

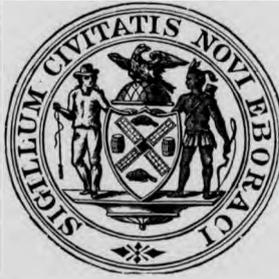
THE CITY RECORD.

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NUMBER 4,633.



BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
TUESDAY, August 7, 1888—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in pursuance of the following call :

OFFICE OF THE MAYORALTY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, August 3, 1888.

In pursuance of the authority contained in the 189th 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 Tuesday, August 7, 1888, at 2 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 3d day of August, 1888,
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
M. COLEMAN, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Present—The following members, viz. :

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

Absent—George H. Forster, the President of the Board of Aldermen.
The minutes of the meeting held July 26, 1888, were read and approved.

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Aug. 6, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

On June 22 Nelson J. Waterbury, Esq., presented to this Board the petition of Henry A. Rogers and Edward P. Barker, assignees of W. H. Barker, W. Belden and M. B. Flynn, for compensation, expenses and disbursements as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the proceedings to acquire land for the High Bridge Park, which, together with affidavits and an act of the Legislature to provide for the payment of the claim, passed May 28, 1888, were laid over and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

On July 12 the matter was called up for consideration, and referred to the Comptroller for examination and report.

An examination was immediately ordered, and held July 16, of the High Bridge Commissioners, William Belden, Maurice B. Flynn and William H. Barker, and their statements and testimony taken under oath of the services performed by them respectively, all of which is herewith submitted.

It appears from the statements and the examinations had that the Commissioners visited the land, and worked upon the estimate and assessment of the various properties for a period of nearly two years, during 1884, 1885 and 1886, and that the labor was very great in going over the rough ground, examining maps, making estimates and calculations of values of the lands and tenements, and adjusting the amount of assessment for benefit and damage for each property-owner. The computations were made, and the report of the proceedings said to be nearly completed when they were discontinued by an order of the Supreme Court.

The act providing for the payment of the compensation and expenses of the Commissioners was referred by me to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion and advice as to the mandatory nature of the statute upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to credit and allow said compensation and expenses.

His opinion is herewith submitted.

He advises that "the act in question in empowering the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow the claims of these Commissioners imports a duty on the part of the Board to consider and act upon them, and to that extent, the statute is mandatory."

"As to your inquiry whether the Board has the power to fix and determine the amount so to be audited and allowed at such sum as may by it be deemed fair and reasonable, I am of the opinion and therefore advise you that it has that power, which must, however, be exercised judicially in view of the nature of the service, its extent, the time occupied in performing it and the general estimate of value for similar services."

The amount claimed by the Commissioners as compensation for their services in this proceeding is \$4,500 each, and they considered their services as worth, in fact, twice as much.

Mr. Belden and Mr. Flynn both state in their testimony that they devoted entire weeks continuously to the work, "when they could not get a chance to attend to anything else," and that, "taking an average all through," they thought it would be fair to say, it took half their time through a great portion of a period of two years.

Mr. Barker seems to have performed more services than the others, in making computations, etc., as office work, and he states that it took ninety per cent. of his time during the same period.

The statute in this case empowers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow as charges against the City and County of New York the reasonable compensation, expenses and disbursements of the Commissioners, and, after careful consideration of the testimony taken in their examination, and being governed, in my judgment, by the general provisions of the law applicable thereto, and the allowances made by the Courts for such services in other similar proceedings, and in accordance with the opinion and advice of the Counsel to the Corporation, I recommend that said Commissioners be allowed, as a fair and reasonable compensation for their services, the sums set against their names, respectively, as follows :

William Belden	.....	\$1,200 00
Maurice B. Flynn	.....	1,200 00
William H. Barker	.....	1,500 00

—and that the amount be paid to their assignees, Henry A. Rogers and Edward P. Barker.

These sums cover and include all expenses and disbursements made by the Commissioners, excepting for clerk hire and office rent. Mr. Carroll Berry was appointed and acted as clerk for the Commissioners, and I further recommend the payment to him of the sum of \$150 for expenses as follows :

Clerk hire	.....	\$100 00
Office rent	.....	50 00
		<u>\$150 00</u>

The act under which compensation to the Commissioners is provided for authorizes the amount

audited and allowed to be included in the Final Estimates of the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for city purposes in the year following, and provides that the Comptroller shall pay the amount out of the revenues of the city to said Commissioners.

To make these payments immediately it will be necessary to issue revenue bonds, payable next year, and I submit a resolution to authorize the payments above mentioned to be made from the proceeds of such bonds.

Respectfully,
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, July 26, 1888.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller :

SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of the 25th instant, referring me to chapter 425, Laws of 1888, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the compensation and expenses of certain commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York to estimate and assess the benefit and damage resulting from the taking of certain lands and premises for High Bridge Park, in the City of New York," and requesting me to advise you whether said act is to be considered mandatory upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow such expenses and disbursements, and include the amount in the Final Estimate for 1889; and, if so, whether said Board has the power to fix and determine the amount at such sum as may by it be deemed fair and reasonable.

The statute provides "that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York is hereby empowered to audit and allow as charges against the City and County of New York the reasonable compensation, expenses and disbursements of certain commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York on the 23d day of May, 1884, as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, to estimate the loss and damage to respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises contained within that portion of the City of New York designated and known as High Bridge Park, and to assess such parties and persons, lands and premises, as they should deem benefited by such improvements." The act also requires that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment "shall cause the amount so audited and allowed to be included in the final estimate of the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for city purposes in the year following, and that the Comptroller shall pay out of the revenues of said city to said Commissioners and such other persons as may be entitled thereto the amount so as aforesaid audited, allowed and included in the final estimate."

The reason for this legislation arises out of a decision by the Supreme Court that the proceedings initiated for the opening of this park, in which the Commissioners in question were appointed, were void for want of jurisdiction, the result of which was that no authority existed for the payment to the Commissioners of any compensation for the services which had been rendered by them in pursuance of their appointment. Having, however, rendered the service in good faith, their claim for compensation, although without warrant of law, is one based upon natural justice and equity. It was the purpose of the Legislature in passing this law to recognize the existence of such a claim, leaving it to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after a thorough examination of the facts of the case, to determine upon an amount which, in their judgment, would be a reasonable reward for the actual services rendered. The Courts have held that while the words "authorized and empowered" are usually words of permission merely, and generally have that sense when used in contracts and private affairs, they are, when used in statutes, frequently mandatory and imperative.

In the case of Supervisors vs. United States, 4 Wallace, 435, Mr. Justice Swayne says :
"The conclusion to be deduced from the authorities is that where power is given to public officers in the language of the act before us, or in equivalent language, whenever the public interest or individual rights call for its exercise, the language used, though permissive in form, is in fact peremptory. What they are empowered to do for a third person, the law requires shall be done. The power is given not for their benefit but his. It is placed with the depository to meet the demands of right and to prevent a failure of justice. It is given as a remedy to those entitled to invoke its aid and who would otherwise be remediless."

This case is quoted with approval by the Court of Appeals in the case of People ex rel. the Otsego County Bank vs. Supervisors of Otsego Co., 51 N. Y., 401, which in its essential features is similar to the case now under consideration.

For the reasons which I have given, and under the authorities above cited, I am of the opinion and therefore advise you that the act in question in empowering the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow the claims of these Commissioners imports a duty on the part of the Board to consider and act upon them, and to that extent the statute is mandatory.

As to your inquiry whether the Board has the power to fix and determine the amount so to be audited and allowed at such sum as may by it be deemed fair and reasonable, I am of the opinion, and therefore advise you that it has that power, which must, however, be exercised judicially in view of the nature of the service, its extent, the time occupied in performing it and the general estimate of value for similar services.

Yours, respectfully,
HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

And offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 425 of the Laws of 1888, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby audits and allows as charges against the City, as compensation for the services of the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to estimate and assess the benefits and damage resulting from the taking of certain lands and premises for High Bridge Park, in the City of New York, and as reasonable compensation therefor, the sums set against each of their names, as follows, to wit :

William Belden	.....	\$1,200 00
Maurice B. Flynn	.....	1,200 00
William H. Barker	.....	1,500 00

—to be paid to the assignees of said Commissioners, Henry A. Rogers and Edward P. Barker; and hereby further audits and allows as expenses of said Commissioners, for clerk hire and office rent, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid to Carroll Berry, the clerk of said Commissioners, making in all the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars, which amount the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to raise by the issue of revenue bonds of the City of New York, payable in the year 1889, and to pay to the persons entitled to receive the same, respectively, the sums above mentioned.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

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

The Comptroller presented the following :

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
August 6, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

The Comptroller, to whom was referred July 12, 1888, an Act of the Legislature, chapter 414, Laws of 1888, entitled "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," with accompanying papers, respectfully submits the following

REPORT :

The claims referred to by the act are for fees of several stenographers employed in the Court of General Sessions, for furnishing transcripts of shorthand notes of testimony taken in criminal cases in that Court, at various times during the years 1886 and 1887, by direction of the District Attorney.

The claim of compensation for such services was objected to by the Finance Department for the reason that it was not provided for by law to be paid as fees for said services rendered by stenographers of the Court of General Sessions, in addition to their salaries as official stenographers of that Court. The question was referred to the Counsel to the Corporation in September, 1887, and the opinions were rendered by the then Counsel, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, adversely to the claim of an official stenographer of that Court for the payment of fees for such services. Under date of September 27, 1887, the Counsel to the Corporation says : "By virtue of his office, it is his duty to take down, in shorthand, the notes of the testimony adduced in criminal trials; and, to my mind, it is only by a very strained construction of the law that it could be held that the transcription of those notes by him, by direction of the Court and the District Attorney, made in the discharge of a duty imposed by statute, was a service rendered outside of and not by virtue of the office which the stenographer holds."

The legal objections to the allowance and payment of the claims of the stenographers for such services have been removed by the law above referred to, which authorizes and empowers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, "irrespective of any legal defense which the City may possess by reason of the failure of the Legislature to prescribe the fees of the stenographers of the Court of General Sessions, etc."

The act in question was referred by me to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion on its provisions for payment of the stenographers, and also as to its constitutionality, which opinion is herewith submitted, advising to the effect that the statute is constitutional, and that the decision of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, fixing the compensation to be paid, may be carried out under the law.

The claims presented are severally certified as correct by the District Attorney, the Recorder, the presiding Judge, and the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions.

The claims being thus certified would appear to be "honest and just claims," and I herewith submit a resolution to audit and allow the claims, and pay the same.

Respectfully, THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, August 6, 1888.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller:

SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from you in reply to mine of the 23d instant, indicating, as requested, the points, to your mind, of doubtful constitutionality suggested by a consideration of chapter 414 of the Laws of 1888. The objections raised by you are three in number—two of them arising from the character of the act referred to, which is, as may be conceded for the sake of the argument, both local and private in its nature.

The act in question is as follows:

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 claims 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 to 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.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

First—As to the duality of subject and insufficiency of title. If the act embraces more than one subject, whether the title accurately describes the subjects or not, it is unconstitutional. It is evident, however, that this act deals with but one subject. The Legislature had under consideration the claims of stenographers of the Court of General Sessions, and the legislation under examination provided a method by which those claims might be ascertained and liquidated. The Courts have held acts, the constitutionality of which was assailed on this ground, valid in cases in which matters were embraced having only a slender bond of connection to entitle them to be regarded as constituting but a single subject. (See Peo. vs. Briggs, 50 N. Y., 554.)

I am therefore of the opinion that this act is open to no criticism in this respect.

Nor does the title fail to properly express this subject. It is described as 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 mentioned. The title is so far adequate that the body of the act may be regarded as but an amplification and within any of the numerous decisions upon this point must be held to be sufficient. (Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. The Mayor, etc., 8 N. Y., 241.)

Second—As to whether the act increases "the fees, percentages or allowances of public officers."

The question is not as to whether the Legislature has the power to increase the compensation of the stenographers of the Court of General Sessions, but as to whether it may do it in a private or local bill. It is only the compensation of those officers whose salaries, percentages, fees or allowances are fixed and determined by the Constitution that the Legislature may not alter. As to all other officials of every nature it may legislate under the single limitation that it do so by a general act.

Has, then, the Legislature by the act in question increased the fees, percentages or allowances of a public officer within the meaning of those words as used in the Constitution? As noted in your letter, those stenographers, prior to the passage of this act, were prohibited from receiving any fees whatever (see section 1532 of Consolidation Act). Their compensation was a sum fixed and determined by statute at so much per annum, and was paid from the City Treasury, at the same intervals as the salaries of other officials (see chapter 558 of the Laws of 1886).

Assuming that the effect of the act is to indirectly authorize the increase of the compensation which the stenographers have heretofore received by permitting the Board of Estimate to consider and adjust claims to which, according to a former opinion from this office the City had a valid defense, it then becomes a question as to whether such an adjustment would be an increase of fees, or percentage or allowance, in view of the fact that the stenographers were previously paid a stated salary and that such salary was their only compensation?

In the case of Mangan vs. The City of Brooklyn (98 N. Y. 586) the action of the Common Council of that city, based upon an Act of the Legislature, in reducing the salaries of patrolmen, was under consideration. The act in question seems to have been conceded to be local in its nature, and the point was then determined that the provision of the Constitution was intended to include only "those irregular and uncertain modes of compensating public servants which were indicated by 'words of like character and meaning as those of 'fees,' 'percentages,' etc.'" It was accordingly held, for reasons which were set forth at length in the opinion of the Court, but to which it is not necessary here to allude, that this provision of the Constitution did not apply to officers receiving fixed salaries. This authoritative exposition of the meaning of the words fees, percentage, or allowance, leaves no room for doubt, and I am therefore of the opinion the clause referred to by you has no application to the act.

Third—There remains to be considered a third objection raised in your letter and put upon the seventeenth section of the third article of the Constitution. That section is as follows: "No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act."

The Act of 1888 does not refer by mention of chapter and section to the prohibitory clause (1532) of the Consolidation Act, nor does it make that section a part of the act. So far as it affects that section at all it operates as a partial repeal by implication. To what extent a general act need be embodied in a special act, see Peo. vs. Banks, 67 N. Y., 575.

As was said in the case of Wells vs. The City of Buffalo, 14 Hun., 438, this provision of the Constitution should only be applied "when in a subsequent statute another act is referred to, not to amend it but to give effect to the provisions of the new. In other words, the new act must, by its express terms, provide that an existing law shall be made or deemed part of it." It is evident that the statute of 1888, so far from making the prohibitory section of the Consolidation Act part of it, operates as a repeal.

Fourth—There is a further objection, based upon the 24th section of article III., of which it will be proper to dispose, although not referred to in your letter. That section is as follows: "The Legislature shall not, nor shall the Common Council of any city, nor any Board of Supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor." The question is as to whether the amount which may be awarded by the Board of Estimate, is to be regarded as "extra compensation," in view of the fact that certain defenses existed to the claims of the stenographers based upon the prohibitory section of the Act of 1882, and upon the failure of the Legislature to make the scale of fees provided for the services of stenographers of other courts specifically applicable

to the stenographers of the Court of General Sessions. The facts are these: The stenographers, acting upon the faith of a construction which had been placed upon these statutes for many years, rendered certain services in the transcription of notes taken by them in various cases tried in the Court of General Sessions, probably out of business hours, in the expectation of a compensation which had been paid formerly, and which the Judge and District Attorney requiring the services expected that they should receive. Under ordinary circumstances, in the absence of statutory defenses, an action might have been maintained, but when the services were rendered it was not even supposed that such defenses existed. It was discovered after the rendition of these services that these stenographers were a single exception to the rules applicable to the stenographers in all other Courts of Record of the State. Can it then be said that an act which authorizes the adjustment of these claims by a competent body is an act granting "extra compensation" to a public officer? It is true that the claims are not founded upon a legal liability capable of enforcement in a court of justice. But the claims are none the less meritorious, though legal defenses may prevent their assertion. The Statute of Limitations might have been the sole legal defense to these claims, but would it be asserted that the Legislature, by authorizing the Board of Estimate to liquidate them without regard to the statute, had thereby granted the stenographers "extra compensation"?

That the Legislature may, in spite of this provision of the Constitution, award thus indirectly to a public officer compensation for services to which a valid legal defense might be interposed was expressly decided in the case of Cole vs. The State of New York, 102 N. Y., at p. 59. In that case a statute fixing the compensation of the Captain of the Harbor Masters upon the basis of a fixed percentage on the tonnage of vessels had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. The services had been rendered, but, in view of this decision, no right to remuneration inured in the individual which could have been made the subject of an action. The Legislature thereupon authorized the State Board of Claims to liquidate the claim, and such legislation was sustained by the Court of Appeals, it holding that no grant of extra compensation was involved.

The provision of the Constitution under consideration would apply to cases where further compensation is sought to be made by statute, or resolution of a Board of Aldermen or Supervisors for past services actually rendered and paid for. But there is a distinction founded upon reason and indirectly supported by authority between such a case and a case where services in addition to those rendered and rewarded, have been given in the common expectation of the parties rendering and demanding the service that compensation therefor was to be made. For such services there has been no compensation whatever within the meaning of the Constitution, and hence the compensation authorized by the act in question is not and cannot be regarded as extra.

For the foregoing reasons, I am of the opinion that the legislation of 1888 is open to none of the criticisms founded upon the clauses of the Constitution to which I have referred, and that you are at liberty to carry into effect any decision to which the Board of Estimate may come.

I am yours, respectfully, HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

And offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 414 of the Laws of 1888 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby admits and allows the fees of certain stenographers of the Court of General Sessions at the several amounts as certified by the District Attorney and the Judges and Clerk of the Court as the amounts legally and equitably to be paid for services rendered by them, respectively, as follows, to wit:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Frank S. Beard (\$212.20), Peter P. McLoughlin (224.70), William Anderson (309.70), Frank S. Beard (279.20), Robert Bonynge (26.00).

—and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay the persons above-mentioned out of the proper appropriations the sum set against their names, respectively.

Which was adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

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 July, 1888, committed by magistrates to the institutions named, pursuant to law:

Table with 5 columns: Name, Number of Children, Number of Days, Rate, Amount. Lists various institutions like Institution of Mercy, Missionary Sisters, Dominican Convent, etc., with their respective financial details.

Which was adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board, July 26, 1888, transferring balances of appropriations made for the year 1887, to the appropriation entitled "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Expenses of" for 1888, be and the same is hereby amended by making the total amount transferred \$6,102.25 instead of, \$6,408.25, as erroneously printed in the minutes.

Which was adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

The Comptroller presented the following:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment: DEAR SIRS—Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Education, a copy of which is attached, and also under and by the provisions of a bill to provide for lectures for workmen and working-women recently enacted by the Legislature of this State, a copy also of which is attached, we hereby respectfully apply for the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act.

We calculate the lectures to be given from the first day of October, extending for twenty-four weeks, three lectures a week, making seventy-two, at \$10 a lecture, being \$720, and twenty-four times \$720 being \$17,280. We further ask for \$2,720 for the purpose of purchasing charts and such other stationery as shall be necessary, together with the employment of a superintendent, for the purpose of having some one responsible for order, to introduce lecturers, give announcements and answer all inquiries which may be necessary.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, RANDOLPH GUGENHEIMER, Committee.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Chairman presented the following :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, August 7, 1888.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor, and Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

SIR—In the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues," for 1886, the sum of \$676.74 was reserved to cover any excess in the cost of the work under the contract for repaving Sixth street, from the Bowery to Avenue B, over the preliminary and approximate estimate. On the completion of the work it is found that the excess of cost over the preliminary estimate is \$865.80, or \$179.06 more than the sum reserved.

I therefore respectfully request that the sum of \$179.06 be transferred to the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues," for 1886, from the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues," for 1887, for the purposes of which the said amount was not needed.

Very respectfully, JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

And offered the following resolution :

Resolved, that the sum of \$179.06, be and is hereby transferred from the appropriation for the Department of Public Works, entitled, "Repaving Streets and Avenues, 1887," which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes thereof, to the same title of appropriation for the year 1886, which is insufficient for purposes thereof.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

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

On motion, the Board adjourned.

M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of transactions of the Finance Department for the week ending August 4, 1888 :

Table with columns for item description and amount. Includes sections for Deposited in the Treasury, Bonds and Stock Issued, Warrants Registered for Payment, and various departmental expenses.

Table with columns for item description and amount. Includes Police Department, Street Cleaning, Fire Department, Taxes and Assessments, Docks, Board of Education, Board of Excise, Advertising, Municipal Service, Coroners, Commissioners of Accounts, Sheriff, Register, Judiciary, Charitable Institutions, and Miscellaneous.

SUITS, ORDERS OF COURT, JUDGMENTS, ETC.

Table with columns for COURT, NAME OF PLAINTIFF, AMOUNT, NATURE OF ACTION, and ATTORNEY. Lists various legal cases and their details.

CLAIMS FILED.

Table with columns: DATE, NAME OF CLAIMANT, AMOUNT, NATURE OF CLAIM, ATTORNEY. Includes entries for Della G. Richardson, George Winn, L. & M. Goldsticker, Thomas Smith, Robert S. Russell, and Lawrence, Son and Gerrish.

CONTRACTS REGISTERED FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1888.

Table with columns: NO., DATE OF CONTRACT, DEPARTMENT, NAMES OF CONTRACTORS, DESCRIPTION OF WORK. Lists various construction and public works contracts with details on contractors and work descriptions.

Statement of the City Debt as Represented in Bonds and Stocks July 31, 1888.

Table showing classification of debt by month (December 1887, June 1888, July 1888) and revenue bonds. Includes sub-totals for Total Funded Debt, Net Funded Debt, and Total Revenue Bonds.

Cash - City Treasury Account, Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, Payment of Interest on the City Debt. Total Cash: \$2,212,204 22

Opening of Proposals.

The Comptroller, by representative, attended the opening of proposals at the following Departments, viz.:

July 31. The Fire Department—For repairing one Amoskeag fire-engine, and for placing fire-alarm electrical conductors underground.

July 31. The Department of Public Works—For building and erecting an iron road bridge across the middle branch of the Croton river, at South East Reservoir, Putnam County, and for regulating, grading, etc., the several streets and avenues enumerated in the advertisement of said Department dated July 18, 1888, published in the CITY RECORD.

Approval of Sureties.

The Comptroller approved of the adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties on the following proposals, viz.:

July 30. For repairs to sewer in Ninety-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues. G. M. Dean, No. 58 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Principal. L. J. Fitzpatrick, Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second street, } Sureties. William E. Dean, No. 58 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, }

July 30. For repairs to sewer in First avenue, from One Hundredth to One Hundred and Second street. Charles Fach, No. 524 East Eighty-fourth street, Principal. Eiler Holch, No. 213 East Fifty-fifth street, } Sureties. Jacob Fach, No. 1629 Avenue B, }

July 31. For repairing one Amoskeag steam fire-engine. La France Fire-engine Co., Elmira, N. Y., Principal. American Surety Co., No. 160 Broadway, } Sureties. Richard A. Elmer, No. 160 Broadway, }

July 31. For furnishing the Department of Public Charities and Correction with 5,000 gallons syrup, 300 bushels beans, 7,500 pounds granulated sugar, 40 dozen chow-chow, and 50 dozen sea foam. N. Millerd & Co., No. 116 Duane street, Principals. George R. Lansing, No. 46 West Twenty-first street, } Sureties. Lorin Palmer, No. 70 Warren street, }

July 31. For furnishing the Department of Public Charities and Correction with 9,200 pounds butter. R. T. Pierce, No. 70 Warren street, Principal. Lorin Palmer, No. 70 Warren street, } Sureties. Nelson Millerd, No. 57 West Forty-eighth street, }

July 31. For freight and passenger elevator in the enlargement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. McAdams & Cartwright, No. 242 West Twelfth street, Principals. L. V. Conover, No. 602 East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, } Sureties. B. J. Curley, No. 216 East Thirty-first street, }

August 1. For sewer in Fourth avenue, west side, between Ninety-ninth and One Hundred and Third streets. A. Del Genovese, No. 9 Bowery, Principal. V. Del Genovese, No. 268 Bowery, } Sureties. E. Del Genovese, No. 354 Bowery, }

August 1. 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. E. Del Genovese, No. 354 Bowery, Principal. V. Del Genovese, No. 268 Bowery, } Sureties. A. Del Genovese, No. 9 Bowery, }

August 1. For excavating and removing earth, rock, and all surplus material from the site of the proposed enlargement of the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan square, including the cellars, areas, elevator pits and trenches connected therewith. James Slattery, No. 218 West Fifty-seventh street, Principal. John G. Smith, No. 329 West Forty-eighth street, } Sureties. Peter McEntee, No. 34 West Sixty-sixth street, }

August 3. For regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue. A. E. Moran, No. 172 East Seventy-fourth street, Principal. Michael McGrath, No. 64 East One Hundred and Sixth street, } Sureties. D. W. Moran, No. 219 East Seventy-first street, }

August 3. For regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue. John Phelan, No. 2011 Seventh avenue, Principal. Heman Clark, No. 40 Wall street, } Sureties. John O'Brien, No. 40 Wall street, }

August 3. For furnishing the Department of Public Charities and Correction with lumber. J. W. Duryee, No. 612 First avenue, Principal. Frederick Waydell, No. 120 East Thirty-seventh street, } Sureties. S. Ellis Briggs, No. 550 Water street, }

Appointed.

July 30. Michael F. Hayes, No. 447 West Forty-fourth street, temporarily, as Inspector of Provisions and Supplies in the Auditing Bureau of the Finance Department, with compensation at rate of \$3 per diem, to take effect August 1, 1888.

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

CITY DEPOSITORIES DESIGNATED MAY 1, 1888.

Balances at close, August 7, 1888.

Table showing balances at close for various banks and trust companies. Includes Bank of North America, Central National Bank, Chase National Bank, Chatham National Bank, First National Bank, Fourth National Bank, Gallatin National Bank, Hanover National Bank, Importers and Traders' National Bank, Mechanics' National Bank, and Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the transactions of the Bureau of the City Chamberlain for the week ending July 21, 1888.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN, NEW YORK, July 26, 1888.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor :

SIR—In pursuance of section 165 of the Consolidation Act of 1882, I have the honor to present herewith a report to July 21, 1888, of all moneys received by me and the amount of all warrants paid by me since July 14, 1888, and the amount remaining to the credit of the City on July 21, 1888.

Very respectfully, WM. M. IVINS, Chamberlain.

DR. THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with WM. M. IVINS, Chamberlain, during the week ending July 21, 1888. CR.

Main financial table with columns for 1888, July 21, and 1888, July 14. Includes various fund entries like 'Additional Water Fund', 'Commissioners of Excise Fund', 'Croton Water Fund', etc., with corresponding dollar amounts.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with WM. M. IVINS, Chamberlain, for and during the week ending July 21, 1888.

Financial statement table showing Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt and Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest on the City Debt. Includes columns for Dr. and Cr. and a list of various fund items.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SANITARY BUREAU, DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS,

No. 301 Mott Street.

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 28, 1888.

Col. EMMONS CLARK, Secretary Board of Health :

SIR—1,002 deaths were registered in this office during the week ending at noon of Saturday, July 28, 1888, representing an annual death-rate of 34.07 per 1,000 on an estimated population of 1,529,444.

Registered Mortality from the Principal Causes, with Ages of Decedents and Meteorology, for Week ending Saturday, July 28, 1888.

Main mortality report table with columns for Meteorology, Cause of Death, Age groups, Sex, Nativity and Race. Lists various causes of death such as Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Cholera, and others.

Deaths from Zymotic and Certain Other Preventable Diseases, by Wards, for Week ending Saturday, July 28, 1888.

Table with columns: WARD, AREA IN ACRES AND POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1880, CHARACTER OF DWELLINGS AND POPULATION. GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION, and various disease categories (Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, etc.).

Barred in City Cemetery (pauper burial-ground), 102; others outside of the city, 86; inside of the city, 44, including 5 on Ward's Island (immigrants recently arrived).

Places where Deaths Occurred during Week ending Saturday, July 28, 1888.

Table with columns: PLACE OF DEATH, and various disease categories (Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, etc.).

Particulars Regarding Births, Deaths, Marriages and Still-births for Week ending Saturday, July 28, 1888.

Table with columns: TOTAL, WHITE, COLORED, NATIVE PARENTS, FOREIGN PARENTS, MIXED PARENTAGE, UNKNOWN, SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, NOT STATED, and MONTH OF UTERO-GESTATION.

* 1 sex not stated.

Statistics of American and Foreign Cities.

Table with columns: CITIES, ESTIMATED PRESENT POPULATION, and various disease categories (Births, Marriages, Still Births, Deaths, Annual Death Rate per 1,000, etc.).

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM, PART I.

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

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

CITY OF NEW YORK—CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ROOM 11, CITY HALL, NEW YORK, June 3, 1887. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Esq., Supervisor City Record.

DEAR SIR—The following amendment to Regulation 16 of the New York City Civil Service Regulations has been made: If the appointing officer shall notify the Secretary of more than one vacancy at any one time, the Secretary shall certify to the appointing officer for appointment, the names of as many persons as there are vacancies to be filled, with the addition of two names for the first vacancy and one name for every two vacancies in addition to the first. Yours respectfully, LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer.

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

DEAR SIR—The following resolution was passed by the Supervisory Board at their meeting, held May 27, 1887: Resolved, That in view of the inadequate space in the Secretary's office and in order to enable him more readily to discharge the business of the same, the Secretary is authorized to arrange the business of the office so that the same shall be open for personal interviews with applicants and the public during a part of the day only.

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

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Mayor's Office. No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor. ARTHUR BERRY, Secretary and Chief Clerk. Mayor's Marshal's Office. No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. THOMAS W. BYRNES, First Marshal. GEORGE W. BROWN, Jr., Second Marshal.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS. Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. WM. PITT SHEARMAN, 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. LULLIE, Auditor.

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. Commissioner's Office. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner; D. LOWBER SMITH, Deputy Commissioner.

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

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

Bureau of Street Improvements. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. WM. M. DEAN, Superintendent.

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

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. WILLIAM G. BERGEN, Superintendent.

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

Bureau of Lamps and Gas. No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

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

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

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park. MARTIN J. KEESE, 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. AUSTIN, Second Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes. No. 57 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street, Stewart Building. GEORGE W. McLEAN, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED 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. BERKMAN, 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. 200 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. BEENAN, President; GEORGE F. BRITTY, N. 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, 12 M. Headquarters. Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street. HENRY D. PURROY, President; CARL JUSSER, Secretary. Bureau of Chief of Department. CHARLES O. SHAY, Chief of Department. Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles. PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles. Bureau of Fire Marshal. GEORGE H. SHELDON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings. ALBERT F. D'ONCH, Superintendent of Buildings. Attorney to Department. WM. L. FINDLEY. Five Alarm Telegraph. J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent. Central Office open at all hours. Repair Shops. Nos. 125 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 ROEB, 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 4, North River, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. L. J. N. STARR, 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 COMBERFOR, 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. HORSNER, Chief Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING 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. 115, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. EDWARD GILON, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE. No. 21 Bond street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. CHARLES H. WOODMAN, President; DAVID S. WHITP, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

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

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

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS. Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. CHARLES 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. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on which days 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-keeper.

CORONERS' OFFICE. Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12 P. M. MICHAEL J. B. MESSEMER, FERDINAND LEVY, FERDINAND EIDMAN, 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 BUREN, 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, GEORGE F. LYON, Clerk. Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN R. 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 I. 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. Natratization Bureau, Room No. 32. Clerk's Office, Room No. 27, 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. 2, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Special Term, Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. Chambers, Room No. 21, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to adjournment. 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. Natratization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. RICHARD L. LARREMORE, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Chief Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. No. 32 Chambers street. Part I. and II. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. FREDERICK SMITH, Recorder; HENRY A. GILDER-SLEEVES and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court. Terms, first Monday each month. JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

CITY COURT. City Hall. General Term, Room No. 20. Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20. Part II., Room No. 19. Part III., Room No. 15. Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. DAVID McADAM, Chief Justice; MICHAEL T. DALY, Chief Clerk. OYER AND TERMINER COURT. New County Court-house, second floor, southeast corner, Room No. 12. Court opens at 10.15 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 Ninth 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 STECKLER, Justice. Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards, No. 154 Clinton street. HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice. Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, No. 2 Union place, Fourth Avenue southwest corner of Eighteenth 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 day excepting at 9 o'clock, except Sundays and holidays; and continues to the close of business. AMBROSE 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 Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice. Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Trial days Tuesdays and Fridays. Court opens at 9.15 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. ANDREW J. ROGERS, Justice. Eleventh District—No. 919 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. Twelfth District—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue.

POLICE COURTS. Judges—MAURICE J. POWER, J. HENRY FORD, JACOB PATTERSON, Jr., JAMES T. KILBRETH, JOHN J. GORMAN, HENRY MURRAY, SOLOM I. 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.

NOTICE. MESSRS. VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers, will sell, to the highest bidders, at public auction, for account of the Department of Docks, on Wednesday, August 15, 1888, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-named and described old material, at the places stated, to wit:

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING TWELFTH AVENUE, from One Hundred and Thirty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and SETTING CURB-STONES AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREON.

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

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being awarded to him, shall be faithfully performed; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon the completion and that which they find in the estimate to be due.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department of Public Works, in a separate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct.

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

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to make the same, and all other forms, conditions, agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Room 5, No. 31 Chambers street.

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 5, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, August 1, 1888.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder endorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the Department of Public Works, at the office until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, August 14, 1888, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

- No. 1. FOR BORING AND TESTING FOR WATER ON NINTH AVENUE AND...
No. 2. FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING THE WORK OF BUILDING AND ERECTING AN IRON ROAD BRIDGE ACROSS THE MIDDLE BRANCH OF THE CROTON RIVER...
No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH TRAP-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF THIRTEENTH STREET...
No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF MONROE STREET...
No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF MERRY STREET...
No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF DRY DOCK STREET...
No. 7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF GREENE STREET...
No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH TRAP-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF TWENTY-NINTH STREET...
No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF MOTT STREET...
No. 10. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET...
No. 11. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH TRAP-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF RIDGE STREET...
No. 12. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF YORK STREET...

No. 13. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH TRAP-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF LEWIS STREET, from Grand street to Delancy street, and MONTGOMERY STREET, from Division street to Water street.

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

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being awarded to him, shall be faithfully performed; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon the completion and that which they find in the estimate to be due.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department of Public Works, in a separate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct.

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

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to make the same, and all other forms, conditions, agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Rooms 1 and 1, No. 31 Chambers street.

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING A SCALE OF WATER RENTS AND RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER, FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY ORDER OF JOHN NEWTON, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

UNDER CHAPTER 410, LAWS 1882, SECTIONS 350, 351, 352 and 353, and as amended by chapter 359, of 1887, as follows: The Commissioner of public works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents for the supplying of water, which rents shall be collected in the manner now provided by law, and which shall be apportioned to different classes of buildings in accordance with their dimensions, values, exposure to fires, ordinary uses for dwellings, stores, shops, private stables and other common purposes, number of families or occupants, or consumption of water, as near as may be practicable, and modify, alter, amend and increase such scale from time to time, and extend it to other descriptions of buildings and establishments. All extra charges for water shall be deemed to be included in the regular rents, and shall become a charge and lien upon the buildings upon which they are respectively imposed, and, if not paid, shall be returned as arrears to the clerk of arrears. Such regular rents, including the extra charges above mentioned, shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which there can be supplied with water. Such rents, including the extra charges aforesaid, shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as herein provided, but no charge whatever shall be made against any building in which a water-pipe is not laid, or in which no water is supplied in this act. In all such cases the charge for water shall be determined only by the quantity of water actually used as shown by said meters.

The regular annual rents to be collected by the Department of Public Works shall be as follows, to wit: Croton Water Rates for Buildings from 10 to 50 feet, all others not specified subject to Special Rates.

Table with columns: FRONT WIDTH, 1 Story, 2 Stories, 3 Stories, 4 Stories, 5 Stories. Rows: 16 feet and under, 16 to 18 feet, 18 to 20 feet, 20 to 22 feet, 22 to 24 feet, 24 to 26 feet, 26 to 28 feet, 28 to 30 feet, 30 to 32 feet, 32 to 34 feet, 34 to 36 feet, 36 to 38 feet, 38 to 40 feet, 40 to 42 feet, 42 to 44 feet, 44 to 46 feet, 46 to 48 feet, 48 to 50 feet.

The rent of all tenements which shall exceed in width fifty feet shall be the subject of special contract with the Commissioner of Public Works. The apportionment of the regular rents upon dwellings-houses are on the basis that but one family is to occupy the same, and for each additional family, one dollar per year shall be charged. Meters will be placed on all houses where waste of water is found, and they will be charged at rates fixed by the Department for all the water passing through them. The extra and miscellaneous rates shall be as follows to wit: BAKERS.—For the average daily use of flour, for each barrel, three dollars per annum.

BARBER SHOPS shall be charged from five to twenty dollars per annum each, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works; an additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each bath tub therein.

BATHING TUBS in private houses, beyond one, shall be charged at three dollars per annum each, and five dollars per annum each in public houses, boarding-houses, and bathing establishments. Combination stationary wash-tubs, having a movable division in the centre and capable of use for bathing, shall be charged at the same rate as above.

BUILDING PURPOSES.—For each one thousand bricks laid, or for stone-work—to be measured as bricks—ten cents per thousand. For plastering, forty cents per hundred yards.

COWS.—For each and every cow, one dollar per annum.

DINING SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

FISH STANDS (retail) shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

For all stables not metered, the rates shall be as follows:

HORSES, PRIVATE.—For two horses there shall be charged six dollars per annum; and for each additional horse, two dollars.

HORSES, LIVERY.—For each horse up to and not exceeding thirty in number, one dollar and fifty cents each per annum; and for each additional horse, one dollar.

HORSES, OMNIBUS AND CART.—For each horse, one dollar per annum.

HORSE TROUGHS.—For each trough, and for each half barrel or tub on sidewalk or street, twenty dollars each; each trough is to be fitted with a proper ball-cock to prevent waste.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES shall, in addition to the regular rate for private families, be charged for each horse-power, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LAUNDRIES shall be charged from eight to twenty dollars per annum, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of ten dollars each. An additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each tap or wash-box.

PROCESSION GALLERIES shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

PRINTING OFFICES, when not metered, shall be charged at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SODA, MINERAL WATER AND ROOT BEER FOUNTAINS shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

STEAM ENGINES, when not metered, shall be charged by the horse-power, as follows: For each horse-power up to and not exceeding ten, the sum of ten dollars per annum; for each exceeding ten, and not over fifteen, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents per annum; for each horse-power over fifteen, the sum of five dollars.

WATER-CLOSETS AND URINALS.—To each building on a lot one water-closet having sewer connection is allowed without charge, but additional water-closets or urinal will be charged as hereinafter stated. All closets connected in any manner with sewer shall be charged two dollars for each seat per annum, whether in a building or in any other portion of the premises. Urinal shall be charged two dollars per annum each.

WATER-CLOSET RATES.—For hoppers of any form, when water is supplied direct from the Croton supply, through any form of the so-called single or double valves, hopper-cocks, except private dwelling, or any valve-cock of any description attached to the closet, each, per year, twenty dollars.

For any pan closet, or any of the forms of valve, plunger, or other water-closet not before mentioned, supplied with water as above described, per year, ten dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from the ordinary style of cistern filled with ball-cock, and overflow pipe that communicates with the pipe to the water-closet, so that overflow will run into the hopper or water-closet, when ball-cock is defective, or from which an unlimited amount of water can be drawn by holding up the handle, per year, each, five dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from any of the forms of waste-preventing cisterns, that are approved by the Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, which are so constructed that not more than three gallons of water can be drawn at each lift of the handle, or depression of the seat, if such cisterns are provided with an overflow pipe, such overflow pipe must not connect with the water-closet, but be carried like a safe-waste, as provided by the Board of Health regulations, per year, two dollars.

Cistern answering this description can be seen at this Department.

METERS.

Under the provisions of section 352, Consolidated Act 1882, water-meters, of approved pattern, shall be hereafter placed on the pipes supplying all stores, workshops, hotels, manufactories, public edifices, at wharves, ferry-houses, stables, and in all places where water is furnished for business consumption, except private dwellings. It is provided by section 352, Laws of 1882, that "all expenses of meters, their connections and setting, water rates, and other lawful charges for the supply of Croton water, shall be a lien upon the premises where such water is supplied, to be paid by law." All manufacturing and other business requiring a large supply of water will be fitted with a meter. Water measured by meter, ten cents per one hundred cubic feet.

Table with columns: PER DAY, GALLONS, PER 100 GALLONS, RATE, PER ANNUM, AMOUNT. Rows: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500, 525, 550, 575, 600, 625, 650, 675, 700, 725, 750, 775, 800, 825, 850, 875, 900, 925, 950, 975, 1,000, 1,025, 1,050, 1,075, 1,100, 1,125, 1,150, 1,175, 1,200, 1,225, 1,250, 1,275, 1,300, 1,325, 1,350, 1,375, 1,400, 1,425, 1,450, 1,475, 1,500, 1,525, 1,550, 1,575, 1,600, 1,625, 1,650, 1,675, 1,700, 1,725, 1,750, 1,775, 1,800, 1,825, 1,850, 1,875, 1,900, 1,925, 1,950, 1,975, 2,000.

Rate Without Meters.

The rate charged for steam-vessels taking water daily or belonging to daily lines, is one-half cent per ton (Custom House measurement) for each time they take water. Steamers taking water other than daily, one cent per ton (Custom House measurement), and put on board, twenty-five cents per hundred gallons.

All matters not hereinbefore embraced are reserved for special contract by and with the Commissioner of Public Works.

HYDRANTS, HOSE, TROUGHS, FOUNTAINS, ETC., ETC.

No owner or tenant will be allowed to supply water to another person or persons. All persons taking water from the City must keep their own service-pipes, street tap, and all fixtures connected therewith, in good repair, protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent all waste of water.

The use of hose to wash coaches, omnibuses, wagons, railway cars or other vehicles or horses, cannot be permitted.

No horse-troughs or horse-watering fixtures will be permitted in the street or on the sidewalk, except upon a license or permit taken out for that purpose. All licenses or permits must be annually renewed on the first of May. Such fixtures must be kept in good order and the water not allowed to drip or waste by overflowing the sidewalk or street, or to become dangerous in winter by freezing in and about such troughs or fixtures.

No hydrant will be permitted on the sidewalk or in the front area, and any hydrant standing in a yard or alley, attached to any dwelling or building, must not be left running when not in actual use, and the drip or waste from such hydrant freezes and becomes dangerous in winter, the supply will be shut off in addition to the penalty of five dollars imposed.

Taps at wash-basins, water-closets, baths and urinals must not be left running, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense, which will be strictly enforced.

Fountains or jets in hotels, porter-houses, eating-saloons, confectioneries or other buildings are strictly prohibited.

The use of hose for washing sidewalks, stoops, areas, house-fronts, yards, court-yards, gardens, and about stables, is prohibited. Where premises are provided with wells, special permits will be issued for the use of hose, in order that the police or inspectors of this department may understand that the permission is not for the use of Croton water.

Opening fire-hydrants to fill hand sprinklers or other vessels will not be allowed.

The penalty for a violation of any of the preceding rules and regulations will be five dollars for each offense, and if not paid when imposed will become a lien on the premises in like manner as all other charges for unpaid water rates.

By order, JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, June 21, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE AS TO WATER RATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the provisions of chapter 559, Laws of 1887, amending sections 350 and 321 of the New York City Consolidating Act of 1882, passed June 9, 1887, the following changes are made in charging and collecting water rents:

1st. All extra charges for water incurred from and after June 9, 1887, shall be treated, collected and returned in arrears in the same manner as regular rents have heretofore been treated.

2d. In every building where a water meter or meters are now, or shall hereafter be in use, the charge for water by meter measurement shall be the only charge against such building, or such part thereof as is supplied through meter.

3d. The returns of arrears of water rents, including the year 1887, shall be made as heretofore on the confirmation of the tax levy by the Board of Aldermen, and shall include all charges and penalties of every nature.

4th. A penalty of five dollars (\$5) is hereby established, and will be imposed in each and every case where the rules and regulations of the Department prohibiting the use of water through hose, or in any other wasteful manner, are violated, and such penalties will be entered on the books of the Bureau against the respective buildings or property, and, if not collected, be returned in arrears in like manner as other charges for water.

5th. Charges for so-called water meter rents of every nature, imposed or incurred prior to June 9, 1887, will be canceled of record on the books of the Department.

D. LOWBER SMITH, Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, September 29, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING ANY BUSINESS IN THIS Department which is not assigned to or transacted by the several Bureaus in the Department, and which should come under the immediate notice of the Commissioner of Public Works, are requested to communicate directly in person, or by letter, with the Commissioner JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, November 10, 1886.

NOTICE TO CROTON WATER CONSUMERS.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN made to this Department by citizens claiming reductions or rebates on bills for water supplied through meters, on the alleged ground of leakage caused by defective plumbing and worn-out service pipes, or by willful waste of water by tenants allowing the faucets to be turned on in full force in water-closets, sinks, etc., without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the premises.

The main object of the use of water-meters is to enable the Department to detect and check needless and unwarrantable waste of an element so valuable and essential to the health and comfort of all the citizens, and this object can only be accomplished by enforcing payment for the water wasted.

Under the law all charges for water supplied through meters are a lien against the respective premises, and the law therefore holds the owner of the premises responsible for the amount of water used or wasted.

Notice is therefore given to all householders that, in all further applications for reduction of water rents, no allowance will be made on account of waste of water occurring through leaks, from defective service pipes or plumbing, or waste of water by tenants or occupants of buildings, though such leakage or waste may have occurred without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the buildings.

House-owners are further notified that whenever their premises become vacant and are likely to remain vacant, they must notify this Department in writing, and that unless this requirement is complied with no deductions in extra water rents will be allowed for any portion of one year.

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, November 10, 1886.

THE CITY RECORD.

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THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor