

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

OF THE

Civic Government of Halifax,

NOVA SCOTIA,

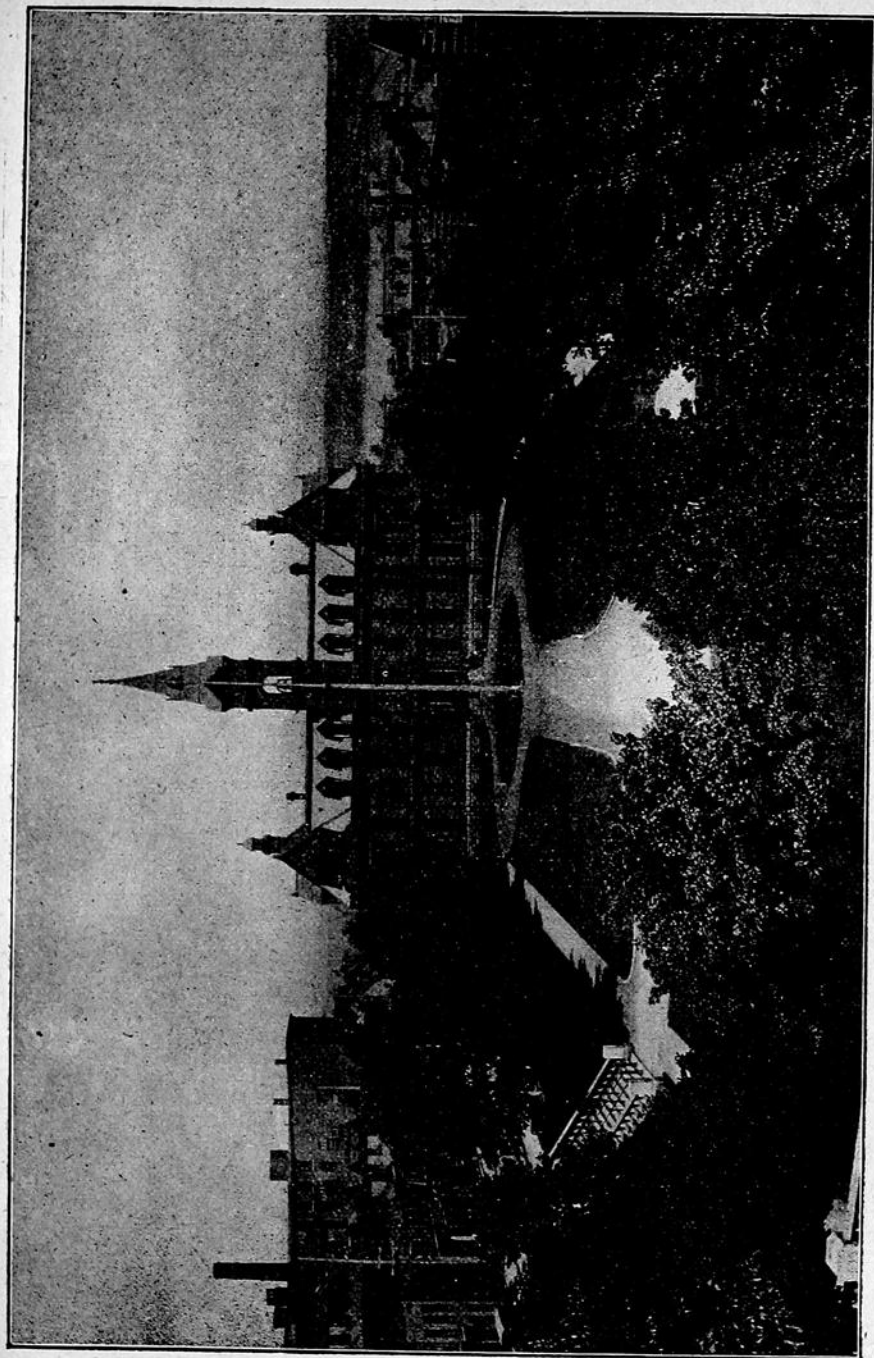
FOR THE

CIVIC YEAR - - 1901-02.



HALIFAX, N. S. :

PRINTED BY HOLLOWAY BROS., 69 GRANVILLE STREET,
1902.



CITY HALL, HALIFAX.

GOVERNMENT
OF THE
CITY OF HALIFAX,
For the Civic Year - - 1901-02.

MAYOR.

JAMES T. HAMILTON, Esq.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

ALDERMAN MACILREITH.

ALDERMEN.

WARD No. 1.—CHAS. ARCHIBALD,
J. M. GELDERT,
W. G. ROBERTSON.

WARD No. 2.—D. H. CAMPBELL,
R. T. MACILREITH,
T. J. BARRY.

WARD No. 3.—THOS MITCHELL,
JAMES HALLIDAY,
A. B. CROSBY.

WARD No. 4.—E. W. O'DONNELL,
JOHN F. RYAN,
A. LAMPHIER.

WARD No. 5.—M. CHISHOLM,
W. S. ROGERS,
P. F. MARTIN.

WARD No. 6.—I. CREIGHTON,
A. C. HAWKINS,
S. MOSHER.

STANDING COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Commissioners Point
Pleasant Park.

Hon. William J. Stairs, *Chairman*,
Thomas Ritchie, Esq., *Secretary*.
Judge Graham,
C. C. Blackadar, Esq.,
Wm. Chisholm, Esq.,
His Worship the Mayor,
Alderman Robertson,
Campbell,
Mitchell,
Lamphier,
Martin,
Mosher.

City Health Board.

Alderman Chisholm, *Chairman*,
Geldert,
Crosby,
N. E. MacKay, M. D.,
W. H. Neal, Esq.

Commissioners of Cabs.

His Worship the Mayor, *Chairman*,
Alderman Ryan,
His Honor the Recorder.

Public Accounts Committee.

Alderman Mosher, *Chairman*,
Robertson,
MacIlreith,
Halliday,
Lamphier,
Rogers.

Library Committee.

Alderman Geldert, *Chairman*,
Barry,
Halliday,
Mitchell,
Rogers,
Creighton.

Commissioners of Halifax Common.

Alderman Rogers, *Chairman*.
Robertson,
Barry,
Mitchell,
Lamphier,
Creighton,
P. M. Duggan, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*,
Wm. F. Pickering, Esq., *Secretary*,
John F. Kelly, Esq.,
W. E. Messervey, Esq.

Board of Police Commissioners.

His Worship the Mayor, *Chairman*,
Alderman Martin,
His Honor the Recorder.

Board of Fire Escapes.

Alderman Robertson, *Chairman*.
Barry,
Lamphier.

City Prison Committee.

Alderman Rogers, *Chairman*,
Archibald,
Campbell,
Crosby,
Lamphier,
Mosher.

Tenders Committee.

Alderman Hawkins, *Chairman*,
Archibald,
Campbell,
Halliday,
O'Donnell,
Chisholm.

Board of Firewards and Fire Commissioners.

Alderman Martin, *Chairman*,
Geldert,
Campbell,
Crosby,
Ryan,
Hawkins.

Department of City Works.

His Worship the Mayor, *Chairman*,
Alderman O'Donnell,
Mosher,

Charities Committee.

Alderman O'Donnell, *Chairman*,
Robertson,
Barry,
Crosby,
Chisholm,
Hawkins.

Laws and Privileges Committee.

Alderman MacIlreith, *Chairman*,
Geldert,
Halliday,
O'Donnell,
Rogers,
Mosher.

Cemetery Committee.

Alderman Creighton, *Chairman*,
Archibald,
Campbell,
Mitchell,
O'Donnell,
Chisholm.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.

GEORGE H. FIELDING, Esq.

CITY RECORDER.....	W. F. McCOY, Q. C.
CITY TREASURER	W. L. BROWN.
CITY AUDITOR.....	JOHN A. BELL,
CITY CLERK.....	HENRY TRENAMAN.
CITY COLLECTOR	ROBERT THEAKSTON.
CITY ENGINEER.....	F. W. W. DOANE.
CITY MEDICAL OFFICER.....	THOS. TRENAMAN, M. D.
CLERK OF WORKS.....	J. J. HOPEWELL.
CHIEF OF POLICE.....	JOHN O'SULLIVAN.
CARETAKER OF CITY PROPERTY	THOMAS SPELMAN.
CHIEF ASSESSOR.....	S. R. PHELAN.
CLERK OF HEALTH BOARD.....	JOHN A. WATTERS.
SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS... ..	JOHN McDONALD.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER DEPARTMENT.....	EWAN MORRISON.
CHIEF LICENSE INSPECTOR	H. H. BANKS.

These Officials, as well as the Mayor, have their apartments in the City Hall.

ESTIMATES FOR 1901-02.

Estimates of Income and Expenditure for the Civic year ending 30th April, 1902, as finally passed by the City Council, December 26th, 1900.

SALARIES.

	PROPOSED EXPENDITURE.	LAST YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.
His Worship the Mayor	\$ 1000 00	
His Honor the Recorder	1200 00	
The City Treasurer	1500 00	
The City Clerk	1500 00	
Assistant City Clerk	1000 00	
Stipendiary Magistrate	2000 00	
City Engineer	2400 00	
Assistant Engineer	1400 00	
City Auditor	1500 00	
Collector of Rates and Taxes and Four Sub-Collectors	4000 00	
1st Clerk in Collector's Office	700 00	
2nd " " "	650 00	
3rd " " "	650 00	
City Assessor	1200 00	
2 Assistant Assessors at \$1000 each	2000 00	
Registrar of Voters	200 00	
" " to pay Arrears	200 00	
Janitor City Hall	800 00	
City Medical Officer	1000 00	
Secretary of Board of Health	420 00	
Clerk Works Department	1000 00	
Stenographer	500 00	
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers	1000 00	
Superintendent of Water Department	1200 00	
Water Inspector	676 00	
License Inspector	1200 00	
Caretaker City Property and Inspector of Buildings	1200 00	
Librarian Citizen's Library	450 00	
Assistant Librarian	350 00	
2nd Assistant Librarian	156 00	
Plumbing Inspector	800 00	
Electrician	1000 00	
Foreman City Workshops	700 00	
		\$35552 00 \$36726 00

Amount brought forward..... \$35552 00 \$36726 00

Less—Charged to Water Department.

Assistant City Engineer	\$1400 00	
2nd Clerk Collector's Office.....	650 00	
Superintendent Water Department.....	1200 00	
Water Inspector	676 00	
Foreman City Workshops	700 00	
	<u>4626 00</u>	

Charged to Sewerage.

Clerk Department of Work.....	\$1000 00	
Stenographer.....	500 00	
Half Salary Superintendent of Streets.....	500 00	
3rd Clerk Collector's Office	650 30	
	<u>2650 00</u>	

Charged to Various Appropriations.

License Inspector (License Fund).....	\$1200 00	
Librarian and Assistant Librarian (Library)	956 00	
Secretary B. of H. and Inspector (Board of Health)	1220 00	
Half Salary Superintendent of Streets and Sewers (Streets)	500 00	
	<u>3876 00</u>	
		11152 00 11776 00
		<u>\$24400 00 \$24950 00</u>

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief of Police and Men.....	30700 00	29500 00
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ROCKHEAD PRISON.

Governor and Matron.....	\$ 1200 00	
Underkeepers and Officials.....	2144 00	
Maintenance.....	2556 00	
	<u>5900 00</u>	5900 00

DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORKS.

Streets.....	\$22000 00	
Internal Health.....	14000 00	
Horses and Drivers	2000 00	
Fuel	850 00	
Telephones	238 00	
Lighting City Hall	725 00	
Lighting Streets	18500 00	
Insurance	800 00	
City Property.....	200 00	
	<u>61113 00</u>	60688 00

Carried forward..... \$122113 00 \$121038 00

Amount brought forward.....\$122113 00 \$121038 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and Maintenance..... 30000 00 29000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing and Stationery.....	\$ 2500 00		
Interest on Commutation Fund (Common Lots)	330 54		
Contingent	3000 00		
Revising and Printing Jury Lists.....	300 00		
		6130 54	6830 54
		\$158243 54	\$156868 54

LESS—PROBABLE INCOME.

Liquor Licenses.....	\$13000 00		
Hacks, Trucks and other Licenses.....	2500 00		
Fines and Fees Police and City Courts	5000 00		
Rents City Property.....	2000 00		
Dog Tax.....	1250 00		
Current Interest	2000 00		
Halifax Electric Tramway Co.....	5000 00		
		30750 00	30750 00
Total General Assessment.....		\$127493 54	\$126118 54

EXTRA ASSESSMENTS.

County of Halifax	\$ 9500 00		
Public Schools.....	98500 00		
Bank for Interest on advances to Public Schools . .	2500 00		
Poor's Asylum.....	23500 00		
Public Gardens and Common.....	5000 00		
Point Pleasant Park.....	2500 00		
Citizen's Library.....	2500 00		
Halifax Dispensary and Morgue	750 00		
School for Blind, 10 Pupils at \$75 each.....	750 00		
Deaf and Dumb Institution, 10 Pupils at \$75 each..	750 00		
Industrial School for Boys	1000 00		
St. Patrick's Reformatory for Boys	1700 00		
Infants' Home, Tower Road.....	300 00		
Infants' Home, Brunswick St.....	300 00		
Protestant Home for Girls	300 00		
Roman Catholic Home for Girls	600 00		
Camp Hill Cemetery.....	500 00		
Truants under Compulsory Act.....	1500 00		
Dalhousie University.....	500 00		
County Rifle Association.....	1 00		
Victoria School of Art and Design.....	500 00		
Board of Health.	4000 00		
Court of Appeal from Assessments.....	300 00		
One-Half Subsidy of Dry Dock.....	5000 00		
		162751 00	160776 00
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$290244 54	\$286894 54

Amount brought forward.....\$290244 54 \$286894

TEMPORARY LOANS AND INTEREST.

One-fifteenth Loan \$15,000, 7th year, (Sinking Fund) \$	1000 00		
Interest one year on \$15,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	675 00		
Third payment on Loan (10,859) for various purposes	2000 00		
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4 per cent. . .	200 00		
Third payment on Loan for Public Baths (\$8000) . . .	800 00		
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4 per cent. . .	240 00		
Second payment on Loan for Library, &c., (\$3 00) . .	1000 00		
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4 per cent. . .	60 00		
First payment on Loan for Deficit Provincial Exhibition, &c., (\$11,500)	3000 00		
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4 per cent. . .	400 00		
		9375 00	0733 47

OLD FUNDED DEBT.

Old Sewerage Debentures \$70,000 at 6 per cent . . . \$	4200 00		
Public Gardens Debentures \$15,000 at 6 per cent. . .	900 00		
City Hall Debentures \$50,000 at $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	2125 00		
	\$7225 00		
Less estimated reduction	1000 00		
		6225 00	7225)

CONSOLIDATED FUND.

\$805,000 at 5 per cent	\$40250 00
1,143,700 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	51466 50
862,890 at 4 per cent	34515 60
67,000 at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	2345 00
	\$128577 10

Less—Charged to Water Department.

\$153,000 at 5 per cent	\$ 7650 00		
679,600 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	30582 00		
159,000 at 4 per cent	6360 00		
10,000 at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	350 00		
		44942 00	\$3635 10 84282 60
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$389479 64	\$389135 61

Amount brought forward.....\$389479 64 \$389135 61

SINKING FUNDS.

Sinking Fund for Special Loan (100,000) Acts 1882.	3000 00	
“ under Chapter 27, Acts 1896.....	3000 00	
“ under Chapter 65, Acts 1898.....	200 00	6200 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$395679 64	\$395335 61
Add 1 per cent. for short collection.....	3948 36	3953 39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$399628 00	\$399289 00
Less this amount from Unexpended Balances.....	3000 00	2000 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assessment.....	\$396628 00	\$397289 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

CITY HALL, HALIFAX, N. S., May 6th, 1901.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—In assuming for the third time the duties of Mayor, the thought has occurred to me that the time is opportune to take a retrospective glance at the history of our civic government and incidentally to recall a few facts that might be more or less interesting and instructive.

I shall not go back as far as the period of Incorporation, but rather confine my remarks to a comparison between the state of affairs in 1857, when the first report of the several departments of the Corporation was made, and the present time when the control of the services are in our hands.

I have a two-fold object in taking this course—First, I desire to show at what a cheap rate, from a cash point of view, a population of thirty thousand enjoyed the benefits of the Municipal government as compared to what it costs a population of forty-five thousand at the present time; and, secondly, in the light of the present to make a few suggestions for your serious consideration.

My worthy predecessor—the occupant of the Mayor's chair in 1858, pleaded that it could not be a matter of surprise that the sum of \$20,000 per annum, which had been deemed sufficient by the Legislature for the ordinary limit of the annual assessment in 1841, for city purposes, had proved inadequate to meet the growing

demands on the Municipality, and, somewhat timidly, he urged that the sum of \$48,000 was as much required in 1858 for the ordinary purposes as \$20,000 was in 1841.

The whole debt of the City in 1858 amounted to \$95,426, and to offset this indebtedness there was the property of the Corporation, which has not materially increased since. The general assessment amounted to \$41,352, and the sum collected was \$40,285.75. The revenue from all other sources was \$10,049.75.

To suppose that all the essential features of Municipal Government were, as late as 1858, kept up for less than \$50,000, would of course, be a mistake. When the Charter was granted it was designed that the citizens themselves should put their own shoulders to the wheel. The law obliged them to do so. The valuation of the property within the City for assessment purposes was performed by assessors chosen at the polls, who were required to fulfil this duty under a heavy penalty for refusal. The Fire Department cost nothing except for the engines and for hose. The Board of Health got no remuneration. The duty of Health Inspector was performed by Health Wardens—chiefly the leading business men of the City. No item of assessment for schools appeared on the tax bill. There was no public Hospital. There was no Stipendiary Magistrate's Court. The Mayor presided daily at the police court and held a Court twice a month for the trial of small debtors. There was a very inefficient water supply from the lakes, and no domestic service of any account. This was the condition of affairs about forty years ago when less than \$50,000 was assessed for civic purposes. Halifax was wealthy then, notably so for its size, and could well afford to have provided itself with a sewerage system, and all the modern features that were being adopted by the growing cities of the Upper Provinces and of the New England States for utility and adornment. Halifax was then blind to its opportunities, and too many of its wealthy men took their departure without leaving behind anything to show, so far as the interest of the Corporation were concerned, for the wealth accumulated at a time when all the trade of the Province centered here.

Now what of the present? With only a population of forty-five thousand enjoying the free school system, ample sewerage facilities, an abundant water supply (when not wasted) free library, a home

for the destitute with all arrangements for comfort, and other philanthropic institutions generously aided from civic chest, there appears to be little chance for a very material reduction of the existing rate of assessment.

To what end should our efforts be directed under the circumstances?

Let me impress upon you, as I myself am deeply influenced by the importance of this matter, that, first of all, it is the duty of the Council to apply itself to the serious consideration of the question of taxation. While perhaps it is not possible to effect a material reduction in the rate, the burden might be borne more equitably, and while ratepayers are not now called upon to perform other services which would seriously encroach upon the time that should be devoted to their private concerns no citizen should escape from contributing, according to his ability, towards the maintenance of the services which are supported from the public treasury. Many attempts have been made in recent years to bring about a reform in this matter, but they have, through various causes all failed. It must not be supposed, however, that an equitable assessment is unobtainable. I do hope, notwithstanding the repeated failures, for a satisfactory solution of this vexed problem; but the question will have to be dealt with by you, Gentlemen, with a devoted earnestness; and, with the aid of the Board of Trade, which is at your service, I indulge the hope that my last year in this office will not end without seeing a workable assessment law, of general acceptance, placed upon the Statute book.

Another important duty that should engage close attention is the distribution of the revenue that is derived from the assessment—as well as from all the other sources.

As a result of Acts passed by the Legislature and the many changes and additions made from time to time by that body affecting the city and its government, the official staff of the city has grown out of all proportion to the needs of the community, and its ability to pay. The creation of the offices of License Inspector, Truant Officer, Revisor of Jury Lists, Registrar of Voters and Coroner, has called for the appointment and payment of new officials where we already had a staff capable of efficiently performing all these duties. It must be quite plain to any observer that the City staff has out-

grown our requirements and could stand considerable pruning. What is required, in my judgment, is a new City Charter giving the Council general powers to govern by by-laws, that could be altered from time to time as in the opinion of the Council would be in the best interest of the citizens. Now all these details are provided for by Acts of the Legislature, and we are powerless to even change the duties of some of the officials, or to remove others who could well be dispensed with.

The sum of \$397,289 was the amount imposed for the year ending 30th April, 1901. Of this amount only \$126,118—exclusive of the interest on bonds—was directly expended by the Council. The various items in the extra assessment which, under the different Acts of the Legislature, this Council is authorized to collect serve to show in what manner and by whose hands these amounts were expended. Not only should the Council scan with the greatest scrutiny every item of expenditure for which it is directly responsible, but there should be, at the same time, a watchful eye kept on the expenditure of the moneys which are handed over to other departments to distribute. The annual expenditure for the schools, for example, forms a large item or assessment. When the ratepayer learns that the rate of taxation has increased his words of exasperation are usually thrown at the heads of the Mayor and Aldermen. He does not stop to reflect that over one-third of the amount asked for is to be devoted to the public schools.

The question of audit is one, too, that demands attention. The present auditing is not sufficiently all-embracing. Besides, so far as it goes, it lacks thoroughness. In my opinion, all branches of the civic administration should be subjected to a systematic audit at the hands of a regularly appointed and independent official, and this audit should embrace the accounts of the School Board, the County of Halifax, the Provincial Exhibition and all like services so largely supported by the City.

The auditing as now performed is not part of a regular audit system. I need not labor this question. The importance of it must appeal to all who have any knowledge of how financial affairs—in which the public is concerned—should be conducted. It is only just to those who have the collecting and disbursing of public moneys

that a strict supervision should be held over the manner in which that work is performed, and it is certainly only fair to the ratepayer that he should have assurance, from a reliable and independent source, that every dollar he has been obliged to contribute for public purposes has been wisely and honestly appropriated.

I have somewhat hastily, Gentlemen, thrown together these suggestions. There are other matters of detail that occur to me to dwell upon, but I shall not now refer to them. I shall be pleased to co-operate with you, with all the zeal that I am possessed of, to the end that, with our united efforts, the year upon which we are now entering—the first of the century—may be one reflecting high credit upon the civic government,

J. T. HAMILTON, *Mayor.*

MAYOR'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

To the Deputy Mayor and Members of the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution which has been placed upon your Minutes expressive of sympathy with me, at this time, when I have been compelled to relinquish active duties through illness of a somewhat distressing nature. I thank you most sincerely for your thoughtful consideration.

Viewing the fact that my official connection with your Council is near its close, it may be that, through physical disability, I shall not again preside over your deliberations. Permit me then to take advantage of this opportunity to say a few words on parting with you, and in handing back to my fellow-citizens the great trust which on three successive occasions, they placed in my hands.

Far be it from me to indulge in any remarks that could be construed as being self-laudatory. I would desire it to be altogether otherwise, for I am deeply sensible of the fact that many "sins of omission" at least may be justly charged against me.

It has been my conviction from a somewhat lengthy experience of civic government that much that effected the weal or the woe of the interests of the ratepayers rested with the chief magistrate. The Charter clothes him with large powers. Originally this, perhaps, was not so fully the case ; but as the city grew in population and in extent and as its industrial interests developed, it became more apparent that at the head of the corporation, or the supervisor, so to speak, of Corporation affairs, should have a greater scope of authority. It is his now to fearlessly exercise.

I may say to you that in entering on the Mayoralty it was with a full realization of the important functions that I was called upon to assume, and, I hope, with a becoming appreciation of my inability to meet the exact requirements of the position. I resolved, however, to look neither to the right nor to the left, but to lay down one line of conduct—shaping it as close as possible to a strict interpretation of the Statutes under which the affairs of the Corporation are directed.

In the pursuance of this policy it has occasionally been the case that my rulings have, in some quarters, been considered as arbitrary, and the idea has been suggested—and you, gentlemen, may be of that opinion—that the public interests would have been more generally subserved by a yielding to what was considered to be the voice of public opinion. In reviewing my course I can see no reason that would indicate that another method of action would have been promotive of greater public good.

In the first year of my assumption of office I had an abiding faith that under my administration the rate of taxation would be reduced. All my efforts were directed to that end. At the close of my third term it is my chief regret that I have accomplished so little in that regard. This year the rate would have been considerably lessened had it not been for the extraordinary and unlooked for expenditure for health purposes, the additional demand for the support of schools and for the fact that a large amount of the unexpended balances had been placed to the sinking fund account; but, of course, the latter circumstance makes no material difference to the ratepayers. The fact, however, must be recognized that no material decrease in the rate can ever be brought about until a more equitable plan of assessment is adopted—a more practicable scheme, and one that will embrace more interests than are now reached. In the meantime, the rate can be kept, at least, stationary, and that will depend not so much upon you, gentlemen, who, desirous though you may be to protect the treasury, may, nevertheless, find outside local pressure for public expenditure too strong to withstand; but to the firmness of the Mayor to whom the Charter has wisely given the key of the public chest in the veto.

As an Alderman and Mayor I have given twelve years to the

public service, I am pleased to say that I have had much to encourage me in my efforts. My fellow-citizens have been in no wise stinted in the measure of confidence to which they have at all times reposed in me. No public servant could desire more, and a grateful heart goes out to them.

As your presiding officer I had your faithful support, and I entertained the belief that personally I enjoyed your esteem. I now take my leave of you, with the fervent hope that your deliberations may, at all times, redound to your own credit and tend to the material advancement of good old Halifax.

J. T. HAMILTON, *Mayor.*

Halifax, N. S., April 15th, 1902.

CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF CITY AUDITOR,

HALIFAX, N. S., October 10, 1902.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to Your Worship and the City Council a general report on the financial affairs of the city for the year ending April 30th, 1902.

Our Civic Debt at that date was.....	\$3,108,590
For Schools.....	292,600
Total.....	<u>\$3,401,190</u>

This includes the Water Debt and is \$56,000 more than last year, caused by borrowing \$25,000 for Water Extension; \$10,000 for Dry Dock Subsidy and \$21,000 for the Manual Training School, etc.; but although the Civic Debt, not including the schools, has increased \$35,000 the interest has decreased \$300.00 on account of the lower rate of interest at which loans have been re-funded.

All particulars of the Civic Debt can be seen by referring to the Treasurer's report.

Besides this amount we owe at the same time \$34,729.00 on Short Loans, as follows:—

Sinking Fund, for purchase of Engine, Horses, etc., Chap. 58 Acts 1892.	\$15,000 00
On \$10,859, Loan for Exhibition Deficit, etc., Chap. 65, Acts 1898.....	4,000 00
“ 8,000, “ Bathing Houses, etc., Chap. 65, Acts 1898.....	5,600 00
“ 3,000, “ Books, etc., Chap. 58, Acts 1899.....	1,000 00
“ 11,500, “ Exhibition Deficit, etc., Chap. 53, Acts 1900.....	8,500 00
“ 2,200, “ Hose, Chap. 60, Acts 1901.....	2,200 00
“ 3,000, “ Entertaining Duke of York, Chap. 61, Acts 1901..	3,000 00
“ 3,300, “ Exhibition Deficit, Chap. 14, Acts 1898.....	3,300 00
Loan for Street Fund, Chap. 44, Acts 1902.....	5,000 00
“ Steam Roller No. 2, Chap. 44, Acts 1902.....	3,000 00
	<u>50,600 05</u>

Less:

In Sinking Fund on account of \$15,000 loan maturing 1907.....	\$10,871
Refunded from Street Fund	5,000
	<u>15,871 00</u>
	<u>\$34,729 00</u>

Through the co-operation of the present Mayor I am in a position to place before you an exhibit of the city's assets as an offset to our debt. These values have been received from the proper officials and are as nearly correct as possible.

Our gross civic debt at this date is	\$3,451,790 00
Less water service Bonds outstanding	1,086,600 00
	<u>\$2,365,190 00</u>

Less :

In \$100,000 Sinking Fund.....	\$ 93,598 00	
“ 15,000	10,871 00	
“ 1898 “	642 00	
“ 1902 “	13,631 00	
Permanent Pavement Fund	1,147 00	
Refund from Street Fund.....	5,000 00	
Sale of Market Building, on deposit Royal Bank.....	29,361 00	
		<u>154,250 00</u>
Net debt		\$2,210,940 00
Against a showing in city property other than water works of		<u>\$2,289,975 00</u>

Which is made up as follows, viz. :

Lot of land Kempt Road, Young St.....	\$ 1 000 00	
“ Chebucto Road.....	1,000 00	
Market Square.....	5,000 00	
Ward lot, Young Avenue.....	1,000 00	
Lots on Lockman St.....	300 00	
Market lots Governor's Farm.....	400 00	
2 lots Wellington St.....	500 00	
2 lots South Hollis St.....	800 00	
		<u>\$ 10,000 00</u>
Halifax Academy	\$ 50,000 00	
Acadian School	10,000 00	
Africville School.....	1,000 00	
Albro Street School	25,000 00	
Alexandra	45,000 00	
Beech Street “	3,000 00	
Bloomfield St. “	15,000 00	
Compton Ave. “	18,000 00	
LeMarchat St. “	15,000 00	
Morris St. “	40,000 00	
Richmond St. “	18,000 00	
Tower Road “	6,000 00	
Young St. “	15,000 00	
Manual Training “	18,000 00	
Furniture in schools.....	20,000 00	
		<u>299,000 00</u>

West Street Engine House.....	\$ 12,000 00	
Central ".....	14,000 00	
Gerrish St. ".....	3,000 00	
Queen St. ".....	4,000 00	
Spring Garden Rd. ".....	1,500 00	
Isleville ".....	2,500 00	
Quinpool Road ".....	4,000 00	
Grafton St. ".....	6,000 00	
Apparatus in ".....	43,275 00	90,275 00
Public Gardens.....	\$100,000 00	
Commons Land.....	50,000 00	
City Hall.....	150,000 00	
Poor's Asylum and Grounds.....	120,000 00	
Old Exhibition Building and Grounds.....	65,000 00	
New ".....	58,000 00	
Small Park opposite old Exhibition Grounds.....	20,000 00	
Grafton Park, Spring Garden Road.....	8,000 00	
Mulgrave Park.....	5,000 00	
Acadia Square.....	1,000 00	
Esplanade.....	6,000 00	
Inglis St. Lot.....	2,000 00	
Tower Road Lot.....	600 00	
Fish Market.....	3,000 00	
Dartmouth Ferry and South Wharf.....	15,000 00	
Rockhead and Land.....	20,000 00	
Infectious Diseases Hospital.....	7,000 00	630,600 00
Value of our water supply now.....	\$1,500,000 00	
Deduct outstanding Bonds.....	1,086,600 00	413,400 00
Permanent Sewers 28½ miles.....	\$536,000 00	
Water St. Pavement 7000 lineal feet.....	106,000 00	
Concrete sidewalks.....	16,000 00	
Asphalt and brick sidewalks.....	10,000 00	
Curbs, gutters, crossings, etc.....	100,000 00	
Catch pits.....	28,000 00	
Fish Market Wharf and Sea Wall.....	1,300 00	
Baths.....	4,000 00	
Pipe stock, valves, meters, etc.....	26,500 00	
Sewerage blocks.....	1,500 00	
Asphalt plant, castings, tools, etc.....	1,000 00	
Steam Rollers.....	5,500 00	
Stone crusher, boiler and shed.....	2,000 00	
3 driving and 11 draught horses.....	1,500 00	
Water, ash and tip carts, sleighs, etc.....	5,800 00	
Drill and boiler.....	400 00	
Tank and motor, Market Wharf.....	200 00	
Miscellaneous instruments, etc.....	1,000 00	846,700 00
Total.....		<u>\$2,289,975 00</u>

This does not include our contributions to the Grain Elevator, Dry Dock, etc., etc., interest in Cemeteries, and much beside that could be mentioned.

While I do not pretend to say that these figures would be realizable under any condition, yet they represent within the actual cost of the services, with some exceptions, such as the water supply, and possibly one or two others, yet all are worth the values placed upon them to the city. In other words, if such a condition of affairs could be assumed as the city being totally without these services it would take a much larger sum than this estimate shows to provide them.

Our streets are in better condition to-day than ever before.

The last Census was taken in 1901, and our population is 40,787.

The Sinking Fund of 1882—\$100,000—is now complete and consequently will require no further assessments, thus relieving the rate payers of \$3,000 annually. This Sinking Fund is for the purpose of paying off debentures maturing July, 1907.

The Sinking Fund of 1896 has to the present time accumulated.....	\$41,631 60
There has been used for redeeming bonds old Exhibition Building	\$20,000 00
For redeeming Water Bonds.....	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	28,000 00
Leaving in this fund at present.....	<hr/>
	\$13,631 60

This 1896 Fund in its entirety, securities, investments, etc., is by Act of Legislation, now transferred to the Sinking Fund of 1902.

Legislation was effected under the Acts of 1902, Chap. 51, establishing a Sinking Fund to be known as "The Sinking Fund of 1902," and is to be used for the purpose of reducing the funded debt of the city, less the amount of the water debt.

This fund is to receive, 1st, all monies, securities, etc., to the credit of the 1896 Sinking Fund, and provides as well, that the \$5,000 formerly assessed yearly to this Fund of 1896 is now to be assessed and paid into the Sinking Fund of 1902. The Act also provides that all monies to the credit of Permanent Pavement Account (\$1,147,61) are to be transferred to this Sinking Fund of 1902 as well as all monies collected in future on Permanent Pavements.

It is also to receive all monies collected in future on Sewer Construction Account after such sewer collections have exceeded