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TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Brooklyn Park Commissioners

FOR THE YEAR 1882.



BROOKLYN:
PRINTED FOR THE COMMISSIONERS.

—
1883.

COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS.

JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 17TH, 1882.

JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN,

Christian T. Christensen,	Alfred S. Barnes,
William Marshall,	Stephen V. White,
Abraham B. Baylis,	Raphael C. Stearns,
Darwin R. James,	The Mayor, Ex Officio.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,

JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN.

SECRETARY,

FRANCIS G. QUEVEDO.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT,

JOHN Y. CULYER.

COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS.

JUNE 17TH, 1882.

WILLIAM B. KENDALL.

D. H. Houghtaling,

John Gibb,

George H. Fisher,

J. Rogers Maxwell,

Charles Garlich,

George W. Chauncey,

The Mayor, Ex Officio.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM B. KENDALL.

SECRETARY,

GEORGE W. CHAUNCEY.

CHIEF CLERK,

ANDREW A. SMITH.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT,

JOHN Y. CULYER.

REPORT
OF THE
Brooklyn Park Commissioners.

January 1, 1883.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of
Brooklyn :*

In compliance with the statute, the Brooklyn Park Commissioners respectfully present their annual report.

The present Board entered upon their duties on June 17, 1882. The books of the Commission were found to be in an incomplete state, and a resolution was passed, July 7th, respectfully requesting the Comptroller to detail from the Board of Audit or other force at his command, competent expert clerical force to examine and balance the accounts and to report the result of such examination to this Board.

In accordance with this resolution an examination was made, the result of which is shown in the accompanying report of the Comptroller.

New books were opened, dating with the organization of the present Board, and the system adopted therein has received the approval of the Comptroller.

The statements appended, exhibit in detail the receipts and disbursements for the year.

It will be seen by these statements, that the entire appropriations for the year have been expended.

The balance of the appropriations which we received were found by us entirely inadequate for the work necessary to be done.

For the details of the work done during the year, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

EAST SIDE LANDS.

There were sold by public auction, November 17, 1881, two hundred and eighty-six lots. Of this number, seventy-six have not been taken, and the Corporation Counsel has been instructed to commence proceedings to compel purchasers to take title.

There remain unsold seven hundred and twenty-eight lots.

OCEAN PARKWAY IMPROVEMENT.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 247 of the Laws of 1882, the Commissioners made a report, under the direction of the Corporation Counsel, of the total cost of this improvement, including interest at the rate of six per centum, together with a statement showing the amount due upon each parcel of land respectively, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said law, which report was sent to the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasurer on the 21st day of July, 1882.

That the total cost of said improvement amounts to	\$365,634 29
Interest on same to May 31, 1882.....	187,216 66
	<hr/>
	\$552,850 95

CITY HALL PARK.

Since the open space surrounding the City Hall has been paved it has entirely lost its character as a park, and the chief duty devolving on the Commission in this connection is that of

keeping it free from snow in winter; as this frequently necessitates withdrawing a portion of our force from more important work, we suggest that the care of this park be transferred to the Department of City Works, which has charge of all the public buildings in the vicinity.

BEDFORD AVENUE.

This avenue was, by special legislation in 1878, placed under the care of this Department.

In 1881 the amount which could be expended upon it for cleaning and repairs was limited by Act of the Legislature to five thousand dollars per annum.

The importance of the avenue as a thoroughfare, and its present defective condition, coupled with the limited means provided by law for its maintenance, compel us, after careful consideration, to recommend its transfer to the Department of City Works. To this Department, which has the care of nearly all the other streets of the city, as well as the water and sewerage systems underlying the same, the care and control of this avenue seems to us naturally to belong; and, in making such transfer, adequate provision should be made for its immediate repair.

CONSTITUTION OF PARK COMMISSION.

In our judgment, the time has now arrived when a change should be made in the constitution of the Commission.

The great work of constructing and developing our present system of parks naturally suggested that all sections of the city should be represented in the Commission.

This work, now substantially completed, has justly merited and received the approval of all classes, and there seems to us no longer a necessity for so large a Commission.

To maintain our parks as now constituted will be the chief labor of the future, and to this end constant care and direct supervision are imperatively demanded.

The duties should devolve upon one Commissioner, whose entire time and thought should be devoted to the work, and who should be directly responsible to the Mayor of the city.

Such management and responsibility, aside from being in direct harmony with the present Charter, would, we are confident, meet the approval of all who have given our parks and their government any attention.

We would therefore recommend such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish this result.

Respectfully,

WM. B. KENDALL,

President.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Comptroller's Office, City Hall. }
BROOKLYN, December 13, 1882. }

To the Honorable the Board of Brooklyn Park Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :

In compliance with the resolution passed by your honorable body, July 7, last, and submitted to me July 8 :

"That the Comptroller be respectfully requested to detail from the service of the Board of Audit, or other force at his command, without expense to this Department, competent expert clerical force to examine and balance the books and report the result of such examination to this Board," I immediately, after receipt of your request, directed Mr. Wm. A. Brown, the Chief Accountant of the Board of Audit, with the help of Mr. Theodore A. Drake, to examine the accounts of your Department up to the date of the commencement of your administration of its affairs. You will perceive, from the annexed report of Mr. Brown, the result of his labor, also the reason of the apparent delay in its execution.

The examination has been from the books and bank accounts at the disposal of the experts, and I considered it necessary, under the circumstances, before announcing its result, and to avoid all possible mistake, to engage Mr. A. B. Martin, the expert accountant (employed by me in the examination of the accounts of the Board of Education), to revise the modus of the experts of the Board of Audit and their work. Mr. Martin, after examination, agrees with me as to the efficiency and correctness of the work in question, but thinks as I do, that to get at an indisputable result, an examination of the vouchers as well as of the books would be proper, and I respectfully recommend that such should be had, also that the books of the Park Department should be written up and properly balanced to the date of your administration, and then continued in the form I have heretofore advised, and which is now in vogue.

Considering that the former Board of Park Commissioners (as in the case of the Board of Education), cannot be held responsible for mistakes, negligence and even dishonesty of their trusted employes, otherwise than for their own carelessness in trusting in and supervising such employees, and in the hope that some valid explanation might still be had to account for the deficiency, I considered it proper to apprise Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan, the former President of your Board, who has given his whole energy and care to the Park Department since the inception of Prospect Park, and during a term of twenty-two years without any remuneration, of the distressing fact of the discovered deficiency in his Secretary's accounts. (I beg leave to attach copies of my correspondence with Mr. Stranahan.) The result of this communication was as I had expected, and is in keeping with his acknowledged public spirit and nice definition of his responsibility, that after a glance over the amounts and figures compiled by the experts, Mr. Stranahan handed me, as Comptroller, his personal check for \$10,604.42, the whole amount of the deficiency. I have deposited this amount with the City Treasurer upon the following receipt :

"Received, Brooklyn, December 12, 1882, from Ludwig Semler, Comptroller, ten thousand, six hundred and four dollars and

forty-two cents for balance found on examination of the Park Commissioners' accounts due the city, this amount having been paid by Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan, subject to any corrections that may be found in the further examination of the accounts of the late Park Commissioners, to credit of Maintenance of Public Parks. \$10,604.42.

" [Signed.]

A. D. WHEELOCK,

" Deputy Treasurer."

I think that it is proper that we should remember, in weighing the burden of these deficiencies, that they are distributed over transactions extending through twenty-two years and amounting to over eight millions of dollars.

Very respectfully,

LUDWIG SEMLER,

Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Comptroller's Office, City Hall,
BROOKLYN, December 12, 1882. }

J. S. T. STRANAHAN, Esq.,

Ex-President, Brooklyn Park Commissioners :

DEAR SIR :

Having been requested by the present Board of Park Commissioners to cause an examination of the account of that Commission up to the 17th day of June last, the date of your retirement from the Commission, whose President you have been up to that time, I have had the account in question examined and find from the report of accountant Wm. A. Brown, to whom the examination was intrusted, that there is a deficiency in the account to the credit of the city to the amount of \$10,604.42.

I consider it proper that I should notify you of this fact before I close my examination and officially report thereon.

Yours, very respectfully,

[Signed.]

LUDWIG SEMLER,

Comptroller.

BROOKLYN, December 12, 1882.

Hon. LUDWIG SEMLER, *Comptroller* :

DEAR SIR :

Your favor of this date informing me that Mr. William A. Brown, the accountant appointed by you to examine the account of the Park Commission while under my presidency, had reported an apparent deficiency, has been received.

Acting upon the principle by which I have been guided during twenty-two years of gratuitous service to the city, I hand to you my check to cover such deficiency, so that the books and accounts of the Park Commission can be correctly balanced as of the date of the expiration of my term of office.

On writing up the books, such amounts as it is now known should be returned to me, and also such other sums hereafter found that should properly be returned to me, I would thank you to remit.

Very truly yours, &c.,

J. S. T. STRANAHAN.

Hon. LUDWIG SEMLER,

Comptroller and Chairman of the Board of Audit :

SIR :

Herewith I present you with a preliminary report of the results of my examination of the books and accounts of the Department of Parks, from January, 1865, to June 17, 1882, the time at which the new Commissioners took charge.

At the commencement of my labors I found that the actual balance in the National City Bank to the credit of the Park Commissioners was \$29,596.52.

As the Commissioners were desirous of using this money, and there being three sources of revenue from which it might have been drawn, it became necessary to know how much was applicable to the credit of each, and having so ascertained, found as follows :

To proceeds of sales of east side lands.....	\$25,229 49
To park revenue.....	534 06
To county appropriations	3,832 97

An examination of the first account having been made, the exact amount applicable thereto was determined. Cash book items in June, 1882, furnished the second amount. The balance, or third item, necessarily belonged to county appropriations, subject, however, to a further examination for the outstanding checks, to be deducted therefrom.

Having arrived at this conclusion I at once notified the Park Commissioners that they might be enabled to place the amounts to their proper credits, and thereupon proceeded with the examination of the financial affairs in connection with the Park Commissioners in order to ascertain the proper amount which should be to the credit of the Commission on the 17th of June, 1882.

The careless manner in which the accounts of the office have been kept necessitated a recourse in all instances to the books of original entry, such as cash books, check and bank books and books of the Comptroller and County Treasurer, the absence of numerous entries in the proper books making this method absolutely necessary, and as being the only source from which I could derive any information.

Considering the period of time covered by the examination—nearly eighteen years—and as it has been supplementary to, and interfered with my other duties, I have been pressed for time in the prosecution of this work, and am compelled to, and herewith present, the results of a preliminary examination in tabular form, of which the following is a resumé.

Total receipts from January, 1865, to June 17, 1882	\$8,439,975 83
Total payments “ “ “ “	8,402,212 44
Balance.....	\$37,763 39
Balance in bank, June 17, 1882	\$29,596 52
Less outstanding checks.....	2,437 55
Unaccounted for.....	\$10,604 42

Ocurring as follows :

Receipts over deposits in 1866	30	
to Dec. 23, 1875	\$237 84	
Jany. 18, 1877	1,021 11	
Nov. 5, 1877	1,075 65	
Sept. 19, 1879	1,711 56	
Dec. 6, 1880	2,172 46	
Nov. 28, 1881	3,645 88	
June. 17, 1882	462 42	
	<u>\$10,927 22</u>	
Deposits over receipts in 1878	322 80	\$10,604 42

As an explanation of the irregularities apparent in the above classification, it may be said that the balances thus shown are in consonance with the bank balance nearest to the 1st of January in each year.

In regard to the outstanding checks on June 17, 1882, above mentioned, the following is a list thereof :

Voucher No. 4,563	\$54 80
4,573	131 25
4,583	150 00
4,610	199 50
4,619	150 00
4,663	150 00
4,666	60 00
4,692	150 00
4,706	60 00
4,707	300 00
4,708	157 50
4,759	250 00
4,765	399 50
4,767	225 00
Total	<u>\$2,437 55</u>

Of the above checks I may state that No. 4,610, for \$199.50, was issued in error and not used. No. 4,765, for \$399.50, was also issued in error, the party having been paid said amount out of the Trust fund.

There appears to be an indebtedness of the Commissioners to the National City Bank of \$48,600, balance on a note and interest, occasioned by disbursements made by the Park Com-

missioners in anticipation of the issue of Bonds by the Comptroller, under authority of the Legislature, to grade Ninth avenue and Fifteenth street, and make improvements on Washington avenue; the amount expended on these improvements, together with interest, would about make that amount.

Although the tabular statement specially shows the receipts from east side lands, the disbursements therefor are included thereon with the other disbursements; a detailed statement, however, has been made, of which the following is a recapitulation :

Receipts, 10 per cent. of sales.....	\$22,520 00
" 30 " " ".....	94,325 00
" in full	31,675 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising.....	\$1,329 99	
Printing	931 00	
Searches	25 00	
Collector of Taxes.....	1,609 05	
Registrar of Arrears	12,230 40	
Commissioner of Sinking Fund.....	55,745 01	
National City Bank	51,420 06	123,290 51

Balance on hand June 17, 1882.....	\$25,229 49
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There appears to be a regular set of books for these east side lands in which no entries have been made, and I found it necessary to collate the above information from a petty cash and memorandum books.

In regard to the faulty condition in which the accounts of the Commissioners were kept, and the manner in which the general business of the office was apparently conducted, I desire to state, that since January 1, 1879, some receipts and disbursements have not been entered, neither has the ledger been posted for some years, that the check books since 1866 do not show the entries of any deposits, neither do they show any balance in consonance with those of the bank books.

In consequence of the present condition of the books, the Park Commissioners are unable to determine the balances due to the several accounts, nor can they do so until they are properly written up, and I would recommend that it be done as soon as possible.

In my judgment a more thorough investigation of everything connected with the Commission since its inception should be had, such a one as, under the circumstances, I have not had the opportunity of accomplishing.

In the meantime the present Commissioners have had new books opened from the date of the transfer, June 17, 1882, which I may justly say are being admirably kept.

In conclusion, permit me to acknowledge the every facility afforded me in the office of the Commissioners, and extreme courtesy extended to my associate, Mr. Theo. A. Drake and myself by the President and members thereof, as well the attachés of the office.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM A. BROWN,

BROOKLYN, Dec. 13, 1882.

Accountant Board of Audit.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 13, 1882.

HON. LUDWIG SEMLER, *Comptroller*:

DEAR SIR:

Agreeably with your desire that I should examine as to the facts in connection with the preliminary report of an examination of the affairs of the Park Commission rendered to you by Mr. Wm. A. Brown, accountant of the Board of Audit, I find that after a careful and thorough investigation of the details of the subject matter embraced therein, aided very materially by the manner in which the papers furnished by Mr. Brown had been prepared, I am constrained to admit the correctness of the findings in every particular as therein set forth, and, that being cognizant of the contents of a more comprehensive report to you this day on the same subject, I desire to say that, together with its correctness as to the facts therein stated, I am heartily in accord with it in the suggestions as to the necessity of a more thorough investigation.

Yours respectfully,

ANDREW B. MARTIN,

Accountant and Auditor.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

BROOKLYN, January 1, 1883.

To the Brooklyn Park Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :

The operations of the Commission during the year 1882 have been chiefly restricted to the work of maintenance.

By reason of the besetting disadvantages which our limited appropriation have entailed upon us, the general results correspond to those of former seasons. For several years past there has been no sufficient specific appropriation to offset the natural and anticipated decay and deterioration of many essential features of construction, such as buildings, roads, walks, plantations, enclosing fences, &c.

The use of the park by the public in 1882 was greater, as were also the means of enjoyment, than during any other period of its existence.

To anticipate and fulfil the consequent requirements of a community that had been encouraged and educated to draw to the fullest extent upon the resources of the Commission, it has been necessary for us to expend no inconsiderable amount of money, which, while enhancing the comfort and pleasure of visitors, in nowise contributed toward that class of work from which any substantial permanent effect could be derived.

There can be no doubt that the money thus expended was wisely used, as the resulting benefits accrued directly to a great number of our citizens to whom the park affords almost the only means of out-door recreation available to them.

The choice of policy, in these instances enforced upon us by necessity, has undoubtedly subjected the Commission to criticism as to its methods of administration. The casual observer, however intelligent, can form but a vague idea of the great number of uses to which, under proper regulations, the parks,

&c., are devoted, nor can they fully realize the infinite details in connection with the daily routine and current use of the park, which tend to draw upon and dissipate the labor of the comparatively small force at our command.

The winter months were remarkable for no extended periods of severe cold. All the necessary preparations for skating and winter sports had been made, involving an expenditure for considerable preparatory work which could not be avoided, but, owing to the absence of any protracted prevalence of an ice producing temperature, we had only three days' skating during the season.

Numerous snow storms, however, with the anticipation of skating which the season continuously encouraged, kept us quite busy, while the frequent thawing made it necessary to do a great deal of work upon the drives, the surfaces of which it was frequently necessary to put in order. Later, with the advance of spring, the work of renovation commenced and extended generally over the whole work.

In Prospect Park and the smaller city parks, pruning and cleaning of plantations and the repairing of the roads and walks and buildings were done. Extensive repairs were made to the turfed areas in all the parks. The vigorous growth of the grass required constant care and attention in order to maintain it in proper condition in its relation to general park effect as well as for the various uses to which it was put by the public for recreative purposes.

It may be desirable at this time to recount briefly the condition of some of the important features of park construction to which specific reference in more or less detail has been made in former reports. Our roads, in plan of construction, were a modification of those much more expensively built upon the Central Park in New York, and, while avoiding the more costly features which characterize the preparation and foundation work of those of the Central Park, there was secured all the essential features necessary to a substantial and durable road-bed, while the superstructure over a considerable extent of our

drives in no wise differed from that of the Central Park. The surfaces of the Central Park roads and, in part, those of Prospect Park, were made of North River gravel, a superior material for roadways intended for pleasure driving, and the most desirable gravel for this purpose to be had. During the latter years of construction, however, our necessities led us to substitute for the more expensive North River gravel a much less serviceable material found within the park. This material, owing to its composition in large part of sand and clay is, for road surfacing, in every respect inferior to some other gravels of which that from the North River is one of the best types.

The surfaces made of park gravel are more easily broken up by the shoes of horses, and are worn away more rapidly by the attrition of the wheels of vehicles. It is more easily affected by moisture and frost, and in summer more readily turns into dust, to which a constant application of water by sprinkling is necessary in order to maintain it in a proper condition for use. As will be inferred, the surfaces of those drives covered by this latter material have worn away more rapidly and have entailed more labor in their care than the other. In both cases, however, the present unsatisfactory condition of our roads is due principally to the fact that there has been no considerable renewal of the surface material during the past fifteen years, and that this deterioration has resulted from the loss by wear, and the effect of the elements upon the original surface material, which forms the essential feature of a properly constructed drive; these surfaces have worn away in some instances to a depth of three to eight inches. During many years, for the want of means to supply a needed liberal renovation, the treatment has been necessarily superficial, ephemeral and unsatisfactory. To restore these roads to a condition corresponding to that of their original construction will require for the repairs of more or less of five miles of road, as will be inferred, the use of considerable labor and material. Our bridle roads are constructed of park gravel; horseback riding has very much increased in Brooklyn, and more labor will be needed to be expended upon the rides in order to maintain them in a

suitable condition for the use of equestrians. A very considerable portion of our walk surfaces is covered with bituminous concrete, most of which was put down many years ago, at a time when much of the knowledge and experience in this new class of industry was tentative and empirical. Notwithstanding this, many of these walks have proved serviceable and economical, as the work was well done and at very moderate cost.

Owing to lack of experience and a want of exact information as to the combination and use of the materials of which these pavements were composed, many of these surfaces have worn away, or prematurely disintegrated.

On many portions of the park their renewal at moderate expense would result advantageously, especially upon those walks where frequent variations in grade subject the surfaces to the wash of water and other effects of the elements. Upon such of the walks as are surfaced with gravel new material will be required.

PLANTATIONS.

A large quantity of material, in great variety, which was planted in the earlier years of the work, has outgrown the use which it was designed to serve, having been planted for nursery or protective purposes for more valuable material, and for enforcing effects to which its rapid growth and characteristic development readily conduced. This material, in the main, was composed of the coarse varieties of shrubbery purchased in large quantities at very moderate prices. It is intended to cut out much of this material, which in many places forms a now undesirable contingent to the permanent planting and in order to suppress its unintentional domination and the intrusion of incongruous growths upon lines of site and views necessary to afford to the visitor the effects of landscape which it is in part the object of arrangements of park planting to secure.

During the past season, some of this work in its primary stages has been done in order to guard against the destruction of more valuable material, and during the coming season it will claim our attention to a larger extent than it has been possible

to give before. Naturally, much of this material is no longer serviceable, while many other plants still good, may be transferred to unfinished portions of the park. In the latter case, the surface to be planted will require soiling and manure. The periods favorable for this class of work are Spring and Autumn. The ordinary seasons are brief at best, and in order to accomplish definite and, to any degree, extended results, it is desirable to be able to concentrate a considerable force of men upon the work. It is, however, a class of work that can neither be cheaply or hastily done, and we have labored and must still labor under embarrassments which our limited means and necessities in other directions enforce upon us. The trees planted upon the outside walks of the park, have frequently been subjected to wanton abuse by unknown parties; in some instances resulting in the absolute destruction of a number of choice trees. It is impossible to give these out-lying interests the supervision necessary to guard against such attacks; in view of the limited Police force under our control I would suggest that the attention of the Police Department of the city be called to the subject by the Commission, and the co-operation of the force on duty upon the borders of the park be secured.

The turf of the park, as has been noted, has required each spring a restoration in part by re-sodding; much of this work was done in the early spring, and with the exception of areas of the park upon which the grass was permitted to mature for hay, the meadows were frequently cut and a compact turf maintained as an element of beauty in the general design, and in order to afford every facility to the large number of our citizens, both young and old, who sought recreation in field games throughout the fine weather of the year.

The lakes and water courses of the park have been maintained in as satisfactory condition as possible. During the prevailing warm weather in summer the penetrating effect of the rays of the sun in the comparatively shallow water of the park lake developed the growth of a vegetable fungus heretofore described in my report, which, being detached by the

agitation of the water, floats upon the surface, and being blown into the inlets and bays of the lake often present an unsightly and disagreeable feature to the eye of the visitor.

Professor Silliman, after an examination of a body of water similarly affected in a reservoir in Massachusetts, reports that this fungus is common even to the purest water, under certain conditions of temperature and depth, and unless it is subjected to decomposition in large quantities, exerts no serious influence upon the healthfulness of a neighborhood, and is often a source of purification in the water itself.

Many people visit the park at night, when the atmospheric precipitation of moisture in the vicinity of the lake tends to abnormally cool the surrounding air. Failure to adapt one's clothing to this change of temperature in the park or elsewhere, as in summer resorts contiguous to water, subjects a person to influences from which ailments ambiguously attributed to malarial conditions often arise. The whole park constitutes one of the most thoroughly drained areas in this vicinity. Our keepers and laborers, boatmen and others, who have been employed upon and about the park waters for years, have been subjected to no special illness attributable to this cause. The water supply to the lake is derived from surface water from storms, and melting of snow over a given area surrounding the lake, and an intermittent supply from the well. At rare intervals only has the level of the water in the lake reached the height originally established for the summer or maximum point, and there being no constant supply to the lake, such as would come from a living stream, there is no occasion for an overflow, the purpose of which would be simply to waste the surplus inflow above a certain level.

No material quantity of impure water finds its way into the lake, and during most portions of the year it is pure enough to use for potable purposes. One considerable source of purification alone is the extensive evaporation which occurs during the warmer seasons of the year. This evaporation on warm days in summer amounts to nearly 500,000 gallons.

The lake contains myriads of gold fish, a large number of fresh water lake bass and perch, the latter being varieties of fish which frequent and thrive in pure water.

WATER SUPPLY.

Our water system has been in effective operation during the year. Repairs to the boiler and pumping machinery were made early in Spring, in order to meet with the least possible interruption, the more important demands of summer upon the service. We have continued to supply water to Coney Island and along the line of the Ocean Parkway for our own use and that of hotels. A water service erected three years ago at Sheepshead Bay, by Mr. Benjamin F. Stephens, of this city, for the supply of water at Coney Island went into more effective operation this past summer, and has practically relieved the Brooklyn Park Commissioners of the responsibility of supplying water to Coney Island in any large quantity, except for its own purposes. It is a satisfaction to know that up to that time the great advantages which a reliable and ample supply of pure water afforded to the many thousands of people who have visited the island during the last six or eight years, was due to the foresight of the Park Commissioners. Our own requirements at this time are sufficient to lead us to welcome the enterprise which has relieved us of more or less further responsibility in this matter. A considerable outlay will be shortly required to be made in repairs to the well structure itself. A new boiler and some addition to the service will also be needed. The well and service has been in constant use since 1868, and has been most valuable as an adjunct to the Park maintenance.

For a number of years the west woods which border upon the long meadow on the west drive has been devoted to a use little known to other parks in the country. These woods have come to be a popular resort for Sunday school picnics and other social gatherings during the Spring, Summer and Fall months. In the past year, 129 Sunday schools and church congregations availed

themselves of the privileges, and on some days accommodations at one time were provided for as many as eight parties, numbering from 100 to 1,500 children and adults. For all of these, special dates were assigned, besides several hundred formal gatherings were similarly accommodated during the season.

Throughout all the fine weather of the year it was customary, daily, thus to make arrangements for the convenience of those who sought these special privileges. Excursions from New York City, New Jersey, and the outlying county towns by similar organizations and charitable institutions, were quite common. Fortunately our domain was large enough to enable us to grant these privileges without inconvenience, and for which cordial expressions of appreciation were returned.

It is very generally understood, I think, that the policy of the Commissioners has been uniformly to extend a broad invitation to all classes of our citizens to make use of the parks in such manner as might be most in consonance with their tastes and desires, within the necessary limits which a due regard for the proper care of the parks would prescribe. The picnicking accommodations alone, the advantages of which have been shared in by every class of the community, has tended more than any other single feature of our resources to popularize the park, while the liberal provisions which have been made for those who seek recreation in appropriate field games, such as archery, lawn tennis, croquet, &c., have been the means of developing a very extended interest in out-door recreation, the enjoyments of which can be secured with such little outlay of money on the part of the participants. The facilities for boating on the park waters are exceptional, and, besides the pleasure which has been derived by the casual visitors from this source, the lake has been a frequent resort for many ladies and gentlemen who have preferred the enjoyable exercise which rowing affords, and for the practice of which such convenient facilities are to be found on the park.

In the winter season the frozen surface of the lake extends an invitation which is eagerly accepted by young and old, for enjoyment in the exhilarating exercise which good skating affords. The lower lake is extensively used for field sports appropriate to the ice, and for ice boat sailing, curling, &c.

The park has been for years a favorite resort for students and artists, to whom special privileges are accorded in the pursuit of studies and the practice of their profession. Facilities of this nature have been sought for, and readily granted to the principal art schools and educational institutions of both cities, while a large number of special permits have been issued to students of botany, engineering, &c., &c.

The several lessees have fairly responded to the requirements of the terms of their lease-hold. Every building on the park has a specific public use, and this use is guaranteed to the public independent of the privileges which the lessee pays for. The buildings are heated and lighted at the expense of the Commissioners, and are at all times open during reasonable hours for the accommodation of visitors. The facilities thus afforded therein are common to all, together with the respectful service of our employés, without cost or fee of any kind.

The park carriages and other provisions for the use of visitors have been operated during the year with a view to meet the demands of the public in their several directions.

The several leases, including the purveyorship of the dairy cottage, the pedestrian Concourse shelter, and the picnic wood house, the boating privilege, skating house, the carriage and pony service and the carousel, &c., expire in the Spring, at which time it may be desirable to devise some change in their terms by which an increased revenue to the park and additional facilities to the public may be secured. The floating structure known as the Rotary Yacht, for which privilege was granted several years since to Mr. D. R. Smith to place upon the waters of the upper pool, is a disfigurement to an otherwise

attractive feature of the landscape of the neighborhood. It is not entirely safe for children, many of whom resort to it without the knowledge of their parents. It is a primitive affair, and was placed there as an experiment, and I recommend that its future use be discontinued and that the structure be removed.

A special appropriation of \$10,000 was made available this year by an Act of the Legislature of 1881 for construction purposes. This amount has been expended in the erection of a substantial brick building to be used as a stable on the park. It is located within the wooded area between the West Drive and Ninth avenue, on a line of Seventh street, extended. This particular neighborhood has been in use for many years as a convenient headquarters for the working force of the park, and as a storage yard for machinery and material necessary for the prosecution of the work. The structure is built of brick, two stories in height, with slate roof, and will contain accommodations for twenty horses, together with the necessary provision for the storage of hay, &c. The site, while affording all desirable conveniences for park purposes, is almost entirely sequestered. At the nearest point it is 300 feet from the easterly line of Ninth avenue, and will be distant at least 400 feet from any building line possible. Care has been taken to make the appliances for drainage, &c., as complete as possible, for which purpose a connection with the city sewer and an ample water supply will afford sufficient security.

The buildings on the Fifteenth street border of the park, at present used in part for offices, stables and keepers' station, are unserviceable and generally unfit for further occupation by man or beast. Their early removal will obliterate an unsightly and intrusive feature of the neighborhood.

An appropriation of a similar amount for construction purposes is provided for the coming year. No better use probably could be found for it than to replace the buildings now used for offices by a convenient structure elsewhere. The site would naturally be in the vicinity of the stable newly erected and near the line of

Ninth avenue, a location most desirable in view of its convenience of access and other advantages it would afford to the public and the park.

The unfinished condition of the southwesterly portion of the park, extending from the Third street entrance along Ninth avenue and Fifteenth street, has frequently been made the subject of criticism. The rapid development of portions of the Eighth and Twenty-second Wards contiguous to the park has been such as to suggest the propriety of further park improvements in this neighborhood.

The suspension of the work of construction ten years ago left this area generally in an unfinished condition. Portions of its surface were hastily and cheaply brought to a temporary finish, but its walks, which are but partly outlined, remain to be constructed. The turfed areas were meagerly supplied with soil and manure and will require to be liberally treated in this respect.

The opening of the entrance at the junction of Ninth avenue and Fifteenth street, if determined upon by the Commissioners, will necessitate the grading, curbing and paving of the circle 200 feet in diameter at this point. To give to this entrance, when opened to the public, the usual police supervision, will require the services of three keepers.

In connection with the surface improvements extending along Fifteenth street to a point adjacent to the area now occupied by the office buildings, there is contemplated the construction of a foot bridge across the drive, between the foot entrance at Eleventh avenue and Fifteenth street and the Quaker Cemetery, to connect the system of walks from Ninth avenue with those of the lower terrace of Lookout Hill, and passing around the lake district.

The planting of this whole neighborhood is generally incomplete, and will require extensive additions of deciduous and

evergreen trees in order to conform to the intended design. The expense incidental to carrying out the work above outlined would not be less than \$50,000.

The Litchfield mansion and grounds are occupied by Mr. E. C. Litchfield and family on a lease, whose limitation is subject to the control of the Commission. The consideration is an annual payment of \$2,500 ; while so occupied the Commissioners have been put to but little expense in the care of the building, and it is in a very satisfactory condition. In view of our present inability for want of means to carry on any work of improvement in this immediate neighborhood, no practical suggestion of use to which to apply the Litchfield mansion has occurred to the Commissioners, which would, under existing circumstances, warrant them in ignoring the advantages which are now derived from the arrangement under which the building is temporarily occupied.

If, ultimately, as has been proposed, it were dedicated and opened as a museum of art, or a repository of relics and records of local or general historical importance, the interest of the public in such an enterprise could soon be tested. A considerable expenditure of money would probably be found to be necessary, however, in order to adapt the building for use as a museum or art repository.

The headquarters for the administration of the work over all the parks, the parkways, &c., is, for convenience, established at Prospect Park, and with the means and facilities for operating the force, and the convenient storing such of the ordinary working machinery as is necessary, has enabled us to distribute the labor with greater advantage and economy.

What is known as our permanent force, independent of the keepers, is a small one when considered in connection with the varied and extended field over which it is operated ; it numbers from 125 to 130 men, and consists of a general foreman, two foremen, three carpenters, one machinist, two mechanical

engineers, one painter, six gardeners and 110 laborers of all grades. The largest number was employed in July, and comprised a force of 159 men. At this period the force had been temporarily increased in order to dispose of much extra work which the mid-summer seasons made necessary. This temporary force was discharged on the following month, when its numbers were reduced to seventy-six men. In October, and for the remainder of the year, the working force numbered less than sixty men.

The term of service of most of the men in our employ cover periods extending from five to sixteen years, and many of these were skilled in park work before they came here. Their long training has made of most of them desirable skilled workmen, whose experience and trustworthiness are a sufficient offset to the waning vigor and activity which characterized their labor in earlier years.

The present organization of the Keeper Force consists of one head keeper, two assistant head keepers or sergeants and two acting sergeants, forty-one keepers, three station officers and attendants. During the months of May, June, July, August and September, the full force was employed, during the remaining months of the year, the average monthly force employed was thirty-two men. This force was distributed in night and day service upon Prospect Park, Fort Greene, City Park, Carroll Park, Tompkins Park, and for a part of the year upon the Concourse at Coney Island. While the service differs in many particulars from that of the ordinary police work of the city, the duties are no less onerous or necessary, nor are the men less serviceable and intelligent than are those employed by the city. On the other hand, the ordinary daily routine of work covers a longer period of duty than that of the city police, while the compensation of a park keeper net him annually less than seventy per cent. of that of the city police.

With exception of eight appointments made within a year to fill the then existing vacancies, it will be found that the average term of service of the force will probably exceed ten years.

The use of the parks by the great body of visitors was marked by the observance of good order and an intelligent appreciation of the purposes for which these public pleasure grounds were designed, the occasion being rare when active intervention of police authority was necessary. The homogeneous character of our people and the frequency with which they availed themselves of the facilities for recreation which the parks afforded, rendered unnecessary the imposition of stringent rules and tended to develop an observance of comity which contributed largely to the means at our disposal for adding to their comfort and pleasure as visitors. The few occasional violations of this orderly state of things, amounting in some instances to specific infringements upon the rules, may be mentioned in the order of their importance. The first, are the violations of the ordinance as to fast driving; these are not frequent, but they occur at a time of day when the roads are in greatest use and when accidents are mostly to be apprehended, and the persistence with which a few reckless and thoughtless persons abuse the privileges of the road and endanger the pleasure and safety of the greater number who observe the rules in this particular, render it oftentimes desirable to resort to summary means of restraint. The disposition to disregard the cautions of the keeper on foot, due largely to the immunity which a fast horse affords to the driver, suggests the desirability of the equipment for occasional use on the roads, of one or two mounted keepers in order to check a practice so dangerous to others.

It is the habit of many women and young people to drive alone in the park, a means of recreation much to be commended, and for which the park affords many advantages.

On the parkway, the principal road is sufficiently commodious to permit of more freedom in the movement of horses and vehicles, and it has been the policy of the Commission to relax, within reasonable bounds, the restrictions upon fast driving. The driving, however, as is well known, is considerable, and accidents from one cause or another frequently occur. The use

of a mounted keeper on certain days of the week would prove very serviceable; I think, also, he could be made available in regulating the extensive business traffic on the Ocean Parkway, and heavy vehicles employed in the conveyance of farm produce, lumber, manure, building material, &c., could be with propriety restricted to the traffic road on either side, which roads were constructed for the purpose. This restriction might be limited to the afternoon, from one o'clock P. M., and it would operate greatly to the comfort of those who use the road for pleasure driving, for which the Central roadway was principally designed.

Another abuse of privilege less noticeable, but perhaps no less important, is the occasional destruction of plants and shrubs upon the park. The purloining of plants and the disfigurement of shrubs is frequent enough to entail otherwise unnecessary responsibility upon keepers. Oftentimes rare and valuable plants are heedlessly broken and destroyed in the desire to possess a blossom or collection of leaves.

The park is a resort for many varieties of our native song birds in their season. The number of persons, mostly boys, who are heedless enough to disturb these, are not many, but make it necessary, nevertheless, for the exercise of vigilance during the Summer and Fall to prevent injury to the birds and destruction of their nests.

Other persons with morbid or very much misplaced tender sensibilities, make use of the park to dispose of surplus cats, and cats for whom a waning affection suggests this mode of compromise as to their disposition, subjecting, as a consequence, our birds, rabbits, squirrels, &c., to the danger resulting from the awakened instinctive predatory habit of the cat. During the year many cats are killed in the park. During the past season a fox was let loose in the park and destroyed several valuable water fowl before he was killed.

On the smaller parks intoxicated and otherwise disorderly persons often seek the convenience which the semi-retirement

of public places seems to afford them for reflection and recovery from the effects of their bad habits. Arrests of this nature are frequent, and interfere unnecessarily with the legitimate duties of the keeper. It would seem that persons in this condition should not be permitted to reach the parks through the city streets without having attracted the attention and care of the city police, nor are these cases always satisfactorily disposed of by the city Justices. In some instances the same individual has been arrested four or five times in as many months; their frequent reappearances being due to too short terms of confinement.

Generally, however, the relations of the keeper to the public involve little or no conflict. The absence of disorder and the readiness manifested on the part of the public to conform to the rules enable him to render a varied and appreciated service in assigning grounds for picnics and arranging for the use of swings, tables, seats and water, and for the use of fields for croquet, tennis, &c. The extent and variety of these uses render the park keeper a desirable intermediary. Many special services to the public on the park, indicate the value of experience and training which the keeper acquires. The duties connected with the annual Sunday school parade is an instance of this kind. The last children's parade occurred May 25, 1882. Seating accommodation was specially provided for 13,000 children, together with the platform, the reviewing stand, &c., for officers, visitors, invited guests, &c. The meadow, together with portions of the woods specially assigned for picnic making purposes, after the ceremony, were enclosed with ropes and stakes, ornamented with flags and bunting. Special privileges were accorded to visitors in carriages and on foot everywhere, and it is estimated that no less than 30,000 persons visited the park. No trouble or accident occurred. The expenses thus incurred amounted to several hundred dollars.

Our concert season commenced with Saturday, June 17, and ended September 30, 1882. The total cost was \$2,560. The music was furnished by the Twenty-third Regiment Band,

under the direction of Mr. Felix I. Eben, leader. The music in all its details was entirely satisfactory, and the concerts themselves attracted as large gatherings as upon any previous year.

SMALL PARKS.

The work upon the small parks of the city comprises the repairing and cleaning of walks and approaches, shelters and buildings, pruning shrubbery, cleaning plantations, cutting of the grass and cleaning of snow from the interior and boundary walks. These sidewalks, while under the control of the Park Commissioners, are nevertheless entirely devoted to the public use, and their care, in addition to the duty imposed upon us of cleaning snow from the plaza and approaches of the City Hall, form no inconsiderable yearly expenditure for work entirely foreign to legitimate maintenance work of the parks, and for which the limited appropriations at our disposal are hardly applicable.

As a matter of justice, the sum of \$2,500 should be provided additionally for this purpose. Having necessary machinery, this work can be efficiently done by us, but for want of means it has always been done at the sacrifice of more legitimate interests, and has frequently interfered, as it did last winter, with the operations necessary to put the lake in condition for skating.

During the past season a work of some importance which had long been delayed was accomplished at Fort Greene. The plantations which were crowded, overgrown and disfigured, were, by extensive pruning and thinning out, very much improved in appearance, and a promising development of substantial material secured for the future. This work will be completed in the Spring, and will add very much to the appearance of the park and the comfort and convenience of visitors. This park is a popular resort in the summer season, and the number of visitors entails the necessity of a larger keeper force than it has been heretofore convenient to provide.

A temporary increase in the keeper force in the Summer months resulted in increasing good order. The large use to

which these neighborhood parks are put during the fine weather of the year, and the attention in the way of cleaning, &c., that they require, makes it evident that a larger sum of money should be specifically provided to be expended upon them than has been available since their construction.

A considerable area of walk surface needs renewal, the boundary line between the hospital, jail and park should be permanently established, and the adjoining surfaces, which have been disfigured during the construction of the jail and the removal of the morgue, should be put in order. In view of the permanent establishment of the jail and morgue contiguous to the north-westerly boundary of the park, I would suggest the consideration on the part of the Commissioners, of the propriety of closing up the present Canton street entrance of the park. For this purpose, including the remodelling of the plan in that immediate neighborhood, and the resurfacing of walks especially needing repair, soiling and sodding the slopes of the Battery face, together with needed protection of the stone work to the foundation of the Martyrs' Monument, there would be required about \$7,500. The small building, which was paid for by special appropriation in 1881, was opened in the Spring, and afforded accommodations for the use of visitors which had long been needed.

Carroll and Tompkins Parks have been maintained in a satisfactory condition throughout the season, and have been under the constant supervision of a small detail of the keeper force. Tompkins Park is favorably located and adapted to the wants of the thrifty and growing population of its neighborhood. It is a favorite resort for children, and the turfed areas are freely used for croquet and other appropriate field games. City Park is practically a thoroughfare; the best use of it being made by the pupils of a contiguous public school, who resort to it as a play ground during the periods of school recess.

The improvement and growing use of Fort Greene demonstrates the fact that City Park could, without at all curtailing the means of recreation for residents of this vicinity, be appro-

priated, as has been suggested by this Commission, to some more practical and desirable public use.

The storm of September, which was the occasion of much damage on Prospect Park, broke the large sewer which passes diagonally through City Park, carrying away a portion of the surface within the park and the railing. This work was partially repaired by the Board of City Works, but will require further work on their part and some additional expenditure on ours to restore the railing, surface filling and turf, in the Spring.

A small gore at the junction of Throop avenue and Gwinnett street was some years since improved by the Commissioners under a special appropriation made by the Common Council. The area was enclosed by a substantial iron fence and the sidewalks repaired. The area was insignificant in view of the expenditure, but no provision was made for its further maintenance. The Commission has repaired to some extent the damage done by lawless persons, whose interference with the work should have been prevented by the City Police in that neighborhood. The Commission have also incurred some expenditures upon the triangular enclosure at the junction of Cumberland street and Fulton and Greene avenues, for which no provision had been made.

OCEAN PARKWAY.

The work of the season upon the Ocean Parkway corresponds to that of previous years. In the early Spring months, a number of trees that had died were replaced by new stock, and a supply of manure was applied to them, together with others whose weakly condition suggested the necessity. Owing to the character of the material in which the trees are planted, particularly in the lower section, the soil spaces originally provided have not been sufficient to afford the amount of nourishment to the trees necessary to their vigorous and satisfactory development. It was intended that the application of fertilizing material should be renewed in the Spring. For like reasons, the planting at the Concourse has not been satisfactory, but no

experiments can be successfully tried under conditions to which vegetation is subjected at the island, without more sufficient means than has been available for this purpose. The frequent saturation by the salt water of the underlying sand, without some special provision for protecting roots of the trees, will prevent successful and uniform growth of shade trees at the island.

Our experience, however, has not been without its counterpart in France and England, where experiments in sea coast planting have not resulted very satisfactorily. It is evident that the roots of the trees must, as a primary condition, be protected against the effect of salt water, and that only certain kinds of trees will grow under the most favorable circumstances, in view of the artificial conditional surroundings. Probably, finally it may be found necessary to introduce supplementary plantations of coarser and more rapidly growing material as wind breaks and nurseries in order to secure to the plants intended for permanent development a growth beyond the age at which the sea air, winds and blowing sands seem to be so injurious to them.

The ordinary work of repairing and cleaning the roadways has been continuous throughout the year, a force of workmen, skilled in the management of roads, being specially assigned to this duty. Like the park roads, the superstructure has been worn away, and a surface material ground so finely by the action of the wheels and the feet of horses, as to make it difficult to keep the road in form for any length of time. In dry weather the surface is very dusty and entails a large expenditure for sprinkling, while the mud which results from the slightest application of water is no less objectionable and annoying to riders. The gravel of which the road-bed is composed is intermixed with light friable clay and fine sand, is difficult to bind and readily wears out. This important thoroughfare, which has not been resurfaced since its construction seven years ago, requires, in order to restore it to good condition, an application of several inches of material. To

properly repair it would cost about \$10,000 ; this would be a moderate outlay for the accomplishment of so desirable a result.

The Concourse, which is one of the most desirable portions of the Coney Island beach, absolutely free to the public, contains a single but useful improvement in the bituminous concrete embankment which constitutes the promenade drive and walk within the area. This is the most extensively used thoroughfare on the island, and affords convenient access to the improved portions of the island. The roadway since its construction in 1876 has been subjected throughout the Summer and Fall months to constant use by all sorts of vehicles ; this surface, for want of means, has never received any but the most superficial repairs during all this time ; \$5,000, the sum available for that purpose during 1883, will be barely sufficient to maintain the roadway in a usable condition for the season, and unless it is intended to abandon its use, its repair by a renewal of the surface with the present material, or some other form of construction, will require an expenditure of \$25,000 or \$30,000 as previously estimated. This improvement was built and is maintained practically at the expense of the citizens of Brooklyn, while the town of Gravesend, which derives much of its importance and a large share of profit from this and other improvements projected by the Park Commissioners, have, by means of special laws, been able up to the present time to collect licenses, from the revenue of which, the Commissioners derive no benefit, and which the town itself would not be able to control were it not for the Concourse, the construction and maintenance of which affords such facilities to the business enterprises and pleasure traffic of the island.

Our shelters are resorts for picnic parties and other visitors throughout the season, the beach, upon the proper use of which no restriction exists, being the principal attraction. Pure water, which is carried to the island from our well at the park, is a most valuable adjunct to the enjoyment and refreshment of thousands of people who avail themselves of the privileges thus afforded at public expense.

To the large number of dwellers in the city, whose means of recreation limit them to a few visits to the island, the erection of a platform furnished with seats and tables and with an awning for protection against the sun would be a desirable additional accommodation upon our property. To this might be attached, under suitable regulations, a temporary structure for the purveying of cheap and wholesome food and fruit. The present danger is that the greatest usefulness to be derived from an ocean resort of this character will be lost sight of, and many of the advantages which the masses might have derived from it be practically destroyed.

EASTERN PARKWAY.

The construction of the Eastern Parkway differs materially from that of the Ocean Parkway. In place of ordinary gravel, the body of the superstructure is of broken stone, surfaced with stone dust and North River gravel. This surface has worn away to considerable extent, and the wear has already encroached upon the foundation of broken stone.

Our appropriations for this work have at no time been more than sufficient to maintain it from year to year by very superficial treatment, but the time has come when material repairs should be made to this important roadway in order to preserve it from more serious damage.

A supply of broken stone and good gravel will be needed for this purpose. The portion of the Parkway from the Plaza to Bedford avenue being more considerably used, has been kept in fair condition by repair and sprinkling during the year, more particularly to accommodate the very large number of our citizens from the East, who reach the park from Bedford avenue, by way of this portion of the Parkway. Upon the remaining section, all necessary work has been done from time to time.

The system of temporary drainage at the terminus and junction with the city line, was quite recently almost entirely renewed at considerable expense, and a number of trees were planted to replace those which had died, or had been destroyed by malicious persons.

Property on the line has been frequently wantonly destroyed, such as trees, tree boxes, &c., and cattle, goats and swine are permitted to run at large without apparent effort to restrain them.

The co-operation of the city police and the enforcement of the city ordinances would abate much of the nuisance and annoyance attributable to these sources.

PARADE GROUND.

The parade ground has on a number of occasions been appropriated during the year to the uses of the military. In the intervals and throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall months, its peculiar adaptation for field sports has made it one of the most popular resorts in the country.

The regulations have been such as to encourage its use for the purpose of healthful and appropriate recreations, every facility being afforded within our means to that end.

More than one effort has been made to secure an appropriation with which to erect a building to be used by the various organizations of our younger citizens for dressing rooms, &c.; a sum not exceeding \$4,000 would be sufficient. The policy of appropriating public money for such use has been a subject of debate, but inasmuch as it would tend to develop and encourage a love for out-door recreation in its most unobjectionable form among our own youth, it would seem to be entirely consistent to make some such provision for their accommodation.

The expense of maintenance of these grounds is considerable, the turf is required to be kept in order throughout the season, and police supervision, &c., is also necessary. The buildings and fences are at present in need of repairs, for which the appropriation for 1883 will not be adequate.

BEDFORD AVENUE.

Out of the appropriations available under the law for the repairs and cleaning of Bedford avenue, there was expended in

July, 1882, the sum of three thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents, under contract with the Abbott Pavement Company of this city, for resurfacing portions of the bituminous concrete superstructure, which forms the principal part of its roadway. This work, to the extent of twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-two (27,522) square feet was principally done between Rodney street and Myrtle avenue. The repairs were substantially made and this particular work, at the close of the year, was in a satisfactory condition. Had there been additional means at our disposal to the extent of \$6,000 or \$8,000, it would have been possible to put the whole roadway generally, in a temporarily satisfactory condition, but there were no resources known to the Commission or the law by which such an amount of work could be done. In the meantime, the deteriorated pavement has by wear and disintegration broken up at many points, and for want of sufficient protection and renewal, has reached a very unsatisfactory state, while at some points, its condition as a public thoroughfare, is discreditable to the city. In view of these facts and of the comparative insignificance of the work done in relation to the extended needs of the avenue, the Commission realized at the outset that it would not be possible to remedy, for the remainder of the year, the serious discomfort to which the public in the use of the roadway must subject themselves. No method of repair measurably corresponding to the requirements of the work to be done could possibly be devised within the limit of \$5,000 which the law has provided.

The cleaning of an avenue of this length and importance in a proper manner throughout the year would cost that amount of money alone. If the present form of superstructure is to be continued, the work should be done with the best material, and the contractor should be required to maintain the surfaces in good order for a specific term of years; the repairs to be done with proper machinery at any season of the year, if required. Since the transfer of the care of Bedford avenue to the Commissioners, the appropriations have been at no time adequate to do the work required to be done, nor has the allowance for

cleaning been sufficient. The criticisms to which they and other officers of this city have been subjected, have been without careful consideration, and are unjust.

As a thoroughfare for business, traffic and pleasure riding, it is one of three of the most importance in the city, and by reason of the character and value of the property along its whole line, and its relation, geographically, to a large section of the city, there is every justification for the most liberal provision for its improvement and maintenance.

The avenue is in every essential feature a part of the street system of the city, for the care of which certain department machinery was especially devised by law, and under the circumstances its early transfer to the Department of City Works by such process of law as may be necessary, would be eminently proper.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. Y. CULYER,

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Tabular Statement of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners' Accounts, from January 1, 1865, to June 17, 1882.

[40a.]

	RECEIPTS.		DEPOSITS.		CHECKS DRAWN.		CHECKS PAID.
From January, 1865 to January, 1866.....	\$33,285 62		\$25,700 00		\$17,565 93		
" " January 1, 1867.....	310,222 81		307,191 78		192,367 52		\$207,835 53
" " January 1, 1868.....	1,185,955 48		1,186,240 54		982,800 72		982,033 79
" " January 1, 1869.....	941,265 62		941,266 29		1,180,186 83		1,171,791 61
" " December 14, 1869.....	835,365 12		835,365 12		908,744 88		919,027 35
" " December 1, 1870.....	627,298 51		627,373 51		483,577 28		483,634 22
" " January 12, 1872.....	826,522 61		821,900 23		980,627 36		975,932 39
" " March 4, 1873.....	859,459 61		860,560 21		852,729 17		857,892 00
" " December 11, 1873.....	561,754 33		566,270 23		550,802 00		547,031 84
" " March 1, 1875.....	459,599 10		458,080 23		473,201 61		477,326 01
" " December 28, 1875.....	418,132 96		417,895 12		420,785 74		423,744 70
" " January 18, 1877.....	526,573 52		525,552 41		525,955 57		525,048 58
" " November 5, 1877.....	177,286 11		171,980 11		163,020 80		166,609 60
" " October 14, 1878.....	114,463 97		114,786 77		113,435 05		113,376 32
" " September 19, 1879.....	47,351 77		115,148 99		117,691 60		117,313 17
From Comptroller, for pay-rolls (not entered on cash book).	69,508 78						
To December 6, 1880.....	10 379 98						
From Comptroller, for pay-rolls (not entered on cash book).	110,304 89		123,912 41		130,662 21		129,174 71
" County Treasurer (not entered on cash book).....	6,000 00						
To November 28, 1881.....	7,182 96						
From Comptroller, for pay-rolls (not entered on cash book).	91,927 69		131,759 77		98,179 13		97,157 13
" County Treasurer (not entered on cash book).....	4,000 00						
" East side lands, cash book.....	32,295 00						
To June 17, 1882.....	5,285 67						
From Comptroller, for pay-rolls (not entered on cash book).	56,200 50		182,200 70		187,691 45		188,658 95
" County Treasurer (not entered on cash book).....	4,595 05						
" East side lands, cash book.....	116,581 90						
	\$8,438,799 56		\$8,413,184 42	Error in check 349..... \$0 10	\$8,386,024 85		\$8,383,587 90
				Difference not found..... 50	60	Outstanding checks.....	2,437 55
					\$8,386,025 45		\$8,386,025 45
Deposits over receipts that { in 1868..... \$0 67		Petty cash { in 1865..... \$6,923 59		Petty cash { in 1865..... \$6,923 59			
were not entered in the { in 1870..... 75 00		not de- { in 1866..... 3,333 28		pay- { in 1866..... 3,333 28			
cash book, { in 1872..... 1,100 60		posited. { in 1867..... 74 42		ments { in 1867..... 74 42			
	1,176 27		10,331 29		10,331 29		
		Discount on note, in 1874.....	1,625 35	Discount on note in 1874.....	1,625 35		
		Draft from Comptroller in 1877, not de-	4,230 35	Draft from Comptroller in 1877.....	4,230 35		
		posited.....					
			\$8,429,371 41				
		Deficiency.....	10,604 42				
	\$8,439,975 83		\$8,439,975 83		\$8,402,212 44		

PROOF:

Total amount of receipts.....	\$8,439,975 83		Total amount of receipts.....	\$8,439,975 83
Checks drawn and petty cash paid.....	8,402,212 44	\$37,763 39	Total amount of checks paid.....	\$8,383,587 90
Balance.....			Total amount of petty cash paid.....	10,331 29
			Discount on note of 1874, paid.....	1,625 35
			Draft from Comptroller in 1877, paid.....	4,230 35
				8,399,774 89
Total amount of deposits.....	\$8,413,184 42			\$40,200 94
Total amount of checks drawn.....	8,386,025 45	27,158 97	Balance on deposit in National City Bank June 17, 1882.....	29,596 52
Deficiency.....		\$10,604 42	Deficiency.....	\$10,604 42

Financial Statement for the Year 1882.

CITY.

MAINTENANCE OF PARKS.

Certified to City Auditor :

Expenditures of former Board—		
For labor.....	\$47,203 75	
supplies.....	15,874 29	
gas.....	1,047 86	
	<u> </u>	\$64,125 90
Expenditures of present Board—		
For labor.....	\$36,351 10	
supplies.....	5,012 49	
gas.....	319 95	
music.....	2,560 00	
insurance.....	113 00	
	<u> </u>	\$44,356 54
		<u>\$108,482 44</u>

Appropriated by the Common Council. \$100,000 00

Derived from Park Revenue and paid
into City Treasury :—

Received under the former Board.....	\$2,859 08	
Received under the present Board.....	5,623 36	
	<u> </u>	\$8,482 44

\$108 482 44

MAINTENANCE OF EASTERN PARKWAY.

Certified to City Auditor :

Expenditures of former Board—		
For labor.....	\$1,238 53	
supplies.....	324 10	
	<u> </u>	\$1,562 63
Expenditures of present Board—		
For labor.....	3,437 37	
	<u> </u>	\$5,000 00

Appropriated by the Common Council. \$5,000 00

\$5,000 00

Financial Statement for the Year 1882.—Continued.

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REPORT OF THE

MAINTENANCE OF OCEAN PARKWAY.

Certified to City Auditor:

Expenditures of former Board—

For labor.....	\$4,381 29	
supplies.....	1,644 57	
assessment, gravel pit.....	431 69	
	<u> </u>	\$6,457 55

Expenditures of present Board—

For labor.....	\$5,443 73	
supplies.....	598 72	
	<u> </u>	\$6,042 45
		<u> </u>
		\$12,500 00

Appropriated by the Common Council. \$12,500 00

\$12,500 00

BEDFORD AVENUE—REPAIRS AND CLEANING.

Certified to City Auditor:

Expenditures of former Board—

For labor.....	\$535 39	
supplies.....	4 50	
repairs, T. McCann, 10 per cent., reserve on contract....	409 25	
	<u> </u>	\$949 14

Expenditures of present Board—

For labor.....	\$885 83	
repairs, J. P. Cranford's contract.....	3,165 03	
	<u> </u>	4,050 86
		<u> </u>
		\$5,000 00

Appropriated by the Common Council. \$5,000 00

\$5,000 00

Financial Statement for the Year 1882—Continued.

WASHINGTON PARK—SHELTER, &c.

<i>Certified to City Auditor:</i>		Unexpended balance from 1881.....	\$1,679 50
Expenditures of former Board—			
For shelter, Sims & Cook's contract.	\$1,658 00		
		\$1,658 00	
Expenditures of present Board—			
For labor.....	21 50		
		21 50	
		\$1,679 50	\$1,679 50

CONSTRUCTION—STABLE.

<i>Certified to City Auditor:</i>		Appropriated by the Legislature....	\$10,000 00
For contract, Jno. Lee.....	\$10,000 00		\$10,000 00
Present Board.			\$10,000 00

COUNTY.

MAINTENANCE OF CONCOURSE—CONEY ISLAND.

Cash paid by former Board—		Appropriated by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and received from a County Treasurer....	
For labor.....	\$179 58		
repairs	909 50		\$1,500 00
		\$1,089 08	
Cash paid by present Board—			
For labor.....		410 92	
		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Financial Statement for the Year 1882.—Concluded.

PARADE GROUND.			
Cash paid by former Board—		Appropriated by the Board of Super-	
For labor.....	\$86 25	visors of Kings County and re-	
supplies.....	56 10	ceived from County Treasurer....	\$1,500 00
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	\$142 35		
Cash paid by present Board—			
For labor.....	1,357 65		
	<u> </u>		
	\$1,500 00		\$1,500 00

RECAPITULATION.

EXPENDITURES.		<i>City.</i>
Maintenance of Parks—		
By the former Board.....	\$64,125 90	
By the present Board.....	44,356 54	
	<hr/>	\$108,482 44
Eastern Parkway—		
By the former Board	\$1,562 63	
By the present Board.....	3,437 37	
	<hr/>	5,000 00
Ocean Parkway—		
By the former Board.....	\$6,457 55	
By the present Board.....	6,042 45	
	<hr/>	12,500 00
Bedford Avenue—		
By the former Board.....	\$949 14	
By the present Board	4,056 86	
	<hr/>	5,000 00
Washington Park—		
By the former Board.....	\$1,658 00	
By the present Board	21 50	
	<hr/>	1,679 50
Construction—		
By the present Board.....		10,000 00
<i>County.</i>		
Maintenance of Concourse—		
By the former Board.....	\$1,089 08	
By the present Board.....	410 92	
	<hr/>	1,500 00
Parade Ground—		
By the former Board	\$142 35	
By the present Board.....	1,357 65	
	<hr/>	1,500 00
	<hr/>	\$145,661 94

APPROPRIATIONS.		<i>City.</i>
Maintenance of Parks.....	\$100,000 00	
Park Revenue.....	8,482 44	
	<hr/>	\$108,482 44
Eastern Parkway.....		5,000 00
Ocean Parkway.....		12,500 00
Bedford Avenue.....		5,000 00
Washington Park, balance 1881.....		1,679 50
Construction.....		10,000 00
<i>County.</i>		
Maintenance of Concourse.....	\$1,500 00	
Parade Ground.....	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,000 00
	<hr/>	\$145,661 94

Revenue derived from the Public Parks of the City of Brooklyn.

Balance brought forward from December 31, 1881.....		\$573 41
Rentals	\$4,872 00	
Water sales.....	1,681 47	
Carriage licenses	500 00	
Carousel, royalty on.....	381 99	
Rotary yacht, royalty on	382 75	
Old material sold.....	371 39	
Stock, cattle and sheep sold.....	200 30	
Impounded cattle.....	5 75	
Glass broken.....	3 75	
Broken wagons and carriage.....	3 00	
		8,402 40
		8,975 81
Paid into the City Treasury.....	8,482 44	
Balance to January 1, 1883	493 37	
		\$8,975 81

JANUARY 1, 1883.

STATEMENT of Accounts certified to Auditor during the year 1882.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Jan. 3	Pay-roll	Laborers, &c.	\$6,425 54
3	"	"	221 36
3	"	"	602 31
11	Sims & Cook	Contract	1,002 15
11	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	57 20
12	Edward R. Shipman	Feed	244 15
12	Francis Walker	Coal	94 50
12	"	"	120 75
12	H. Hawkes	Plumbing, &c.	23 55
12	"	"	33 00
13	Henry Werner	Lumber	52 03
13	J. H. Beal	Photographing	77 00
13	Frank J. Cole	Supplies	63 00
13	A. W. Shadolt & Son	Wagon supplies	27 90
13	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	118 26
14	Prospect Park & Coney Island Railroad Company	Transportation	140 60
14	Salamander Grate Bar Company	Grate bars	81 52
14	"	"	24 00
14	Botanic Garden	Plants	126 00
20	L. Brandeis & Son	Lead pipe, &c.	26 32
20	"	Valve, &c.	10 00
20	Wm. Porter's Sons	Lamp wicks	7 20
20	"	Lamp chimneys	1 50
20	Metropolitan Gaslight Company	Gas	42 00
27	Brooklyn Gaslight Company	"	41 52
27	"	"	25 20
27	"	"	32 16
27	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	66 71
27	Frederick Loeser & Co.	"	13 40
27	Brooklyn Gaslight Company	Gas	45 96
27	Peter Farrell	Contract	75 00
31	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks	708 00
Feb. 2	"	Laborers	6,093 78
2	"	"	94 99
2	"	"	426 77
2	"	"	58 40
3	A. V. Benoit	Repairing, &c.	39 00
3	A. Knee	Supplies and repairs	64 25
3	P. C. Coffin	Hardware	65 81
4	Felix Campbell	Supplies	1 33
4	"	Iron pipe, &c.	7 11
4	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	62 70
7	Smith & Gates	Hose	25 00
7	"	Supplies	12 60
7	"	"	30 00
7	"	"	50
7	"	"	75
9	Botanic Garden	Plants	30 00
18	Beers & Ressegutte	Lumber	81 60
18	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks	708 00
23	Henry Werner	Lumber	71 57

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Feb. 23.	Edward R. Shipman.....	Oats.....	\$140 00
23.	".....	".....	227 20
23.	A. W. Shadbolt & Son.....	Repairing, &c.....	55 00
23.	W. B. Dayton & Son.....	Hardware, &c.....	164 45
23.	Edward R. Shipman.....	Oats, &c.....	173 20
23.	W. H. Murtha & Son.....	Coal.....	89 25
23.	".....	".....	250 08
23.	Sims & Cook.....	Contract.....	655 85
March 1.	Francis Walker.....	Coal.....	165 00
1.	Pay-roll.....	Laborers, &c.....	5,290 34
1.	".....	".....	142 31
1.	".....	".....	368 91
2.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company.	Gas.....	48 30
2.	P. C. Coffin.....	Hardware.....	42 20
2.	Henry R. Worthington.....	Machinery supplies.....	11 01
2.	P. C. Coffin.....	Hardware.....	211 87
2.	Wm. Porter's Sons.....	Lamp supplies.....	140 35
2.	".....	".....	1 25
2.	".....	".....	25 50
2.	P. C. Coffin.....	Hardware.....	84 67
2.	Brooklyn Gaslight Company.....	Gas.....	19 56
2.	".....	".....	27 24
2.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company.	".....	47 60
2.	C. W. Keenan.....	Supplies.....	75 93
2.	Hosford & Sons.....	Stationery.....	62 25
2.	Frank J. Cole.....	Keepers' supplies.....	5 25
2.	John M. Bulwinkle.....	Stationery.....	12 29
7.	John Morton & Sons.....	Brick, cement, &c.....	36 75
8.	John Y. Culyer.....	Incidental expenses.....	48 87
16.	Hosford & Sons.....	Stationery.....	13 90
16.	".....	".....	52 40
20.	Seranton & Co.....	Soap.....	13 00
20.	Whitlock, Slover & Co.....	Rope.....	5 25
20.	".....	Canvas.....	1 68
20.	".....	Bunting, &c.....	33 85
20.	".....	Canvas.....	3 36
20.	".....	Marlin.....	8 22
23.	Pay-roll.....	Employés and clerks.....	708 00
31.	Automatic Gas Lamp and Light Company.....	Globes.....	44 00
April 3.	Pay-roll.....	Laborers, &c.....	6,212 31
3.	".....	".....	109 65
3.	".....	".....	555 46
3.	".....	".....	23 66
8.	John Y. Culyer.....	Incidental expenses.....	58 40
8.	Edward R. Shipman.....	Oats.....	245 50
8.	".....	".....	242 60
8.	Peter Farrell.....	Contract.....	75 00
8.	Kings County Gaslight Company	Gas.....	384 09
14.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company.	".....	44 98
22.	Pay-roll.....	Employés and clerks.....	708 00
29.	Department of City Works.....	Water rates.....	66 05

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
May 1.	Pay-roll	Laborers, &c.	\$6,397 70
1.	"	"	304 36
1.	"	"	1,013 88
1.	"	"	58 33
2	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses.	56 35
8.	Fred. De Mena	Coal	44 00
8.	"	"	38 50
9.	Peter Farrell	Contract, cleaning Bedford avenue	75 00
13.	Henry Werner	Lumber	261 09
13.	"	"	120 48
13.	"	"	143 00
13.	"	"	28 50
13.	A. V. Benoit	Drawing materials	142 50
13.	Wm. Bergen, agent	Coal	181 50
13.	"	"	105 00
13.	Chas. Pratt & Co	Naphtha	20 94
13.	"	"	35 83
13.	"	"	36 99
13.	"	"	36 87
13.	"	"	34 70
13.	Union Steam Printing Establishment	Printing	12 50
13.	Union Steam Printing Establishment	"	6 00
13.	Union Steam Printing Establishment	"	15 00
13.	Bloor & Tuckhorn	Reglazing windows	41 00
13.	"	"	19 50
13.	A. W. Shadbolt & Son	Repairs	344 70
13.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company	Gas	38 15
13.	"	"	42 52
20.	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks	708 00
23.	D. J. Neefus	Horseshoeing	4 00
23.	I. Knee	Harness repairs	52 75
23.	E. R. Shipman	Feed, &c.	206 70
23.	Scranton & Co	Supplies	5 25
23.	"	"	23 25
23.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company	Gas	32 20
23.	Paul C. Coffin	Hardware	80 48
23.	"	"	30 15
24.	Watson & Pittinger	Lumber	97 19
24.	Wm. Porter's Sons	Supplies	1 25
24.	Chas. E. Teale & Co	Keepers' clothing	129 15
24.	Wm. B. Dayton & Son	Supplies	27 85
24.	W. H. Murtha & Son	Coal	301 26
24.	Wm. Porter's Sons	Supplies	1 84
25.	Peter B. Bracken	Horseshoeing	56 28
25.	"	"	51 73
25.	"	"	48 09
25.	"	"	41 35
25.	"	"	9 95

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
May 25.	Peter B. Bracken	Horseshoeing	\$23 15
25.	"	"	12 75
25.	Wm. Berri's Sons	Ma's	51 30
31.	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	53 29
31.	"	"	207 12
31.	Frederick Loeser & Co.	"	9 56
31.	"	"	5 40
31.	Baleh, Price & Co	Keepers' supplies	74 00
June 3.	Pay-roll	Laborers, &c.	8,386 89
3.	"	Laborers	247 48
3.	"	"	1,004 13
3.	"	"	19 12
6.	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	68 45
6.	Peter Farrell	Cleaning Bedford avenue	75 00
9.	Seranton & Co	Supplies	17 25
10.	J. I. & J. F. Healey	Tree boxes and sign posts	482 50
16.	Edward R. Shipman	Feed, &c	154 89
16.	"	"	197 25
16.	Peter B. Bracken	Supplies	12 95
16.	"	"	10 85
16.	"	"	19 75
16.	"	Horseshoeing	50 07
16.	"	"	52 60
16.	"	"	46 13
16.	Harris & Stilwell	Manure	220 50
16.	N. Y. Imperial Paint Company ..	Paint	80 00
16.	"	"	32 00
16.	Paul C. Coffin	Hardware	483 22
16.	Wm. Bergen, Agent	Coal	141 75
16.	Henry R. Worthington	Supplies	30 02
16.	Hosford & Son	Stationery	70 05
16.	"	"	8 00
16.	"	"	68 50
16.	Brooklyn Gaslight Company	Gas	24 36
16.	"	"	26 28
19.	F. G. Quevedo	Salary for June, 1882	214 00
23.	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks	587 33
23.	Samuel W. Cornell	Hardware	5 66
23.	Whitlock, Slover & Co	Supplies	30 00
23.	L. Brandeis & Son	Iron pipe	3 49
23.	W. Baker	Supplies	11 00
23.	Whitlock, Slover & Co	Canvas	18 63
23.	"	Supplies	6 20
23.	Seranton & Co	"	37 50
23.	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	45 75
23.	Beers & Resseguie	Lumber	143 18
24.	Paul C. Coffin	Hardware	131 99
30.	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	115 72
30.	"	"	116 88
July 1.	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	56 45
1.	"	"	37 75
1.	"	"	25 31

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME	FOR	AMOUNT.
July 1.	Pay-roll	Laborers	\$8,516 05
1.	"	"	236 76
1.	"	"	819 67
1.	"	"	76 75
1.	Peter Henderson	Plants	8 00
1.	Frank J. Cole	Keepers' supplies	38 30
7.	L. Brandeis & Son	Supplies	14 00
7.	"	"	13 50
8.	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	67 14
13.	Peter Farrell	Cleaning, &c., Bedford av.	75 00
13.	Frederick W. Starr	Lumber	218 46
14.	William Bergen	Coal	189 00
14.	Edward R. Shipman	Hay and straw	159 69
14.	"	Oats, &c.	195 20
14.	Buckley & Merritt	Hose, &c.	25 00
14.	"	"	40 00
14.	W. H. Murtha & Son	Coal	110 25
14.	Brooklyn Gaslight Company	Gas	19 32
14.	"	"	71 04
14.	"	"	80 52
14.	"	"	27 00
14.	"	"	28 92
14.	A. W. Shadbolt & Son	Repairing wagons	130 70
14.	Beers & Resseguie	Lumber	367 99
15.	"	"	98 23
15.	Whitlock, Slover & Co.	Bunting	28 50
15.	"	Canvas, &c.	250 90
15.	"	Rope	29 90
15.	Metropolitan Gaslight Company	Gas	36 40
15.	W. H. Murtha & Son	Coal	57 75
17.	King & Murray	Trees	598 00
18.	Henry Werner	Repairing chairs	4 85
18.	"	Oak stakes	244 00
19.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	32 14
19.	"	"	34 85
19.	"	"	34 93
20.	J. P. Cranford	Resurfacing Bedford av.	3,165 03
20.	Felix I. Eben	Music, five concerts	800 00
20.	The Brooklyn Gaslight Company	Gas	16 68
20.	John Y. Culyer	Balance of June salary	16 00
20.	Pay-roll	Employes and clerks	717 50
22.	John M. Bulwinkle	Stationery	5 82
25.	Wm. H. Spear	Balance of June salary	7 50
26.	R. C. Miller	Moving building	50 00
27.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	38 80
27.	"	"	46 54
27.	"	"	29 56
28.	J. T. Norton	Services in making Ocean Parkway report	190 00
28.	Geo. G. Martin	Printing Annual Reports	31 98
29.	Isaac Knee, Jr.	Harness	129 50
31.	Brooklyn Daily Eagle	Printing	2 50

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
July 31.	Brooklyn Daily Eagle.....	Binding books.....	\$19 50
31.	".....	Printing.....	3 50
31.	".....	".....	17 00
31.	C. W. Keenan.....	Supplies.....	70 09
31.	Hosford & Sons.....	Stationery.....	20 90
Aug. 2.	Pay-roll.....	Laborers, &c.....	7,656 46
2.	".....	".....	224 52
2.	".....	".....	893 54
2.	".....	".....	19 13
4.	H. Hawkes.....	Plumbing materials.....	46 80
9.	Parsons & Sons Company.....	Trees.....	242 50
10.	John Y. Culyer.....	Incidental expenses.....	59 06
10.	John C. Colbron.....	Services as clerk.....	99 00
12.	M. S. & P. C. Brown.....	Putting on lock and keys.....	4 75
14.	Union Steam Printing Es't.....	Printing.....	3 50
15.	W. H. Butler.....	Changing combination of safe.....	1 50
15.	Watson & Pettinger.....	Lumber.....	35 80
16.	Harris & Stilwell.....	Manure.....	164 25
18.	L. Brandeis & Son.....	Supplies.....	29 53
19.	Henry Werner.....	".....	3 00
22.	Pay roll.....	Employés and clerks.....	717 50
24.	John Robertson & Co.....	Labor, &c.....	10 50
29.	Felix I. Eben.....	Music—5 concerts.....	800 00
29.	Wm. Bergen, Agent.....	Coal.....	246 75
29.	Peter Farrell.....	Cleaning Bedford avenue.....	75 00
29.	E. Tryon.....	Ladders.....	10 00
29.	Wm. B. Dayton & Son.....	Hardware.....	28 83
29.	Chas. E. Teale & Co.....	Keepers' uniforms.....	159 46
29.	".....	".....	163 95
29.	C. W. Keenan.....	Paints, &c.....	64 50
29.	H. Hawkes.....	Plumbing work.....	195 00
29.	Edward R. Shipman.....	Feed, &c.....	199 65
29.	".....	".....	183 00
29.	Paul C. Coffin.....	Hardware.....	245 56
29.	".....	".....	183 47
29.	Janes & Kirtland.....	Glass Hemispheres.....	313 80
29.	".....	Griffin figure for fountain.....	17 00
29.	Whitlock, Slover & Co.....	Oiled coats.....	17 50
29.	".....	American ensigns.....	41 00
30.	Stephen Stevenson.....	Soap.....	6 25
Sep. 1.	Chas. Pratt & Co.....	Naphtha.....	52 24
1.	Pay-roll.....	Laborers, &c.....	7,029 22
1.	".....	".....	257 01
1.	".....	".....	864 28
1.	Thomas McCann.....	Balance due on contract repairing Bedford av.....	409 25
4.	N. Y. Stone Contracting Co.....	Watering troughs.....	24 00
6.	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.....	Gas.....	32 73
6.	Frederick Loeser & Co.....	Supplies.....	13 47
7.	Vanderbilt Bros.....	Agricultural implements.....	125 75
7.	".....	".....	121 50

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Sept. 7.	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	\$54 86
12.	Frank J. Cole	Gloves for keepers	22 50
12.	Wm. Bergen, Agent	Coal	199 50
12.	Henry R. Worthington	Repairs to boilers	29 75
12.	Boston Machine Co.	Supplies	12 25
12.	J. Dailledouze	Roses	4 50
12.	National Meter Co.	Labor	60
12.	"	Glass for meter	50
12.	"	Repairs, &c.	3 60
12.	"	"	1 75
12.	N. Langler	Rubber aprons	7 00
12.	National Meter Co.	Repairs	85
12.	Richard Dudgeon	Repairing jacks, &c.	15 90
12.	Michael Lyman	Harness	45 00
13.	John Dailledouze	Plants	55 00
13.	Boston Machine Co.	Supplies	6 00
13.	Felix Campbell	"	1 08
13.	Whitlock, Slover & Co.	Bunting	7 20
13.	Peter B. Bracken	Horseshoeing	65 25
13.	"	Supplies	16 10
13.	Brooklyn Eagle	Printing	27 25
13.	Buckley & Merritt	Repairs	22 50
13.	"	Hose	105 00
13.	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	13 48
13.	"	"	24 45
13.	Thomas S. Tice	Shields for keepers	22 50
13.	Felix Campbell	Boiler composition	8 10
13.	L. Braudeis & Son	Iron pipe	2 50
13.	National Meter Co.	Repairs to meter	1 40
13.	Balch, Price & Co.	Police hats	110 00
13.	Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co. .	Water pipe	33 72
13.	E. I. Horsman	Lawn Tennis marker	4 00
13.	John Gallagher & Bro.	Carriage hire	5 00
13.	Henry Werner	Lumber	54 53
13.	"	Walnut, &c.	14 04
13.	Automatic Gaslight and L. Co. .	Globes	23 00
13.	Clinton Manufacturing Co.	Packing	56 10
15.	Peter Farrell	Contract	75 00
15.	U. S. Illuminating Co.	Electric lights	68 60
15.	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	79 07
15.	"	"	7 20
15.	"	"	78 71
15.	Healey Iron Works	Repairing railing	144 00
15.	Beers & Resseque	Lumber	51 18
15.	Vanderbilt Bros	Agricultural implements	8 00
15.	Edward R. Shipman	Oats, &c.	244 80
15.	"	"	196 61
15.	"	"	166 00
15.	John Morton & Sons	Cement	23 15
15.	Brooklyn Eagle	Printing	3 50
15.	"	"	12 50
15.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	34 04

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Sep. 15.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	\$36 35
15.	"	"	35 99
15.	Stephen Stevenson	Supplies	17 65
15.	"	Soap	18 00
15.	L. Brandeis & Son	Plumbing materials	6 50
15.	"	"	11 25
15.	"	"	3 50
15.	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	71 35
15.	Paul C. Coffin	Hardware	25 57
15.	Metropolitan Gas Light Co	Gas	21 18
15.	Brooklyn Gaslight Co.	"	17 64
15.	"	"	58 56
15.	"	"	22 20
15.	"	"	31 32
15.	"	"	67 20
15.	"	"	18 12
15.	Metropolitan Gaslight Co.	"	16 10
15.	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	22 94
15.	D. J. Neefus	Horse shoeing	2 00
15.	W. H. Murtha & Son	Coal	4 25
15.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	51 97
15.	Hosford & Son	Stationery	18 95
15.	Howell & Saxtan	Repairing gates, &c.	103 15
21.	Pay roll	Employés and clerks	742 50
Oct. 3.	"	Laborers, &c.	4,681 83
3.	"	"	1,130 86
3.	"	"	2,348 03
3.	"	"	21 50
7.	John Y. Culyer	Incidental expenses	55 55
7.	George W. Smith	Session laws of 1882	5 00
7.	Wm. Bergen	Coal	66 00
7.	Joseph H. Leggatt	Legal services	20 00
7.	Gilliam Schenck, County Treas.	Assessment on gravel pit in Ocean Parkway	431 69
11.	Tandy Clark	Cleaning Bedford avenue	30 00
13.	Felix I. Eben	Music—six concerts	960 00
14.	Peter Farrell	Contract cleaning Bed- ford avenue	75 00
14.	John Lee	Contract erecting stable on Prospect Park	1,980 00
14.	Paul C. Coffin	Hardware	100 65
16.	C. W. Keenan	Paints, oils, &c.	73 16
16.	Coney Island Fuel, Gas & L. Co.	Gas	121 50
16.	"	"	27 50
16.	"	"	37 50
16.	C. W. Keenan	Paints, oils, &c.	76 55
16.	"	"	61 66
16.	Chas. Pratt & Co.	Naphtha	51 71
16.	Balch, Price & Co.	Police hats	5 00
16.	Peter B. Bracken	Blacksmith work	23 15
16.	"	Horse shoeing	39 05
16.	"	"	41 62

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Continued.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Oct. 16.	Peter B. Bracken	Horse shoeing	\$57 36
16.	"	Blacksmithing	46 80
16	Beers & Resseguie	Lumber	754 17
16	Hibbler & Rausch	Globes	13 50
16	Stephen Stevenson	Soap	6 25
16.	Edward R. Shipman	Oats, &c.	167 00
16	Patent Water and Gaspipe Co.	Hemp cord	19 65
16.	Ho-ford & Sons	Stationery	8 30
16	Frederick Loeser & Co.	Towels	8 25
16.	Felix Campbell	Water pipe	16 03
16	A. V. Benoit	Drawing materials	42 90
16.	Coney Island Fuel Gas & L. Co.	Gas	79 50
20.	Pay-roll	Officers and clerks	742 50
Nov. 2.	Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.	Insurance	113 00
2.	John M. Bulwinkle	City Directory	5 50
2.	Metropolitan Gaslight Co.	Gas	31 32
2.	Pay-roll	Laborers, &c	3,776 24
2.	"	"	825 00
2.	"	"	495 00
2.	"	"	265 00
10.	Peter Farrell	Contract, Bedford avenue cleaning	75 60
11.	John Lee	Contract, erecting stable in Prospect Park	3,060 00
13.	Peter Farrell	Contract, cleaning Bedford avenue	25 00
22.	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks	742 50
25.	Thomas Carroll, Register	Recording deed of gravel pit	1 75
Dec. 5.	Pay-roll	Laborers, &c	4,215 51
5.	"	"	782 60
5.	"	"	243 04
5.	"	"	110 83
11.	Wm. Bergen	Coal	69 63
11.	"	"	69 62
11.	"	"	180 70
11.	"	"	50 30
11.	Chas. Pratt & Co	Naphtha	52 71
11.	"	"	6 97
11.	Metropolitan Gaslight Co.	Gas	47 08
11.	Brooklyn Daily Eagle	Advertising	19 50
11.	Patent Water and Gaspipe Co.	Hemp	5 40
11.	Hosford & Sons	Stationery	6 50
11.	Union Publishing Co.	Advertising	15 50
11.	C. W. Keenan	Supplies	12 75
11.	Edward R. Shipman	Feed	100 80
11.	H. Hawkes	Plumbing, &c	87 18
11.	Brooklyn Frei Presse	Advertising	14 50
11.	National Meter Co.	Repairs to meter	4 60
11.	Hibbler & Rausch	Automatic globes	22 50
11.	Rubber Clothing Co.	Hip boots	18 75
11.	John Y. Culyer	Incidental Expenses	52 21

Statement of Accounts certified to Auditor, 1882—Concluded.

DATE.	NAME.	FOR	AMOUNT.
Dec. 11	Tandy Clark.....	Cleaning, &c	\$30 00
11	Coney Island Fuel, Gas & L. Co.	Gas	15 00
11.	James Weir & Son.....	Trees	172 00
11.	Brooklyn Gaslight Co.....	Gas	39 24
11.	"	"	33 96
11.	Metropolitan Gaslight Co.....	"	41 13
11.	Brooklyn Gaslight Co.....	"	44 16
11.	"	"	27 96
11.	Pay-roll	Employés and clerks....	742 50
11.	Tandy Clark	Cleaning	30 00

The following statement shows the names of persons who have been regularly or temporarily employed during the year by the Brooklyn Park Commissioners on the several works under their charge.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	WARD	TIME EMPLOYED.	RATE OF PAY.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.
John Maguire.....	Underhill avenue.....	9	3,390 hours.	35c. and 40c. per hour...	16 years
Harvey T. Davis.....	483 Flatbush avenue.....	9	3,430 "	40 cents per hour.....	16 "
Patrick Conway.....	Sixteenth Street and Eleventh av...	22	358 days.	\$17 per week.....	16 "
Michael McLachlan.....	241 Tenth street.....	22	3,467 hours.	25 cents per hour.....	15 "
John E. Curtin.....	810 Classen avenue.....	9	1,952 "	40 cents per hour.....	15 "
Valentine Cox.....	Flatbush.....	9	2,786 "	17½c. and 15c. per hour...	15 "
James M. Tobin.....	Douglas street.....	9	2,791 "	17½ cents per hour.....	15 "
Joseph Quevedo.....	Flatbush.....	9	3,120 "	17½c. and 20c. per hour...	15 "
∞ John McGraw.....	Flatbush.....	9	2,928 "	15c. and \$12 per week.....	15 "
Thomas Brady.....	337 Nevins street.....	10	2,742 "	15 cents per hour.....	15 "
Patrick Bergen.....	612 Vanderbilt avenue.....	9	632 "	15 cents per hour.....	15 "
John Crumley.....	Prospect place.....	9	1,730 "	\$12, \$15 per week and 17½c.	15 "
William Moran.....	658 Grand avenue.....	9	359 days.	12 per week.....	15 "
Thomas Wright.....	816 Pacific street.....	9	183 "	11 ".....	15 "
Patrick Walsh.....	Washington avenue.....	9	379 "	11 ".....	15 "
Richard L. Paine.....	Fifteenth street and Eleventh av...	22	403 hours.	12½ cents per hour.....	15 "
William Flaherty.....	491 Warren street.....	10	3,205 "	12½c. and 15c. per hour...	15 "
Thomas Finsley.....	424 Warren street.....	10	2,875 "	12½ " ".....	15 "
Michael Kennif.....	54 Underhill avenue.....	9	3,690 "	12½ " ".....	15 "
Frank Folliard.....	17 Steuben street.....	7	1,389 "	12½ " ".....	15 "
Charles E. Hunt.....	Flatbush.....	9	1,280 "	17½ cents per hour.....	15 "
Michael Moran.....	Park avenue.....	11	3,175 "	35 ".....	15 "
Samuel A. Dunn.....	301 Fifteenth street.....	22	3,190 "	25c. and \$18 per week...	15 "
David W. Thompson.....	Bergen street.....	9	3,650 "	17½ cents per hour.....	15 "
William Maxwell.....	689 Washington avenue.....	9	85 "	15 ".....	15 "
James Fay.....	819 Dean street.....	9	3,717 "	25 ".....	15 "
James Finsley.....	424 Warren street.....	10	2,879 "	12½c. and 15c. per hour...	15 "

Statement showing names, &c., employes of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners—Continued.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	WARD.	TIME EMPLOYED.	RATE OF PAY.	LENGTH OF SERVICE
Michael Monohan.....	614 Grand avenue	9	3,233 hours.	12½c. and 15c. per hour...	15 years
George Weigner.....	558 Sixth avenue	22	1,946 "	15 cents per hour.....	15 "
William Edwards.....	405 Fourteenth street	22	363 days.	\$17 per week.....	15 "
Herman Schmidt	73 North Portland avenue.....	11	319 "	15 "	15 "
Benjamin F. Powell.....	8 Tenth avenue	22	257 "	15 "	15 "
John O. Reilly	553 Underhill avenue	9	302 "	15 "	15 "
Michael McLaughlin	Bedford avenue and Warren street..	9	299 "	15 "	15 "
Lawrence Hayes	388 Seventeenth street.....	8	294 "	15 "	15 "
August Clolery	795 Bergen street.....	9	354 "	15 "	15 "
Michael Donnelly.....	275 Myrtle avenue	11	284 "	15 "	14 "
Patrick McTavey	Flatbush		67 "	15 "	14 "
Charles Rogers.....	357 DeKalb avenue	21	309 "	15 "	14 "
Hugh Kelley.....	90 North Sixth street	14	308 "	15 "	14 "
John Braasch.....	403 Prospect avenue	22	364 "	17 "	14 "
Anton Gerster.....	513 Fifth avenue	22	1,982 hours.	25c. and 30c. per hour ..	14 "
James McDermott.....	255 Water street	5	1,305 "	25 cents per hour.....	14 "
William Moscrop.....	Carroll street	9	1,115 "	15c. and \$12 per week ..	14 "
Henry P. Haynes.....	187 Lafayette avenue	20	2,190 "	15 cents per hour.....	14 "
George Byrne.....	Prospect place	9	3,064 "	15c. and 20c. per hour ..	14 "
Philip McManus.....	200 Butler street	10	2,265 "	15c. and \$12 per week ..	14 "
Samuel Rogers.....	357 DeKalb avenue	21	2,385 "	12½c. and 15c. per hour..	14 "
James Furey.....	Bolivar street	11	2,061 "	12½c. and 14c. per hour..	14 "
Miles Sweeney.....	211 Livingston street	3	3,554 "	25c. per hour.....	14 "
Robert Ayres.....	Fifteenth street and Eleventh av...	22	3,190 "	\$18 per week	14 "
John Hamilton.....	90 Hall street	7	3,495 "	25c per hour.....	14 "
William T. Travis.....	Flatbush		3,637 "	25c. per hour.....	14 "
Michael Folliard.....	944 Pacific street.....	9	2,711 "	20c. and 25c. per hour...	14 "
William Watson.....	669 Bergen street	9	2,857 "	12½c. and 15c. per hour..	14 "
Daniel Hynes.....	96 Hudson avenue.....	5	319 days.	\$15 per week.....	13 "

Richard Stilwell	Flatbush	296	"	15	"	13	"
John Goodwin	383 Thirteenth street	22	311	"	15	"	13
David Maxwell	Sixteenth street and Eleventh av.	22	316	"	15	"	13
George Kerswell	401 Fourteenth street	22	259	"	15	"	13
James McCann	Degraw street	10	105	"	15	"	13
Peter Brackin	556 Fifteenth street	22	2,520	hours.	40	cents per hour.	13
Peter Brackin	556 Fifteenth street	22	2,613	"	40	"	13
Peter Brackin	556 Fifteenth street	22	2,889	"	40	"	13
Michael Farrell	290½ Eleventh avenue	22	2,652	"	25	"	12
James Biggott	30 Carlton avenue	20	2,531	"	12½	15 and 15½c. per hour.	12
Patrick Hartigan	Classon avenue	9	2,530	"	12½	"	12
Thomas Cullen	1148 Park avenue	24	2,876	"	12½	"	12
Hugh McGuire	Jackson street	22	2,898	"	12½	"	12
John Pallin	530 Fifteenth street	22	2 105	"	12½	"	12
Edward Keenan	600 Underhill avenue	9	306	days.	\$15	per week	12
Edward Kenney	39 Ormond place	7	350	"	17	"	11
James Rowan	879 Pacific street	9	319	"	15	"	11
Patrick Byrnes	576 Sixth avenue	22	313	"	15	"	11
Patrick Byrnes	123 Eagle street	17	309	"	15	"	11
William Wilson	225 Sixteenth street	22	333	"	15	"	11
Robert J. Malloy	454½ Decatur street	23	291	"	15	"	11
William Ring	357 Prospect avenue	22	314	"	15	"	11
Patrick C. Hynes	528 Fifteenth street	22	351	"	15	"	10
Patrick Irwin	50 Underhill avenue	9	298	"	15	"	10
Cornelius Murphy	573 Sixth avenue	22	263	"	15	"	10
James Cassidy	216 Sixteenth street	22	353	"	15	"	10
Harvey Bunce	181 Jay street	4	3,097	hours.	15	"	10
Timothy Gillooly	Flatbush		1,388	"	\$10	pr. w'k and 15c. pr. hour	10
John Hickey	Underhill avenue	9	2,973	"	12½c.	and 15c. per hour	10
Patrick Wallace	690 Atlantic avenue	9	2,803	"	12½	"	10
John H. Lozier	664 Douglas street	9					10
John Crine	7 Dennet place	12	2 220	hours.	\$15	per week	10
John McMurrin	Vanderbilt avenue	9	2,145	"	12½	"	10
James Anderson	Fifth avenue and Seventeenth st.	8	3,105	"	17½	cents per hour.	10
Isaac Harris	Flatbush avenue	9	1,820	"	40	"	9
Isaac Harris	Flatbush avenue	9	1,149	"	40	"	9
Isaac Harris	Flatbush avenue	9	122	"	25	"	9
Isaac Harris	Flatbush avenue	9	429	"	40	"	9

Statement showing names, &c., employes of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners—Continued.

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NAME.	RESIDENCE.	WARD.	TIME EMPLOYED.	RATE OF PAY.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.
Sven M. Franken	Park place	22	257 days.	\$15 per week.	9 years
Maurice Condon	232 Sixteenth street	22	2,597 hours.	20, 25 and 30c. per hour.	8 "
John Kildea	676 Bergen street	9	3,374 "	15 cents per hour	8 "
Wm R. Dickerson	3 Weirfield street	18	3,147 "	25 "	8 "
David C. Thomson	57 St. Johns place	22	3,352 "	25c. and 30c. per hour.	8 "
William Nolan	493 Warren street	10	2,720 "	15 cents per hour.	8 "
James Pinkerton	753 Washington avenue	9	358½ days.	\$11 per week.	8 "
William Fullum	603 Sixteenth street	22	1,592 hours.	12½c. and 15c. per hour	8 "
Michael Smith	554 Grand avenue	9	287 days.	\$15 per week.	8 "
Daniel Colnan	167 Concord street	4	335 "	15 "	8 "
John D. Lloyd	801 Pacific street	9	308 "	15 "	7 "
Samuel S. Myres	537 Gates avenue	23	302 "	15 "	7 "
John A. Ward	806 Sixteenth street	22	365 "	15 "	7 "
Ann Hosey	Franklin avenue	9	1,580 hours.	10 cents per hour.	7 "
Frederick Alber	603 Sixteenth street	22	2,141 "	15 "	7 "
Charles Clampett	201 Twelfth street	22	105½ days.	\$12 per week	7 "
Henry J. Farquhar	387 Monroe street	23	2,650 hours.	40 cents per hour.	7 "
John Casserly	228 Park place	9	1,340 "	\$15 and \$12 per week.	5 "
John O'Neil	Seventeenth street and Seventh av.	8	2,230 "	15 cents per hour.	5 "
James Jennings	552 Fifteenth street	22	4,163 "	12½ cents per hour.	5 "
James Cloonan	290½ Eleventh street	22	3,018 "	12½c. and 15c. per hour	5 "
Paul Bassenger	Flatbush	9	2,095 "	12½ "	5 "
John Gill	670 Douglas street	9	3,082 "	12½ "	5 "
Moses Somers	Twentieth street and Sixth avenue	8	1,593 "	12½ "	5 "
Patrick Gaffney	704 Court street	12	1,744 "	12½ "	5 "
Robert Fleming	Franklin avenue	9	2,691 "	12½ "	5 "
Thomas Miller	Flatbush	9	2,211 "	12½ "	5 "
James Fagan	Sixteenth street and Eleventh av.	22	1,873 "	12½ "	5 "
William Quinn	Fifteenth street and Eighth avenue	22	3,079 "	12½ "	5 "

George H. Hilton	Carroll street	9	3,145	"	12½	"	"	5	"
Edward Horan	Herkimer place	23	1,177	"	12½	"	"	5	"
Thomas Kelly	601 Washington avenue	9	2,780	"	12½	"	"	5	"
Patrick Kelly	100 Prince street	11	1,804	"	12½	"	"	5	"
James Keegan	Coney Island		1,778	"	12½	"	"	5	"
George O. Greene	198 Ross street	19	2,874	"	25 cents per hour			Under 5 yrs	
Patrick Fitzgerald	Bergen street	9	364 days.		\$3.50 per week				
James McIntosh	552 Fifteenth street	22	914 hours.		25c. and 15c. per hour				
Richard Chamberlain	Sixteenth street	22	70	"	25 cents per hour				
Edward Fordam	Eleventh avenue & Sixteenth street	22	375	"	25				
Peter Farrell	Bergen street	9	300	"	25				
Frank Draher	390 Fourteenth street	22	1,637	"	12½c and 15c. per hour				
Robert Fleming	Flatbush		670	"	12½c. and 15c.				
Edward Livingston	Warren street	9	70	"	12½c. and 15c.				
William O'Hea	Tompkins avenue	23	210	"	40 cents per hour				
John Howe	Sixteenth street & Eleventh avenue	22	434	"	12½c. and 15c. per hour				
George Mason	Sixth avenue	22	433	"	20 cents per hour				
Theodore Greene	First street	22	540	"	20				
Philip Romain	Flatbush		1,532	"	20c. and 25c. per hour				
Patrick Phillips	Seventh avenue & Seventeenth st.	8	1,547	"	15 cents per hour				
Michael Farrell	10 Navy street	5	480	"	15				
Peter Powell	Fifteenth street	22	602	"	15				
Thomas Hartigan	657 Douglass street	9	1,913	"	15				
Joseph Siddons	570 Myrtle avenue	7	1,525	"	15				
James Dolan	191 Huntington street	12	532	"	15				
Thomas Byrne	Park Place	9	611	"	15				
Edward Shannon	7 Dennett street	12	531	"	15				
Samuel P. Peterson	Seventeenth street	8	352	"	15				
Martin Moran	137 Gold street	5	455	"	15				
Mary Kensington	505 Prospect avenue	8	488	"	15				
Althea Jenkins	Underhill avenue	9	150	"	10				
Clara Sifkins	Fifteenth street	22	350	"	10				
Annie Moran	Park avenue	11	100	"	10				
William Maher	Flatbush		1,578	"	15c. and 17½c. per hour				
John Halloran	Sixteenth street	22	30	"	15 cents per hour				
Patrick Manley	Flatbush		20	"	15				
Frank Fox	897 Pacific street	9	337	"	15				
Lawrence Kenney	Twentieth street	8	432	"	15				

Statement showing names, &c., employes of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners—Concluded.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	WARD.	TIME EMPLOYED.	RATE OF PAY.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.
Patrick Calleston.....	Hudson avenue.....	5	427 hours.	15 cents per hour.....	Under 5 yrs
William Scott.....	382 Twentieth street.....	8	200 "	15 "	"
Thomas Quinn.....	Fifteenth st. near Eighth ave.....	8	1,104 "	15 "	"
Henry Gordon.....	619 Classon avenue.....	9	403 "	15 "	"
Patrick Moran.....	710 Washington avenue.....	9	447 "	15 "	"
James McGovern.....	Vanderbilt avenue.....	9	179 "	15 "	"
Philip Colgan.....	Court street.....	12	250 "	15 "	"
Patrick Dunigan.....	Pacific street.....	9	311 "	15 "	"
Thomas Harley.....	Vanderbilt avenue.....	9	184 "	15 "	"
Patrick Doyle.....	Flatbush.....		331 "	15 "	"
William Mix.....	Flatbush.....		52 "	15 "	"
Michael Casey.....	851 Pacific street.....	9	319 "	15 "	"
James Ricard.....	Douglass street.....	9	211 "	15 "	"
Patrick Madden.....	Warren street.....	9	38 "	15 "	"
John McHugh.....	Underhill avenue.....	9	261 "	15 "	"
Thomas Roundtree.....	Sixth avenue and Sixteenth street.....	22	248 "	15 "	"
George Allen.....	Sixth avenue.....	8	199 "	15 "	"
John Hogan.....	Butler street.....	10	165 "	15 "	"
John Colbron.....	Monroe street.....	23	1,950 "	15 "	"
Thomas O'Hara.....	603 Sixteenth street.....	22	1,297 "	15 "	"
Dennis Murphy.....	603 Sixteenth street.....	22	602 "	15 "	"
James Ogden.....	Sixteenth st. and Eleventh ave.....	22	1,331 "	15 "	"
Adolph Silva.....	522 Fifth avenue.....	22	340 "	15 "	"
William Miller.....	Prospect Park.....	22	90 "	25 "	"
P. B. Carney.....	Vanderbilt avenue.....	9	26 days.	\$15 per week.....	"
James Ennis.....	Nineteenth street & Fifth avenue.....	10	310 "	15 "	"
Michael Morrissey.....	259 Twentieth street.....	8	299 "	15 "	"
Patrick C. Boyle.....	669 Pacific street.....	9	311 "	15 "	"
Ellen Condon.....	Underhill avenue.....	9	3,380 hours.	10 cents per hour.....	"

Catharine Smith.....	Sixteenth street.....	22	470	"	10	"	"
Catharine McCauley.....	883 Pacific street.....	9	540	"	10	"	"
Lizzie Paliin.....	Fifteenth street & Tenth avenue....	22	2,730	"	10	"	"
Jane Manne.....	306 Bridge street.....	11	2,420	"	10	"	"
William H. Wilson.....	186 Washington street.....	4	223 days.	\$15 per week.....	"	"	"
Henry Gerrodette.....	148 Clifton place.....	23	225	"	15	"	"
Hugh Harrington.....	230 St. Mark's avenue.....	9	236	"	15	"	"
Charles T. Monk.....	502 Graham avenue.....	17	211	"	15	"	"
Michael Gregory.....	97 Douglass street.....	10	222	"	15	"	"
John Kessler.....	105 Debevoise street.....	16	218	"	15	"	"
Wm. H. Brown.....	242 South Third street.....	13	219	"	15	"	"
Patrick Kenna.....	287 Pacific street.....	9	223	"	15	"	"
Michael J. Boyle.....	54 Underhill avenue.....	9	209	"	15	"	"
John Smith.....	257 Fifth street.....	13	40	"	15	"	"
James Sweeney.....	676 Dean street.....	9	145	"	15	"	"
Seth Keeney.....	22 Claremont avenue.....	20	1,640	"	15	"	"
Mary McGunnington.....	Sixteenth street & Eleventh avenue....	22	1,100 hours.	10 cents per hour.....	"	"	"
Charles Bulot.....	60 West Third street, N. Y. ....	.....	2,402	"	17½c. and 20c. per hour...	"	"
William Taylor.....	Degraw street.....	6	3,120	"	15½c. and 17½c.	"	"
John Brackin.....	553 Fifteenth street.....	22	2,891	"	17½ cents per hour.....	"	"
John Quinn.....	307 Hudson avenue.....	5	2,775	"	12½c. and 15c. per hour...	"	"

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Latitude, 40° 41 North ; Longitude, 73° 57 West from Greenwich.

Height of Instrument above the sea, 145 feet.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 1.

Table showing the observed height of the Barometer, monthly, for the year ending December 31, 1882.

MONTH.	MEAN AT 7 A. M.	MEAN AT 2 P. M.	MEAN AT 9 P. M.	MONTHLY MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RANGE.
January.....	30.006	29.961	30.009	29.992	30.623	29.278	1.345
February.....	30.009	29.989	30.018	30.005	30.572	29.278	1.294
March.....	29.942	29.936	29.982	29.953	30.488	29.494	.994
April.....	29.985	29.929	29.963	29.959	30.361	29.382	.979
May.....	29.939	29.911	29.963	29.940	30.344	29.481	.863
June.....	29.836	29.806	29.904	29.848	30.137	29.485	.652
July.....	29.969	29.915	29.931	29.938	30.247	29.562	.685
August.....	29.593	29.966	29.984	29.847	30.222	29.735	.487
September.....	30.455	29.956	29.970	30.123	30.152	29.604	.548
October.....	29.919	29.994	28.691	28.934	30.247	29.647	.600
November.....	30.085	30.029	30.063	30.059	30.414	29.632	.782
December.....	30.040	29.993	30.013	30.015	30.362	29.623	.739

Annual mean at 7 A. M.....	29.983
Annual mean at 2 P. M.....	29.949
Annual mean at 9 P. M.....	29.874
Annual mean of 1,095 observations.....	29.935
Maximum, January 24, 2 P. M.....	30.623
Minimum, January 31, 9 P. M.....	29.278
Range	1.345

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 2.

DRY.

Table showing the state of Thermometer, monthly, for the year ending December 31, 1882.

MONTHS.	MEAN AT 7 A.M.	MEAN AT 2 P.M.	MEAN AT 9 P.M.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RANGE.
January	28.80	33.60	30.29	51.50	3.50	55.00
February	32.96	40.11	39.22	57.00	14.00	43.00
March	39.21	45.48	40.97	62.50	17.00	45.50
April	43.80	53.50	48.50	73.00	26.00	47.00
May	55.61	60.60	62.30	77.50	34.00	33.50
June	68.60	76.53	67.20	94.50	51.00	43.50
July	73.60	82.10	73.96	94.00	56.00	38.00
August	70.38	78.50	70.95	88.50	51.00	37.50
September	64.50	73.60	69.10	85.00	46.00	39.00
October	57.40	63.60	58.50	74.50	42.00	32.50
November	41.10	46.00	41.20	71.50	19.00	52.50
December	31.50	36.30	33.90	51.00	11.00	40.00

Annual mean, dry, at 7 A. M.	50.62
Annual mean, dry, at 2 P. M.	57.49
Annual mean, dry, at 9 P. M.	53.01
Annual mean, dry, of 1,095 observations	53.71
Maximum, dry, June 25, 2 P. M.	94.50
Minimum, dry, January 24, about 3 A. M.	3.50
Range	98.00

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 3.

WET.

Table showing the state of Thermometer, monthly, for the year ending December 31, 1882.

MONTHS.	Mean at 7 A. M.	Mean at 2 P. M.	Mean at 9 P. M.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RANGE.
January	25.87	29.70	27.06	46.00	2.00	48.00
February.....	29.39	38.39	33.22	49.00	14.50	34.50
March.....	34.24	39.77	36.26	50.00	17.00	33.00
April.....	38.90	46.08	43.16	61.00	26.00	35.00
May.....	50.43	54.59	48.80	68.00	33.50	34.50
June.....	62.00	68.30	60.70	79.00	49.50	29.50
July.....	67.20	69.20	68.10	82.00	65.00	17.00
August.....	65.20	69.89	65.50	78.00	63.00	15.00
September.....	62.00	65.90	63.30	78.00	55.00	23.00
October.....	53.10	57.70	54.10	68.00	39.50	28.50
November.....	36.20	40.27	43.00	61.00	21.00	40.00
December.....	28.60	32.50	29.70	45.00	9.00	36.00

Annual mean, wet, at 7 A. M.	46.09
Annual mean, wet, at 2 P. M.	50.94
Annual mean, wet, at 9 P. M.	47.74
Annual mean, wet, of 1095 observations.....	48.26
Maximum, wet, July 11, 2 P. M.	82.00
Minimum, wet, July 24, 7 A. M.	2.00
Range.....	84.00

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 4.

*Table showing the force of Vapor, monthly, for the year ending
December 31, 1882.*

MONTHS.	MEAN AT 7 A.M.	MEAN AT 2 P.M.	MEAN AT 9 P.M.	MONTHLY MEAN.
January .....	.138	.144	.136	.139
February .....	.173	.169	.169	.170
March .....	.185	.200	.190	.193
April .....	.203	.250	.224	.225
May .....	.324	.449	.377	.383
June .....	.494	.609	.498	.533
July .....	.595	.697	.610	.634
August .....	.570	.627	.572	.589
September .....	.518	.570	.526	.538
October .....	.390	.420	.372	.393
November .....	.205	.215	.179	.199
December .....	.143	.154	.141	.146

Force of vapor, maximum, July 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.943

Force of vapor, minimum, January 24, at 7 o'clock P. M.021

Range922

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 5.

*Table showing the relative humidity (saturation being 100), monthly,
for the year ending December 31, 1882.*

MONTHS.	MEAN AT 7 A.M.	MEAN AT 2 P.M.	MEAN AT 9 P.M.	MONTHLY MEAN.
January .....	.86	.78	.83	.82
February .....	.82	.72	.86	.80
March .....	.67	.60	.63	.63
April .....	.75	.64	.72	.70
May .....	.76	.74	.76	.75
June .....	.73	.69	.72	.71
July .....	.75	.65	.87	.76
August .....	.78	.65	.78	.73
September .....	.83	.71	.75	.76
October .....	.67	.77	.82	.75
November .....	.75	.69	.74	.73
December .....	.84	.74	.76	.78

Maximum, January 8, 9 P. M.96

Minimum, April 17, 9 P. M.29

Range67

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE No. 6.

*Table showing the duration and depth of rain and snow, monthly,
during the year ending December 31, 1882.*

MONTHS.	Number of days on which rain or snow fell.	DURATION.			Depth in inches.	Total depth in inches.	FALL OF SNOW.		
		Days.	Hours.	Minutes.			In inches.	Reduced to water in inches.	Prevailing winds.
January	17	5	16	50	3.604	5.294	15.00	1.69	N.
February	12	3	22	46	3.43	9.574	10.00	.85	N.
March	12	4	5	16	2.385	12.044	2.50	.085	N.
April	13	2	10	46	1.838	13.932	.50	.05	N.W.
May	14	5	14	30	4.22	18.152	.....	.....	E.
June	9	1	1	50	2.768	20.920	.....	.....	S.
July	8	2	1	55	2.80	23.720	.....	.....	S.
August	8	2	3	59	2.48	26.200	.....	.....	S.
September	16	5	6	1	15.204	41.404	.....	.....	N.E.
October	14	3	17	9	1.52	42.934	.....	.....	N.E.
November	8	2	15	15	.60	44.932	13.00	1.41	N.W.
December	8	2	23	35	2.664	47.748	1.50	.15	N.W.