, vest, dark
pants, white shirt, white undershirt, gaiters; body in an
advanced state of decomposition.

Unknown man, from foot of Thirty-fourth street, North
river. Had on dark sack coat and vest, dark pants,
white shirt, red flannel undershirt and drawers, gaiters,
white socks; body in water about seven months.

Unknown man, from Bellevue Hospital; aged about 35
years; 5 feet 7 inches high; dark brown hair and
moustache, blue eyes. Had on brown mixed coat, blue
vest, dark pants, laced shoes, derby hat.

Unknown man, from front of No. 116 Mulberry street;
aged about 35 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; dark hair,
brown eyes. Had on blue striped coat, vest and
pants, white shirt, straw hat, boots, two brass checks,
Nos. 496 and 505, D. L. & W., N. Y. L. W. Railroad,
found on his person.

Unknown man, from Pier 50, North river; aged about
35 years; 5 feet 7½ inches high; dark hair and mous-
tache. Hand on dark vest and pants, brown check shirt,
white knitted undershirt and drawers, brown cotton socks,
laced shoes.

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Susan Sexton,
aged 55 years. Committed June 20, 1888.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Margaret
Clancy, aged 46 years; 5 feet 8½ inches high; light
hair, blue eyes. Transferred from Almshouse, June 22,
1888.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Thomas
Gettings, aged 26 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; blue eyes,
brown hair. Had on when admitted black overcoat,
dark coat, brown check pants, gaiters, brown derby hat.
Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as
follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Pier 17, East
river—Unknown man, aged about 35 years; 5 feet 7
inches high; dark hair and moustache. Had on dark
coat and vest, gray pants, white knitted undershirt and
drawers, blue socks, gaiters.

Unknown man, from foot of One Hundred and Thirty-
first street, East river; aged about 35 years; 5 feet ½
inches high; dark hair. Had on brown and white barred
calico shirt, white knitted undershirt and drawers, no shoes
or stockings.

Unknown man, from foot of Ninety-fourth street, East
river, aged about 60 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray
hair and moustache; blue eyes; gray chin beard. Had
on gray linen duster, white shirt, dark pants, blue socks,
leather slippers.

Unknown man, from foot of One Hundred and Fifty-
second street, North river; 5 feet 9 inches high; hair
washed off head. No clothing.

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—John Weinber,
aged 53 years. Committed June 7, 1888.
Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

NEW AQUEDUCT.

NEW YORK SECTION.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CONFIRMA-
tion of the report of the Commissioners of
Appraisal, New York Section, dated June 1, 1888, as to
Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 16, 22, 26, 27, 31, 37, 40, 41, 42,
43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 60, 62, 64, 66, 71, 73,
and real estate contiguous thereto.

Public notice is hereby given that it is my intention to
make application before the Honorable Joseph F. Bar-
nard, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the
State of New York, to be held in the Second Judicial
District, at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess
County, on Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1888, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter
as counsel can be heard, to confirm the report as to
Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 16, 22, 26, 27, 31, 37, 40, 41, 42,
43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 60, 62, 64, 66, 71, 73,
and real estate contiguous thereto, of the Commissioners
of Appraisal appointed in the above matter, pursuant to
the provisions of chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, which
said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the
County of Westchester, on the 28th day of June, 1888,
and a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk
of the City and County of New York on the same day.

Dated NEW YORK, June 28, 1888.

HENRY R. BEEKMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

MANHATTAN ISLAND SECTION—ADDI- TIONAL LANDS.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CONFIRMA-
tion of the report of the Commissioners of
Appraisal, Manhattan Island Section—Additional Lands,
dated June 1, 1888, as to Parcels 19, 20, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33,
34, 35, 36, 37, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and
60.

Public notice is hereby given that it is my intention to
make application before the Honorable Joseph F. Bar-
nard, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the
State of New York, to be held in the Second Judicial
District, at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess
County, on Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1888, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter
as counsel can be heard, to confirm the report as to
Parcels 19, 20, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 48,
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60, of the Com-
missioners of Appraisal appointed in the above matter, pur-
suant to the provisions of chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883,
which said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of
the County of Westchester, on the 28th day of June,
1888, and a copy of which was filed in the office of the
Clerk of the City and County of New York on the same
day.

Dated NEW YORK, June 28, 1888.

HENRY R. BEEKMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

MANHATTAN ISLAND SECTION.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CONFIRMA-
tion of the report of Commissioners of Appraisal,
Manhattan Island Section, dated June 1, 1888, as to Par-
cels one (1), one and a half (1½), two (2), two and a half
(2½), three (3), three and a half (3½), four (4), four and
a half (4½), five (5), five and a half (5½), six (6), six and
a half (6½), seven (7), and real estate contiguous
thereto.

Public notice is hereby given that it is my intention to
make application before the Honorable Joseph F. Bar-
nard, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the
State of New York, to be held in the Second Judicial
District, at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess
County, on the 14th day of July, 1888, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel
can be heard, to confirm the report as to Parcels 1, 1½,
2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, and real estate
contiguous thereto, of the Commissioners of Appraisal,
appointed in the above matter, pursuant to the provisions
of chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, which said report was
filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of West-
chester, on the 13th day of June, 1888, and a copy of
which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and
County of New York on the same day.

Dated, NEW YORK, June 13, 1888.

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

ates to be benefited by the acquisition of such park, shall be thirty per cent. thereof, and that the area within

which such part of said expense shall be assessed shall be as follows, viz.:

Within an area extending to a line—
On the north, drawn parallel to and one hundred feet north of Canal street;

On the east, to a line parallel to the easterly line of the Bowery, Chatham Square and Park Row, and one hundred feet beyond each of those streets;

On the south, to a line parallel to and one hundred feet south of Pearl street;

On the west, to a line parallel to and one hundred feet west of Elm street.

Dated, New York, June 25, 1888.

HENRY R. BECKMAN,

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 that part of SEDGWICK AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority) extending from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets to the Landing 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 by the Department of Public Parks.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 28th day of July, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said twenty-eighth day of July, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2½ o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 28th day of July, 1888.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the southerly side of Fordham Landing road; easterly by the centre line of the block between Sedgwick avenue and Andrews avenue and East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, and the centre line of the block between Sedgwick avenue and Loring place; southerly by the division line between the properties of the Henry W. T. Mall estate and Herman C. and Catherine E. Schwab and David, together with the centre line of the blocks between Sedgwick avenue and Heath avenue and Fordham Landing road. Also all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by a straight line drawn westerly and at right angles with the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, and extending from a point where the westerly line of Heath avenue intersects the westerly line of Sedgwick avenue, out one hundred feet to the easterly line of the lands of the New York City and Northern Railroad, and the prolongation easterly of a straight line drawn from a point on the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, to the centre line of Heath avenue, through a point on the easterly line of Sedgwick avenue, and designated the aforesaid point of intersection, and the prolongation easterly of a straight line drawn from a point on the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, to the easterly limit of the area of assessment as hereafter described; easterly by the centre line of the blocks between Sedgwick avenue and Underhill avenue; southerly by the division line between the properties of the Henry W. T. Mall estate and Herman C. and Catherine E. Schwab and David, and by a straight line drawn easterly from the easterly side of Commerce avenue and at right angles with the same, and extending from the northerly termination of the said line to the easterly side of the centre line of the block between Sedgwick avenue and Commerce avenue, and westerly by the centre line of the blocks between Sedgwick avenue and Commerce avenue, and the centre line of the block between Sedgwick avenue and Commerce avenue, and a certain unnamed street or avenue parallel or nearly so with and distant about 260 feet westerly of the westerly line of Sedgwick avenue and by a line parallel or nearly so with and distant about 100 feet westerly of the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, and extending northerly from a certain unnamed street or road, which street or road is about 1,300 feet northerly from the northerly side of East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, to the straight line heretofore mentioned as a part of the northerly boundary, and extending from Sedgwick avenue to the lands of the New York City and Northern Railroad; excepting from said area the streets, avenues and portions thereof heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues roads, public squares or places, shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874 and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon the map deposited as aforesaid.

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

Dated New York, June 15, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

WILLIAM HENRY WILLIS,

JOSEPH KUNZMANN,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREET, from Fifth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 28th day of July, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said twenty-eighth day of July, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3½ o'clock p. m.

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

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

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

Dated New York, June 15, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

WILLIAM HENRY WILLIS,

JOSEPH KUNZMANN,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD STREET, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 27th day of July, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 27th day of July, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at one o'clock p. m.

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

New York, there to remain until the 27th day of July, 1888.

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

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

Dated New York, June 15, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

JOHN JEROLAMO,

JOHN H. KITCHEN,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of NINETEEN-NINTH STREET, from Third avenue to Fourth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

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

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

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

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1888, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 13, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

JOHN W. FLAUGAN,

EDWARD C. SHEEHY,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND STREET, from Fifth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the twentieth day of July, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said twentieth day of July, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3½ o'clock p. m.

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

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

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

Dated New York, June 1, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

FRANCIS HIGGINS,

JOSEPH MCGUIRE,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD STREET, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated New York, June 1, 1888.

FRANCIS HIGGINS,

EDWARD L. PARRIS,

JOSEPH MCGUIRE,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to that part of BUNGAY STREET (although not yet named by proper authority) commencing at East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and extending to the Long Island Sound, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by said Department.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 14th day of July, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 14th day of July, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at four o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 14th day of July, 1888.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the southerly side of Timpon place and the westerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; easterly by the centre line of the block between Bungalow street and East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungalow street and Truxton street, and a line drawn parallel, or nearly so, with and distant about one hundred and twenty-four feet easterly from the easterly side of Bungalow street and extending from the northerly side of Edgewater road to Long Island Sound; southerly by the Long Island Sound, and westerly by the centre line of the blocks between Bungalow street and Walnut avenue, the centre line of the blocks between Bungalow street and Walnut avenue, and the centre line of the blocks between Bungalow street and St. Joseph's avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof heretofore legally opened and all the unimproved lands included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares or places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

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

Dated New York, May 18, 1888.

B. ASSERLY,

THOMAS L. MILLER,

ADOLPH L. SANGER,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET, I

At a MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

of the Health Department of the City of New York,

held at its office, No. 301 Mott street, January 27, 1888,

the following resolution was adopted:

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

Section 13. That whenever the owner or lessor of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease or let, or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied, as a place in which, any person or apartment of any building, who apartments or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness, for which this Code or any law of this State provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out, or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building, who apartment or portion has not at least one foot of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk

and curbstones of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell, or exhalation prejudicial to health. But this section shall not prevent the leasing, renting, or occupancy of cellars or rooms less elevated than aforesaid, and as a part of any building rented or let, when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling apartment.

[L.S.] JAMES C. BAYLES,

President.

EDMONDS CLARK,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, New York, July 1, 1888.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE

Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments that the assessment rolls of real and personal estate in said city, for the year 1888, have been finally completed and have been delivered to the Clerk of the City of New York, and that such assessment rolls will remain open to public inspection, in the office of the Clerk of said Board of Aldermen, for a period of fifteen days from the date of this notice.

MICHAEL COLEMAN,

EDWARD C. DONNELLY,

THOMAS L. FEITNER,

Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9), No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, New York, 1887.

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 claim:

Boats, ropes, iron, female and male 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.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, New York, July 13, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

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BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED

envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until ten o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 26, 1888, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR SEWER IN SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Riverside and West End avenues.

No. 2. FOR SEWER IN FOURTH AVENUE, west side, between Ninety-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets.

No. 3. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET, between Boulevard and West End avenue.

No. 4. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD STREET, between Eighth and Manhattan avenues.

No. 5. FOR SEWER IN AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS, west side, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and in ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET, between Avenue St. Nicholas and Eighth avenue.

No. 6. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREET, between Manhattan and Eighth avenues.

No. 7. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

No. 8. FOR EXTENSION OF SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST STREET, between Boulevard and Tenth avenue, and in TENTH AVENUE, west side, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

No. 9. FOR SEWER IN HAMPTON PLACE, between One Hundred and Forty-first and One Hundred and Forty-second streets, connecting with present sewer in One Hundred and Forty-second street.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects true and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a

THOMAS COSTIGAN,
Supervisor.