

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON CITY AUDITOR.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Sept. 20th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the City Council on the 23rd July last, it was moved by Alderman Rogers and seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Mr. Foster be appointed City Auditor. It was at once moved, by way of amendment, and seconded, that the City Treasurer perform duties in addition to the duties now performed by him, to be laid down by the Audit Committee, and that a chartered accountant be appointed to audit the finances of the City for the period of three months at a salary at the rate of \$500 a year. This motion passed, and Alderman Rogers gave notice of re-consideration. The original resolution to appoint Mr. Foster was not put.

At the next meeting of Council it was agreed to re-consider the amendment which passed at the previous meeting. It was then moved by Alderman Rogers, and seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Mr. Foster be appointed City Auditor—the same resolution which was moved at the previous meeting, but not put. Alderman Geldert, seconded by Alderman Lamphier, moved, by way of amendment to this resolution, that the salary to be paid the Auditor of the City of Halifax be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$800 per annum, which was carried. This was no amendment to the original resolution and should not have been received or put to the Council as an amendment. The original motion to appoint Mr. Foster Auditor was not put. After this amendment passed Alderman Rogers gave notice of re-consideration.

When a proper amendment is made to a resolution the practice is to put the amendment first and afterwards to put the resolution as amended for the approval of the Council, unless the amendment is one that entirely defeats the resolution.

At the next meeting, on the 26th August, the previous resolution fixing the salary of the Auditor was re-considered, after which, by way of amendment, Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, moved that Mr. Foster be appointed City Auditor at a salary of \$1,200, which passed the Council. Alderman Crosby gave notice of re-consideration.

At the next meeting of Council when this notice of motion to re-consider was moved it was ruled by the Chair, at my suggestion, that the matter could not be re-considered again; and I am now asked my reasons.

It will be noticed that the original resolution was to appoint Mr. Foster Auditor, and that the salary be \$1,200 a year.

The salary had been previously considered and fixed at \$800 a year, and the notice to re-consider that motion having been given, it was re-considered and fixed at \$1,200 a year, and in the amendment so fixing said salary was coupled the appointment of Mr. Foster. A notice of re-consideration of this resolution was again given, and at the next meeting of Council the resolution, if the notice were good, would have to be re-considered as a whole; but inasmuch as a portion of the resolution had been previously re-considered and settled that resolution could not be again opened. The portion appointing Mr. Foster being new matter, might, if the notice had been limited to that portion of the resolution, be re-considered; but you cannot split up your notice of motion and consider a portion of a resolution on a notice of motion to consider the whole. The notice was too large, and under it the whole resolution would have to be re-considered, if it were in order; but a portion of it having been re-considered before the notice to re-consider was out of order. This ruling, not having been accepted by some of the members of the Council an appeal was taken to the Council, who sustained the rulings of the Chair, so that the effect of that was to settle the matter and to accept the construction put upon the rules, and is now binding upon the Council.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. MACCOY, *City Recorder.*

On motion the same is placed on the Order of the Day for consideration with No. 2 thereon, viz: Alderman O'Donnell's notice of

reconsideration of resolution rescinding appointment of W. W. Foster as City Auditor at a salary of \$1,200 a year.

Read letter from H. McC. Hart re Railway Siding on Upper Water Street. Placed on Order of the Day.

Read letter from Sarah Graham asking for payment for land expropriated for the widening of Quinpool Road.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the same be referred to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for report. Motion passed.

Read letter from Murray & McKinnon in re Board of Health.

MEMBERSHIP BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sept. 18th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council:
City of Halifax, N. S.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the recent attempts on the part of some members of the Board of Health to dismiss Mr. G. P. Henry, Health Inspector, the latter desired us to look into the legality of the acts of that body as at present constituted.

We beg to call your attention to the Acts of 1891, Chapter 61, Section 2:

“The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint ANNUALLY two members of such Health Board, etc., etc.”

No appointment has been made by the Governor in Council since 1892, when Dr. McKay and Mr. W. H. Neal were appointed for that year. We enclose, for your perusal, a certificate from the Deputy Provincial Secretary to that effect.

Yours obediently,

MURRAY & MACKINNON.

COPY OF A MINUTE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NOVA SCOTIA, PASSED AT A MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX, THIS 6TH JUNE, 1892, AND APPROVED BY HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

To be Members of the Board of Health for the City of Halifax, under the provisions of Chapter 61 of the Acts of 1891, Norman E. McKay, Esquire, M.D., and W. H. Neal, Esquire.

Certified a correct copy.

E. C. FAIRBANKS,

Clerk of Executive Council.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that said letter be referred to the City Health Board. Motion passed.

Read letter from Sarah J. Bell, widow of the late City Auditor, asking that the payment of her late husband's salary be extended her for such a period as the City Council may think fit.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Campbell, that the same be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts for report. Motion passed.

Read letter from James Godwin re sewer assessment on his property on Russell Street.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the same be referred to the City Works Commission for report. Motion passed.

Read account of Deaf and Dumb Institution for maintenance of pupils.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the same be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts for report. Motion passed.

Read applications from D. C. Grant and C. H. A. Metzler for the position of Assistant City Assessor. Filed.

Read City Treasurer's Cash Statements "Water" and "General" for the month of August. Filed.

Read report City Engineer re proposed fire hydrant Longard Road.

FIRE HYDRANT LONGARD ROAD.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE Nov. 4th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—In accordance with instructions, I beg to report on the proposed fire hydrant to be placed on Longard Road.

In June last the City Council adopted a recommendation from the Board of Fire Wards that a fire hydrant be connected with the new water pipe line on Longard Road for the better protection from fire of the property in that locality. It was adopted without report or discussion; consequently, I considered that it was my duty to place all facts in connection with the proposition before the Council, before proceeding with the work. No construction work has been done since that date, except service pipes and pipes in sewer trenches, as the account was overdrawn and the money which the Council were authorized to borrow had not been obtained. The pipe across Longard Road is at its highest elevation between the lake and city and when the service is at its best at that point there is no pressure to give fire service. From actual test on the old 24-inch main we found that the service at times was in such a condition that the water would not rise above the pipe. The draft on the 27-inch main across Longard Road is so heavy at times that the water here would not rise above the pipe, the elevation being higher than on Quinpool Road. At such times the pipe acts as a syphon, and the effect of placing the hydrant on it would be to admit air to the pipe whenever the hydrant is opened during the time of greatest draft on the main. The admission of air to the pipe at this point would further injure the low service in the North end, and I feel certain with these facts before them, that the Council would not order the placing of the hydrant, and I would not be justified in going on with the work without making this report.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. W. DOANE, *City Engineer.*

Moved by Alderman MacIreith, seconded by Alderman Campbell, that said report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report of City Engineer on cost of Young Avenue sewer.

COST YOUNG AVENUE SEWER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Nov. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—In compliance with the accompanying resolution of Council I beg to report that the cost of constructing the Young Avenue sewer from the gates to the outlet at Greenbank, including the water extension, is \$38,005.51. That amount has been taken from the sewer appropriation. A portion of it will be repaid from the Water Construction appropriation as soon as the proper amount can be made up. The balance, which is upwards of \$30,000, has been taken from the ordinary sewer appropriation.

Respectfully Submitted,

F. W. W. DOANE, *City Engineer.*

Placed on Order of the Day.

Read report of Committee on Laws and Privileges re claim of Thomas Leydon for compensation for injuries alleged to have been sustained through defective street crossing—also read Mr. Leydon's letter together with the opinion of His Honor the Recorder on Mr. Leydon's claim.

THOS. LEYDON'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with a resolution of Council your Committee on Laws and Privileges have had under consideration the matter of the notice of action for damages against the City by Mr. Thomas Leydon, and beg to report thereon as follows :

Mr. Leydon appeared before Your Committee and stated his case as follows : That on the night of May 15th, last, he walked a'long the west side of North Park Street to the north-west corner of Cogswell Street, and then proceeded to cross to the north-east corner of Cogswell and North Park Streets. At the time the light at this corner went out. In stepping from the sidewalk to the crossing he struck his foot against the end of the crossing and fell, breaking his knee cap. As a result of the accident he was confined to his house for three months and is still in the hands of the doctor. Subsequently he had the crossing inspected and found that by measurement it was five and one-half inches above the level of the sidewalk.

Mr. Leydon was asked, without prejudice to the rights of the City, to name a sum which he would take in settlement of the matter, which he has done fixing such sum at five hundred dollars (\$500).

His Honor the Recorder was present at the meeting, and at the request of the Committee, has given his opinion in writing, to the effect that there is no legal liability on the part of the City.

Mr. Leydon's letter, the notice of action and the opinion of His Honor the Recorder are hereto attached.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. MACILREITH, *Chairman.*

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 5th, 1901.

R. T. MACILREITH, Esq.,

Chairman Laws and Privileges Committee :

DEAR SIR,—Without prejudice to my legal right of action against the City of Halifax, I will accept the sum of five hundred dollars as compensation for the injuries I have received. Of course this amount is a very low one, and I would remind you that I should receive an answer within a week at least, as the time for commencing suit will expire very shortly.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS LEYDON.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, Nov. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—Mr. Leydon on May 15th last, in crossing the Common sidewalk to the stone crossing leading from Cogswell Street to the Common sidewalk, stubbed his toe against the end of the crossing, fell, and he says, broke his knee cap in two places, which has caused him serious injury, and he claims damages from the City because the end of the crossing near the Common was much higher than the sidewalk on the side of the Common. There is an electric light adjoining it, which he states, about the time he was crossing went out.

There is hardly a crossing from the street to the sidewalk on our side streets, and also on the upper portion of the cross streets, but what is very much higher than the street itself, and if the City is liable for every person who stubs his toe against a curb stone or a street crossing because it happens to be higher than the opposite sidewalk there will be plenty of actions against the City.

I am of opinion that the City is in this instance not liable, and even if they were it would be well to get a judicial decision from our Courts as regards its liability in such cases.

Yours truly,

W. F. MacCox, Recorder.

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Robertson, that the opinion of His Honor the Recorder be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Mr. Leydon be paid five hundred dollars for the injuries sustained.

Amendment put and lost, 8 voting for the same and 9 against it.

Names being called for there appeared :

For the Amendment.

Aldermen Lamphier, O'Donnell,
Ryan, Chisholm,
Martin, Rogers,
Creighton,
Hawkins—8.

Against it.

Aldermen Geldert, Archibald,
Robertson, MacIlreith,
Barry, Mitchell,
Halliday, Crosby,
Mosher—9.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the matter be referred to the City Works Commission to make, if possible, some amicable arrangement with Mr. Leydon in the matter.

Said amendment is put and passed.

Read opinion of His Honor the Recorder re purchase of Mayoral chain.

RESCISSION OF RESOLUTION—COUNCIL RULES.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Nov. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—Under our rules, when the Council passes, as it did in this instance, a resolution not to purchase the Mayor's chain, it cannot be repealed or rescinded unless a previous notice has been given; and the resolution which passed at the last meeting of the Council to pay for the chain was irregular and void and should not have been passed; but any person acting under that resolution would be justified.

Yours truly,

W. F. MacCox, Recorder.

Filed.

Alderman MacIlreith gives notice that he will at a future meeting of the Council move to rescind the resolution authorizing the payment for said chain.

Read report of Committee on Laws and Privileges in re R. N. McDonald's claim for damages, and T. K. Jenkins' letter relative to taxes.

R. N. McDONALD'S CLAIM—T. K. JENKINS' TAXES.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, NOV. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee on Laws and Privileges beg to report on various matters referred to them as follows:

R. N. McDONALD'S CLAIM.

Mr. McDonald claims \$225 for damages to his premises and goods through an alleged break in a City water pipe causing an overflow of his cellars. The Committee heard Mr. McDonald in behalf of his claim, and John McDonald, Foreman of Streets, who was acting in the matter for Ewen Morrison, Foreman of Water Works.

While there is no doubt that Mr. McDonald has sustained some loss, no negligence on the part of the City was shown, and the Recorder has advised the Committee that the City is not liable.

T. K. JENKINS' TAXES.

Mr. Jenkins wrote His Worship the Mayor complaining that the City Collector had refused to take his taxes without the original bill being produced. In his letter Mr. Jenkins enclosed a cheque. Mr. Jenkins was invited to appear before the Committee but failed to attend.

Mr. Theakston was heard in reply to Mr. Jenkins' letter. He admitted the facts stated by Mr. Jenkins, and in answer thereto claimed that he acted in accordance with the law. Mr. Jenkins on the last day of July tendered his taxes, but refused to deliver up the original bill or to get a copy from the Assessors. When he subsequently tendered his cheque again it was refused because the amount was 2 per cent. short and he was too late to be entitled to the discount.

The Recorder instructed the Committee that the Collector had acted according to law, and that the law clearly calls for the production of the original bill before the Collector can give a receipt for taxes.

In both of the above matters your Committee's finding is in accordance with the opinion of His Honor the Recorder.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. MACILREITH, *Chairman.*

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Geldert, that said report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Halliday, that that portion of the report relating to the claim of Mr. McDonald be referred back to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for further investigation and report, and that the second clause relative to Mr. Jenkins' taxes be adopted. Amendment passed.

Read report of City Prison Committee for the month of October.

CITY PRISON ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, NOV. 5th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee on City Prison beg to recommend for payment the following named accounts:

J. F. Kelly, harness work, \$7.40; J. A. Leaman & Co., ox heads, \$7.02; E. R. Wright, groceries, \$37.52; Jas. Davidson, horse shoeing, \$9.88; Barnstead & Sutherland, dry goods, \$14.41; Black & Flinn, oats, \$12.60. Total, \$88.83.

Respectfully submitted,

W. STETSON ROGERS, *Chairman.*

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved, That the report of the City Prison Committee be received and concurred in, and His Worship the Mayor authorized to sign warrants for the payment of the accounts referred to therein.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Lamphier, and passed.

Read application of Allan McLean for a position as coal weigher. Filed.

Read reply from F. A. Huntress, Manager of the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, relative to the running of the Company's cars on Cunard Street from Agricola to Windsor Streets.

ELECTRIC CARS CUNARD STREET.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31st, 1901.

H. TRENAMAN, Esq., *City Clerk* :

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 25th inst. with copy of resolution of the City Council in regard to running the Cunard Street portion of our line from Agricola to Windsor Streets, duly noted, and I would say that it is not the intention of the Company to permanently abandon running on this section of the road.

Yours truly,

F. A. HUNTRESS, *Manager*.

Placed on Order of the Day.

Read letter from the Manager of the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, relative to the running of open cars.

OPEN ELECTRIC CARS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31st, 1901.

H. TRENAMAN, Esq., *City Clerk* :

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 25th inst., with copy of resolutions of the City Council on the 24th inst. in regard to running of open cars, at hand, and steps will be taken to comply with the same.

Yours truly,

F. A. HUNTRESS, *Manager*.

Filed.

Read letter from the Manager of the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, relative to the extension of the line on Campbell Road.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY EXTENSION CAMPBELL ROAD.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31st, 1901.

H. TRENAMAN, Esq., *City Clerk* :

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 30th inst., together with copies of reports of the Board of Works and City Engineer in regard to Campbell Road extension, duly noted.

Yours truly,

F. A. HUNTRESS, *Manager*.

Filed.

Read City Treasurer's Cash Statements "General" and "Water" for the month of September.

Filed.

Read applications from Fred. H. Oxley, Wallace R. Gue, F. C. Stevens and James Heenan, for the position of City Auditor.

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved, That the Council do now proceed to elect a City Auditor at a salary of eight hundred dollars a year, whose duties shall be as set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, as set forth in the City Charter and such other and additional duties as the Council may from time to time require.

SCHEDULE.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the Corporation of the City of Halifax to audit, inspect, check and correct the books, accounts, receipts and expenditures of the Board of Works, the Water Department, the Poor's Asylum, the Treasurer, the Collector, Inspector of Liquor Licenses, Cab and Police Commissions, Exhibition Commission and Commissioners of Schools, and all and every other Committee, Commission or person intrusted under the law or by the City Council with the receipt or expenditure of City moneys, and to ascertain whether the said expenditures have been made by authority of law, and to report to the City Council upon each and every item of expenditure or increase of the same not authorized by law or which is vested in or could only be made by authority of the City Council, and shall supervise all financial business of and connected with the Corporation of the City of Halifax, and perform such other duties as the Council may from time to time require, and the City Council shall pay such Auditor such salary as such Council may deem just and proper.

The Auditor shall each day ascertain, audit and check the sums collected by the City Collector for rates and taxes and compare the same with the tax notices, and ascertain if such sum so collected has been paid over by the City Collector to the City Treasurer, and if so, to give the Collector a certificate to that effect specifying the amounts so paid over, and also shall ascertain whether such sum, as all other sums paid the Treasurer, has been paid into the Bank and credited in the Bank Book of the Bank dealing with the City.

It shall be his duty to obtain from the City Clerk a certified statement of the annual appropriations as soon as these pass the Council and open, in an appropriate ledger to be by him kept for that purpose, an account for each; and all warrants drawn shall be certified by him before being paid and shall be charged in deductions from the various appropriations, and the City Treasurer shall not pay any warrant unless the same is certified by the Auditor, nor shall the Auditor so certify any warrant for the payment of money unless the same is authorized by law.

The bills for all goods, wares or merchandize when authorized by any committee having authority to contract for the same shall be submitted to such committee, and when passed by them shall be certified as correct by the Chairman and submitted to the City Council for payment after which a warrant shall be drawn by the City Clerk and signed by him and the Mayor; but the latter shall not sign said warrant until the Auditor shall first certify as to the correctness of said bill and that there are funds out of which it may be properly paid, and all warrants shall have the accounts for which they are drawn attached thereto, and when the warrant is so certified he shall have said bill receipted and file the same as a voucher in his office.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, the Pay List for the Board of Works for work done for the City, shall be passed and paid on being certified by the Mayor, provided, however, that such Pay Lists are in accordance with the appropriations.

The Auditor shall, at least once a month, and oftener if required, make a personal inspection of the books and accounts kept by all officers of the corporation charged in any manner with the receipt of or collection of the City revenues; and shall see that they are well and correctly kept. He shall carefully examine and check all returns made by such officers, and certify the same with his initials, if found correct.

He shall also require of all such officers in receipt of City moneys that they shall submit reports thereof with vouchers into the City Treasury as often as

may be deemed necessary by the Finance Committee; and if any such officer shall refuse or neglect to make an adjustment of his accounts when so required as aforesaid, and to pay over such moneys so received, it shall be the duty of the Auditor to thereupon issue a notice directed to such officer, requiring him to immediately make settlement of his said accounts and to pay over the balance of money in his hands belonging to the City to the City Treasurer; and in case of refusal or neglect of such officer to adjust his said accounts and to pay over said balance as required, it shall then be the duty of the Auditor to make a report of the delinquency of such officer to the Mayor, who shall at once suspend him from office.

It shall be his duty at the end of each month to compare the cash in the treasury with the balance appearing in the general cash book, and to enter in a book to be kept by him for that purpose the component parts of such balance, which shall be monthly submitted to the Finance Committee.

The Auditor shall annually prepare a full and accurate report of the financial condition of the City, and also whenever required shall furnish the Mayor, the City Council or any committee of the City Council or City Treasurer with abstracts of any books, accounts, records, vouchers or documents in his office or any information in relation to anything pertaining to his office or to the revenue of the city; and he shall at all times permit the Mayor, and members of the City Council, the City Clerk, the City Treasurer or any other officer interested to examine any books, papers or documents in his office.

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Archibald.

Alderman O'Donnell asks that No. 2 on Order Paper, viz:—
"Alderman O'Donnell's notice of reconsideration of resolution rescinding the appointment of W. W. Foster, as City Auditor at a salary of \$1200 a year," be now taken up.

His Worship the Mayor rules that said notice of reconsideration is out of order.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Rogers, that W. W. Foster be appointed City Auditor.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Rogers that the salary of the City Auditor be fixed at one thousand dollars per year.

His Worship the Mayor rules said amendment out of order.

The resolution to appoint a City Auditor at a salary of \$800 a year is now put and passed.

The Council now proceed to elect a City Auditor. On the vote being taken there appeared:

For W. W. Foster, 10; Fred H. Oxley, 6; F. C. Stevens, 2.

His Worship the Mayor declares W. W. Foster duly elected City Auditor.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Alderman Hawkins be a member of the Provincial Exhibition Commission to take the place of A. W. Redden, whose term of office has expired. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Aldermen Martin and Ryan be appointed to the Board of School Commissioners.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Halliday, that Alderman Crosby be appointed a School Commissioner for the City of Halifax.

Moved by Alderman Campbell, seconded by Alderman MacIlreith, that Alderman Barry be appointed a School Commissioner for the City of Halifax.

On the first vote being taken there appeared for Alderman Martin, 11; Alderman Barry, 3.

His Worship the Mayor declares Alderman Martin duly elected a member of the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax.

Second vote—Alderman Ryan 6; Alderman Crosby 3; Alderman Barry 6. No majority.

Third vote—Alderman Ryan 7; Alderman Barry 9.

His Worship the Mayor declares Alderman Barry duly elected a member of the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax.

Alderman O'Donnell gives notice of reconsideration of the appointment of Alderman Barry to the Board of School Commissioners.

On motion of Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Lamphier, the Order of the Day is suspended to allow Alderman O'Donnell to introduce two resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the time of the Committee on Market Sites be extended to the next meeting of the City Council or for another fortnight.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Crosby and passed.

Whereas, The Commissioners of Charities are short of funds owing to the rise in provisions and coals—coals and provisions being from 15 to 25 per cent, higher than previous years.

And Whereas, The want of an incurable hospital is now felt and needed in the City of Halifax,

Therefore Resolved, That the City Council make a grant of \$500.00 to the construction account to be taken out of any available funds as the work progresses.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Hawkins and passed.

Alderman O'Donnell, with leave of Council, introduces the following resolution:

Whereas, The business about the Police Court and the City Hall is as much as the Chief of Police can attend to,

Therefore Resolved, That the City Clerk or City Treasurer be requested to pay the men in future.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Lamphier.

Said motion being put is lost, 3 voting for the same and 10 against it.

Names being called for there appeared:

For the motion.

Alderman Lamphier, O'Donnell,
Hawkins—3.

Against it.

Alderman Geldert, Archibald,
Robertson, MacIlreith,
Barry, Mitchell, Hal'iday,
Crosby, Martin, Creigh-
ton—10.

Alderman O'Donnell gives notice of reconsideration.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Read No. 1, viz:—Alderman Hawkins' notice of reconsideration of resolution to pay account of Mappin Brothers for Mayoral badge and chain.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that said matter be now reconsidered.

Motion put and lost, 3 voting for the same and 13 against it. Names being called for there appeared :

For the Motion.	Against it.
Alderman Crosby, O'Donnell, Hawkins—3.	Alderman Geldert, Archibald, Robert- son, MacIlreith, Campbell, Barry, Mitchell, Halliday, Lamphier, Chisholm, Martin, Rogers, Creighton—13.

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Robertson, that No. 17 on Order Paper be now taken up. Motion passed.

Read No. 17, viz:—Ordinance to regulate the manner of electing City Officials—3rd reading.

ORDINANCE RE ELECTION OF OFFICIALS.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ORDINANCE IN REFERENCE TO MEETINGS AND RULES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HALIFAX.

Be it ordained and enacted by the City Council of the City of Halifax as follows:—

Whenever there are a number of Candidates for election to any office in the gift of the Council the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on each resolution or ballot at such election shall be dropped, and the Council shall thus continue said election until a candidate is finally appointed to said office, unless some Act of the Legislature otherwise direct.

In case the Council shall have commenced said election and shall adjourn to another day or another meeting is called before said final election is reached, and in either case the Council shall again proceed to elect to said office the name or names of the candidates previously dropped shall not again be considered or voted upon, or elected to said office by the Council.

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Robertson, that said Ordinance having received its third reading do now pass and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to forward the same to the Governor-in-Council for confirmation. On the vote being taken there appeared :

For the motion.	Against it.
Aldermen Geldert, Archibald, Robertson, MacIlreith, Campbell, Barry, Mit- chell, Creighton—8.	Aldermen Halliday, Crosby, Lamphier, O'Donnell, Chisholm, Martin, Rogers, Hawkins—8.

His Worship the Mayor gives his casting vote in favor of the resolution and declares the same carried.

Alderman Chisholm, by leave of Council introduces the following resolution :

Whereas, The new system lately adopted by the Telephone Company in the city is not giving satisfaction, it being very often impossible to hear anything said through the telephone.

Therefore Resolved, That the City Clerk be asked to call the attention of the Telephone Company to the difficulties citizens are laboring under owing to the late changes, and respectfully asking the said Company to revert to the old system.

Moved by Alderman Chisholm, seconded by Alderman Martin.

Said resolution being put is lost, 5 voting for the same and 11 against it.

Names being asked for there appeared :

For the Motion.

Aldermen O'Donnell, Chisholm,
Martin, Rogers,
Hawkins—5.

Against it.

Aldermen Geldert, Archibald,
Robertson, MacIlreith,
Campbell, Barry, Mitchell,
Halliday, Crosby, Lamphier,
Creighton—11.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman MacIlreith, that the City Clerk advertise for applications for the position of Assistant City Assessor. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Mitchell, that the Council adjourn. Motion passed.

Council adjourns 10.30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

8.10 o'clock.

DECEMBER 3rd, 1901.

A meeting of the City Council was held this evening.

At the above hour there were present His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Rogers, Halliday, Barry, Hawkins and O'Donnell.

Moved by Alderman Halliday, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the time for meeting be extended till 8.30 o'clock. Motion passed.

8.30 Roll called. Present the above named together with Aldermen Archibald, Geldert, Robertson, Campbell, MacIreith, Mitchell, Crosby, Ryan, Lamphier, Chisholm, Martin and Creighton.

The Council was summoned to appoint an Assistant City Assessor, to proceed with business standing over and the transaction of other business.

Alderman O'Donnell, chairman, submits a report from the special Committee on Market sites.

Alderman O'Donnell, chairman, submits a report from the Charities Committee.

Alderman Rogers, chairman, submits a report from the City Prison Committee.

Alderman Martin, chairman, submits a report from the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Alderman MacIreith, chairman, submits a report from the Public Accounts Committee.

His Worship the Mayor submits the following papers :

Report of City Works Commission re sewer assessment of James Godwin.

Report City Works Commission on application of R. Bauld & Co. for permission to erect a shed at foot of Morris Street.

Report City Engineer re Water Supply.

Letter from Susan Druhan thanking the council for kindness extended to her late husband.

Resolution of City Health Board asking for a grant of Fifteen Hundred dollars.

Letter from James Halliday, Alderman Ward No. 3, asking that he be allowed to tender his resignation of the office of Alderman.

Application of Lewis A. W. Godwin for the position of Caretaker of City property.

Account of John M. Purcell for services as resident physician at Small Pox Hospital.

Letter from John F. Kelly relative to his claim for damages.

Letter from Thomas Merrick re sidewalk Maitland Street.

Application of John McLeod for position of Coal Weigher.

Letter from Board of Trade re noise made by vehicles on Water Street.

Writ of Summons in re Thomas Leydon vs. the City of Halifax.

Letter from R. T. Murray, Deputy King's printer, re payment for bills to be introduced to the Legislature.

Letter from Board of Trade re Market Site.

Return of Coal Weighers for the month of October.

City Treasurer's statements "General" and "Water" for the month of October.

Applications (17) for the position of Assistant City Assessor.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Lamphier, that the Order of the Day be suspended to read the papers submitted. Motion passed.

Read report of City Works Commission re Water Supply to Victoria General Hospital.

WATER SUPPLY AT HOSPITAL.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, NOV. 5, 1901.

The City Council :

Gentlemen,—The City Works Commission, at a meeting held on the 4th inst., considered the accompanying letter from Dr. E. Gilpin, Deputy Commissioner Public Works and Mines, asking that a six inch water pipe be laid on Summer Street, from College to Morris Streets, to replace the old pipe and to give an increased supply to the Victoria General Hospital.

The Engineer reported favorably, and it was decided to recommend to the Council that the work be carried out.

Attached hereto is the Engineer's estimate on the cost of the work, together with Dr. Gilpin's letter.

J. T. HAMILTON, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, NOV. 5th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor :

Sir,—The pipe in Summer Street which supplies the Victoria General Hospital is as old as the Hospital itself and is past efficient service. I would recommend that the pipe be renewed by the City from College Street to the centre of Morris Street—size of pipe to be six inch. The estimated cost is \$557.44.

At the same time, I would recommend that a fire hydrant be placed at Morris Street, as it would be of great service to the Fire Department in case of fire at the Blind Asylum, Old Exhibition building, City work shops or stables, Hospital or Dalhousie College. Estimated cost \$123.50.

The renewal of the pipe would be taken from Maintenance Account. Cost of fire hydrant from construction.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. W. DOANE, *City Engineer.*

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Barry, that said report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report of City Works Commission re sewer assessment of James Godwin.

JAMES GODWIN'S SEWER ASSESSMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 3rd, 1901.

To the City Council :

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the accompanying resolution of Council, your Commission beg to report on the letter attached hereto from James Godwin re sewer assessment on his property on Russell Street.

Your Commission at a meeting held on the 2nd inst., decided to recommend that the Council relieve Mr. Godwin of payment of the interest on the sewerage rates on his property for the years 1896-7-8.

J. T. HAMILTON, *Mayor and Chairman.*

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that said report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report of the City Works Commission on application of R. Bauld & Co. for permission to erect a temporary shed on ground leased from the City at the foot of Morris Street.

IN RE R. BAULD & CO. TO BUILD SHED ON CITY PROPERTY.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 3rd, 1901.

The City Council :

Gentlemen, — Attached hereto is a letter from Messrs. R. Bauld & Co., asking that permission be granted them to erect a temporary shed on ground leased from the City at the foot of Morris Street. This matter was referred by the City Works Commission to His Honor the Recorder and the City Engineer, who submitted a report at a meeting of the Commission held on the 2nd inst., declining to recommend that the request of Messrs. R. Bauld & Co. be granted.

Your Commission decided to forward said report to the Council with a recommendation that the same be adopted.

J. T. HAMILTON, *Mayor and Chairman.*

HALIFAX, N. S., November 18, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

Gentlemen,—Messrs. R. Bauld & Co. applied for admission to build a temporary shed on the public landing at the foot of Morris Street, leased to Alexander Grant on the first of August, 1890. The matter having been referred to the undersigned for investigation we respectfully beg to make the following report:

By a clause in the lease to Mr. Grant he was forbidden to assign the same to any person and in the case he did so without the consent of the Board of Works in writing being first had and obtained the City was empowered to re-enter and take possession of the property. No consent has ever been given on behalf of the City to Mr. Grant to make an assignment of the lease nor shall the City do anything to recognize the assignee and thereby prejudice their rights to take possession under the lease.

By another clause in the lease Mr. Grant during the continuance of the lease was forbidden to permit or allow any encroachments on the lot of land, and it is not desirable that any building should be placed upon said property.

Mr. Franklyn, of Messrs. S. Cunard & Co., protests against this building being erected upon the City property, as it will largely affect his insurance and increase the danger from injury by fire and claims that this property should be kept open for the benefit of the citizens, of which he is one.

We are of the opinion that the request of Messrs. Bauld & Co. should not be granted, and strongly urge that the terms of the lease should not be changed or modified in any way, as it would lead to complications and difficulty.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. MACCOY, *Recorder.*

F. W. W. DOANE, *City Engineer.*

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that said report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report of Special Committee on Market Site.

MARKET SITES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19, 1901.

We the Committee sent out by this Council to examine and report on a site suitable for a market for Country people, also to obtain prices for which the

land could be purchased, unanimously came to the conclusion to recommend that the block running from Buckingham to Duke, Albemarle to Brunswick Streets, containing about 37,500 square feet of land, for \$23,700 dollars; this block of land being so far below in price of any other that your Committee examined and so much easier worked and having many other advantages, that the Committee has no hesitation in recommending this block

Ald. CHARLES ARCHIBALD,
T. J. BARRY,
A. B. CROSBY,
E. W. O'DONNELL,
W. STETSON ROGERS,
ARTHUR C. HAWKINS.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that said report be adopted. Objected to and placed on Order of the Day.

Read report of the Charities Committee for the month of October.

REPORT CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

HALIFAX, Nov. 6th, 1901.

The Charities Committee met this day and beg to submit the following report: Accounts chargeable to maintenance to the amount of \$2,235.34 were examined, found correct and recommended for payment.

The Superintendent's report for October showed that there had been 35 persons admitted into the Poor's Asylum, 20 discharged and 1 died. Total No. of inmates Oct. 31st, was 330, made up of 190 men, 139 women and 1 child.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. O'DONNELL, *Chairman.*

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved—That the report of the Charities Committee be adopted and His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign warrants for the payment of the amount of accounts mentioned therein.

Moved by Alderman Robertson, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell and passed.

Read report of the City Prison Committee for the month of November.

CITY PRISON ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, December 3rd, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and Members City Council :

Gentlemen, — The Committee on City Prison beg to recommend for payment the following accounts:—

Geo. T. Smith, dry goods, \$24.15; Black & Flinn produce, \$167.25; Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, hardware, \$3.38; John McCrow, mason work, \$8.75; J. A. Leaman & Co., ox heads, \$9.18; James J. Skerry, groceries, \$26.70. Total, \$239.31.

Respectfully submitted,

W. STETSON ROGERS, *Chairman.*
A. B. CROSBY,
D. H. CAMPELL,
CHARLES ARCHIBALD.

The following resolution is introduced :

Resolved—That the report of the City Prison Committee be received and adopted and His Worship the Mayor authorized to sign warrants for the payment of the accounts referred to therein.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Campbell and passed.

Read report of Board of Fire Wards and Fire Commissioners re payment of accounts and other matters.

REPORT BOARD OF FIRE WARDS.

CITY HALL, Halifax, N. S., 2nd Dec., 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

Gentlemen,—The board of Fire Wards and Fire Commissioners beg to report as follows:

Your Board recommend the appointment of Patrick Connolly as driver of No. 2 S. F. E., to take the place of James Murphy, who has resigned said position.

That J. P. White be appointed a call man of the Department to fill the vacancy caused by P. Connolly's appointment to the position of driver.

That Frederick Barrett be dismissed from the service for continued absence from the City; that William Brunt be transferred to No. 2 steamer company and that Richard Connors be appointed a call man of the Department to fill the vacancy caused by Barrett's dismissal and that he be attached to No. 5 S. F. E. Co.

Your Board also recommends that pending other arrangements Chief Connolly take over the duties formerly performed by the late Caretaker of City Property in connection with the Fire Department.

The following accounts are recommended for payment:—

William Jordan, horseshoing in November, \$6.25; J. Sallis, removing night soil, \$5; G. G. Kendrick, work at Bedford Row house, \$41.69; G. G. Kendrick, work at Central house, \$59.96; Alexander Frizzle, 1 block, \$3.60; Neil Fox, harness work, \$9.75; McNicholl Bros., horseshoing, \$11.05; G. H. Cutlip, paint, oil, etc., for West Street, \$18.21; J. E. Myers, plumbing, stove work, etc., for West Street house, \$81.75; chemical house, \$1.55; Queen Street house, \$11.43; Isleville house, \$22.80; Quinpool Road house, \$9.15; Central house, \$2.55—\$129.25; Blachadar Bros., advertising, \$7.74; John Starr, Son & Co., batteries, \$2.30; zincs, \$1.40; insulating joint, 70c.—\$4.44; W. T. Harris & Son, 2 feed boxes for Queen Street, \$8.00; Morning Chronicle, advertising, \$18.55; T. C. Allen & Co., books, \$7.75; J. M. McGrath & Co., 1 mare, \$150.00; Halifax Electric Tram Co., lighting Quinpool Road, \$9.33; West Street, \$7.03—\$16.36; William Roche, coal, \$31.27; John O'Connell, horseshoing in Oct., \$4.35; Neil Fox, harness work in Oct., \$16.75; David Power, horseshoing, \$2.50; N. S. Telephone Co., rent of phones to May 1, 1902, \$146.50; Simson, Bros. & Co., blue stone acid, etc., \$46.78; Austen Bros., suction hose, \$56.25; T. Hogan & Co., repairs to No. 5 S. F. E., \$657.98; T. Hohan & Co., inspection of engines, \$5.00—\$1,464.98.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. MARTIN, *Chairman.*

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved—That the report of the Board of Fire Commissioners be received and concurred in and His Worship the Mayor authorized to sign warrants for the payment of the several accounts therein mentioned.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Campbell.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Martin, that said report be amended by adding thereto the resolution passed by the Board of Fire Wards at a meeting held 2nd December inst., as follows :

Resolved—Pending other arrangements that Chief Connolly take over the duties formerly performed by the Catetaker of City Property in connection with the Fire Department and that he report to the Board all matters requiring expenditure; said matters to be acted upon by the Board before any expenditure is made, excepting in cases of extreme emergency.

Said amendment being put is passed.

The resolution to adopt the report is now put and passed.

Read report of Committee on Public Accounts on various matters.

REPORT PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members City Council :

Gentlemen, — The Committee on Public Accounts have considered the application of Mrs. J. A. Bell for a continuance of the salary of her late husband to her for a period as the Council might determine, and beg to report that they cannot recommend that the request be granted.

Your Committee have had before them for some months a letter from Mr. J. J. Power covering an account for \$20.00 for conducting certain prosecutions in the Police Court and sustaining in the Supreme Court the convictions made by the Magistrate. The Committee find Mr. Power was not instructed by the City in these matters and recommend that the account be not paid.

The following accounts having been certified and found correct, are recommended for payment:—

Halifax Herald, subscription for 12 months, to Dec. 31st, 1901, City Collector, \$6.00; to Dec. 31st, 1901, City Clerk, \$6.00.

Blackadar Bros., advertising City Clerk, Aug., \$11.26; Sept., \$35.22; Oct., \$15.23—\$61.71.

Chronicle Publishing Co., advertising, City Treasurer, Sept., \$22.86; advertising City Collector, \$27.45; advertising Police Department, \$13.75; City Clerk, bill, Nov. 1, 1901, \$71.06—\$135.12.

A. & W. Mackinlay, binding directory, City Collector, 50c.

T. C. Allen & Co., stationery, city Assessors, Aug., Sept., \$67.20; stationery, Registrar of Voters, Sept., \$6.00; stationery Police Department, Aug., Oct., \$7.75; stationery, City Treasurer, Sept., \$24.40; stationery, Mayor's office, Sept., \$4.25; stationery, City Collector, Sept., Oct., \$10.95; stationery, City Clerk, Aug., Sept., \$27.20; stationery, City Clerk, Oct., \$17.35—\$165.10. Total, \$374.43.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. MACILREITH, *Chairman.*

On motion the same is considered clause by clause.

Read Clause 1—Re application of Mrs. J. A. Bell for a continuance of the salary of her late husband to her for such a period as the Council may determine.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Robertson, that said clause be adopted. Motion passed.

Read Clause 2—Re account of J. J. Power for services rendered in conducting certain prosecutions in the Police Court

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Mr. Power's account be paid. On the vote being taken there appeared :

For the motion.

Against it.

Aldermen Geldert, Archibald,
Campbell, Halliday,
O'Donnell, Chisholm,
Rogers, Hawkins—8.

Aldermen Robertson, MacIlreith,
Barry, Mitchell, Crosby,
Lamphier, Martin,
Creighton—8.

His Worship the Mayor gives his casting vote against the motion and declares said motion lost.

Alderman Hawkins gives notice of reconsideration.

Read Clause 3 recommending the payment of sundry accounts.

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved—That the third clause of the report of the Committee on Public Accounts be received and concurred in and His Worship the Mayor authorized to sign warrants for payment of the several accounts therein recommended for payment

Moved by Alderman MacIlreith, seconded by Alderman Robertson, and passed.

Read letter from Mrs. Susan Druhan thanking the Council for kindness shown her during the illness of her late husband. Filed.

Read resolution of the City Health Board requesting the City Council to grant to the Board an additional sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500.00) to meet the extra expenses incurred by the epidemic of small-pox.

GRANT OF \$1500 TO CITY HEALTH BOARD.

December 3rd, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

Gentlemen,—I am instructed to forward for your concurrence the enclosed copy of a resolution which was adopted at a meeting of the City Health Board held yesterday.

Yours respectfully,

W. A. WATERS, *Secretary.*

December 3rd, 1901.

Extract from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Health Board, held on Monday, December 2nd, 1901.

The following resolution was introduced:—

Whereas, on account of an epidemic of smallpox in this City the amount voted by the City Council for the requirement of the City Health Board for civic year 1901-02 has been insufficient to meet its expenditure;

Therefore Resolved, That in accordance with Section 15 of the Health Act of 1891, the City Council be requested to grant an additional sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (1,500.00) to meet current expenses of the present year.

Moved by Alderman Geldert, seconded by Dr. McKay and passed.

A true extract.

JOHN A. WATERS, *Secretary.*

The following resolution is now introduced :

Resolved, That the request of the City Health Board for a further grant of \$1,500 to meet the expenditure connected with the smallpox outbreak be granted.

Further Resolved, That His Worship the Mayor be authorized to borrow such sum from any chartered Bank and pay the same over to the Health Board.

Moved by Alderman Chisholm, seconded by Alderman Geldert and passed.

Read application of Lewis A. W. Godwin for the position of Caretaker of City Property. Filed.

Read account of John M. Purcell for services as resident physician at Small-pox Hospital.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Mitchell, that said account be paid.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman MacIlreith, that the matter re referred to the City Health Board to furnish information as to the terms under which Dr. Trenaman was employed.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Martin, that the matter be referred to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for report. Passed.

Read letter from John F. Kelly relative to his claim for damage

On motion of Alderman Mitchell, seconded by Alderman Crosby, the same is referred to the City Works Commission.

Read letter from Thomas Merrick relative to the condition of the sidewalk in front of his residence, 65 Maitland Street.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Martin, that the same be referred to the Department of City Works. Motion passed.

Read application of John McLeod for position of Coal Weigher.

On motion the same is filed. Mr. McLeod to be notified to the effect that it is necessary recommendations as to competency should accompany his application.

Read letter from the Board of Trade relative to the noise made by vehicles on Water Street.

Moved by Alderman Campbell, seconded by Alderman Robertson, that the same be referred to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for report. Motion passed.

Read Writ of Summons in the matter of Thomas Leydon vs. the City of Halifax.

Read circular from the Deputy King's Printer relative to payment for the printing of bills introduced in the House of Assembly. Filed.

Read copy of resolution passed by the Board of Trade endorsing the action of the City Council in appointing a committee to select a site for a public market.

On motion the same is placed on the Order of the Day for consideration with the report of the Committee on Market Sites.

Read report of City Engineer on City Water Supply.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Halifax, N. S., Nov. 26, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor :

Sir,— In accordance with the request of the City Council, I beg to submit a report on the City Water Supply.

Before dealing with the present inefficiency of the service, a brief review of the history of the system may help those members of the Council who are not familiar with the works to understand the question better.

The original works were constructed by a private company, and the water was first turned on from Chain Lakes in 1847. The population at that time was estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000, and a 12-inch main estimated to deliver 700,000 gallons a day was laid.

In 1854 an additional 15-inch main was laid to meet the rapidly increasing demand. Danger level in the lakes and inadequate supply led to the purchase of the Water Works by the City in 1861 for £56,000.

In 1862 the 12-inch main was taken up and a 24-inch pipe laid instead from Chain Lakes via Quinpool Road to the City.

Upper and Lower Chain Lakes and Long Lake, which flows into them supply the water to feed this main. They are now all at the same level, and when full are 206 feet above the level of the sea. It is scarcely necessary to state that if no water were drawn from the pipes and they were allowed to fill as high as the water would flow it would rise in the city until it reached the same level as Chain Lakes from which it started. However, in consequence of the water being drawn from the pipes constantly, the friction in the pipes, bends, &c., and the roughness of the interior caused by the corrosion of the iron, water from Chain Lakes will not rise higher than the southern portion of Creighton Street, Tower Road and other streets on that level.

A large portion of the city is above that level, and in 1868 water was brought from Spruce Hill Lakes, the highest lakes of any size in the vicinity, to supply the higher districts now known as the high service.

The high service and the low service are two distinct water supplies, and are separated as completely as if they supplied two different towns. At the same time, they are controlled by valves, which enable us to turn the high service water and pressure into the low service pipes when required temporarily for fire fighting.

In 1893 a second low service main was laid from Chain Lakes to the north end of the City, the distribution branching from the junction of Gottingen and Kaye Streets eastwardly and southwardly through the low service district. The two mains are capable of supplying twice the quantity of water that the old 24-inch main could deliver.

A statement was made in the Council that the second main does not bring in and water, and that when the water is turned off the old 24-inch main, the whole low service supply is turned off. Such careless and incorrect statements should not be allowed to go to the insurance companies unchallenged. The low service supply has not been turned off from the City for one instant during the past eight years. As previously stated, the level of Chain Lakes when full is 206 feet above the sea. The highest point in the grade of the north end main at Kaye street is 171 feet above sea level. The difference or head of 35 feet would be equal to 15 pounds pressure (not allowing for friction, &c.), but with the heavy draught the water will not rise above the pipe. When the 24-inch south end main is turned off the north end main can and does supply the whole low service district, except a few of the higher streets, such as Creighton Street, Tower Road, Spring Garden Road and Fort Massey. When the north end main is turned off and the whole low service district is supplied from the south end main the same streets are without water.

While the low service system is more efficient than the high service its condition is far from satisfactory.

The 24 inch main had a capacity when new of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ millicn gallons a day, and Mr. E. H. Keating estimated that at least four million gallons a day were delivered through that pipe alone. The capacity of the new main is equal to that of the old one, so that the two can deliver at least 8,000,000 gallons a day, or 200 gallons per head of the population. When it is remembered that the whole City is not supplied from the low service we must conclude that the capacity of the mains is ample for all legitimate requirements.

Providence, R. I., a city which requires a large quantity of water for manufacturing purposes, uses 84 gallons per head. Fall River, another manufacturing city of 102,281, uses 3,477,554 gallons a day. We have no large manufacturing works except the sugar refinery on the low service, and they use 110,000 gallons a day. We must therefore be using more than we need, and while it may be that the house supply is not very bad the enormous consumption reduces the fire pressure.

There is little doubt in my mind that underground leaks are responsible for a portion of the heavy consumption, and a systematic inspection and examination of the whole low service system should be made to discover the escape of water which gets away unobserved in old drains and rock trenches. The expenditure involved will be considerable, but in my opinion would result in a corresponding improvement, as much of the old work is wooden joints, which fail as the wood gets bad.

The time will come, if it has not already arrived, when a distributing reservoir will be needed for the low service. The draught at ordinary times is greatest during the day, and when the mains are overworked a distributing reservoir equalizes the pressure and supplies the extra demand, the water drawn off during heavy draught being replaced in the hours of lighter consumption.

The water used by the Sugar Refinery seriously affects the condition of the system in the north end during the day, and they should be obliged to provide a reservoir on their own premises of sufficient capacity to contain at least one day's supply. They could fill it at night and thus prevent the draining of the main pipe on Campbell Road during the day, which is unavoidable with the present plan of supply.

The most important remedy, however, for inefficiency in the low service is reduction in the amount unnecessarily consumed. We cannot hope to reduce it to the limits attained in English towns, but there is no reason why we cannot equal the reduction made in Providence, Fall River, and other American cities, by adopting the same remedies as they use and rigidly enforcing them without fear or favor.

The High Service System is in a most unsatisfactory condition, and complaints are frequent and vigorous. During the heat of summer and the cold of winter so much water is consumed that the pipes in the highest part of the district cannot fill. While water users on the lowest levels get an ordinary household supply, they are unable to use hose as they could a few years ago, and so much water is drawn from the mains that the supply at times fails entirely in the higher levels.

The first remedy that naturally suggests itself is a larger pipe or a second pipe to bring in more water, and if the necessary quantity of water were available there is no doubt that a new pipe would have been laid long ago.

Mr. Thomas C. Keefer, C.E., C.M.G., a Hydraulic Engineer, of the highest standing, reported on the capacity of Spruce Hill Lakes and the supply main as follows:—

"The 15-inch pipe extended within one mile of the Spruce Hill Lakes and then connected with a 20-inch one for the level mile leading out from the Lake, will deliver two millions of gallons at the highest levels in the city and three millions per diem at a level, 100 feet above tide, or at the lower line of the high district."

After giving figures and calculations in support of his assertions, Mr. Keefer says further:—

"I am of the opinion that the Spruce Hill Lakes may be relied on for a daily supply of at least one million of gallons in the driest years, and that in wet

years this quantity could be doubled. As an average the rainfall should give from the area one and a half million gallons daily supply."

He then gives the capacity of the pipe in gallons per minute and day in detail, and proceeds:-

"This quantity two million gallons, which the 15-inch pipe is able to pass is greater than the estimated average supply, but it is none the less desirable that the pipe should be arranged for the greatest efficiency throughout."

Mr. E. H. Keating, who enjoys a well-earned reputation as a hydraulic engineer, had the supervision of our water works system for nineteen years.

In a report during his term of office as City Engineer, Mr. Keating said in reference to Mr. Keefer's statements—"So far nothing has been ascertained to disprove the correctness of his calculations."

In his annual report for 1887-8, Mr. Keating says: "The Spruce Hill Lakes, which furnish the supply to the High Service, are now drawn upon to their full capacity, and unless some means are adopted to check the lavish consumption and waste on this service, and extensions from it to districts to which it never was intended to be conveyed, the lakes cannot be relied upon to hold or furnish sufficient water to meet the demands made upon them. In any dry season the supply might, and probably would be, exhausted."

In 188 Mr. Keating again reported—"These Lakes are now drawn upon nearly to their full capacity and will not stand further demands being made upon them for water without running the risk of exhausting the supply from that source during seasons of long continuous dry weather.

In 1890, his last year on the Water Works, he said:—"The Spruce Hill Lakes which furnish the supply to the high service, are drawn upon to their full capacity, so that for a couple of years the water has never risen to the waste weir level, although previously the lakes overflowed in the rainy seasons."

Since that date 47,029 feet or 9 miles of water pipe has been laid in the High Service district.

In 1891 steps were taken to raise the dams and stop timbers were placed on the waste weir to hold the water if it should rise above it. The water now must run eighteen inches over the stone waste weir before any water is lost. From 1891 to 1896 the lake did not fill up. In 1896 we had the heaviest rainfall ever recorded in Halifax yet the lake filled up only to one-half inch above the timbers. Since that year it has flowed over the stone waste weir, but the water does not escape and the lake does not overflow. We now store all the water that can be collected on the Spruce Hill Lake water shed and there are no higher lakes in the neighborhood. There is no lower supply available of sufficient size to justify the installation of a pumping plant.

It has been stated by a member of Council that Spruce Hill Lake could be drawn down for City supply for a depth of fourteen feet. If you measure from the floor of the gate house down to the pipe you may get a depth of fourteen feet, but that pipe is laid as low as possible to get a solid foundation and to place it out of the reach of frost after it leaves the gate house. The lake could be drawn down ten feet, exposing the pipe, drying the lake at the dam and leaving a mud puddle in the centre, but when we got it down to that, if we did not get a heavy rainstorm there would be a water famine. It would be madness to use all the water in the lake and leave no surplus storage for a following dry year, for we know from long experience that we do not collect as much water in a dry year as we use, and if we do not store the surplus water that falls in the wet years we should not have enough to supply the High Service district through a dry season. Further the quality of the water would be seriously impaired by vegetable growths in the exposed shallows, the presence of immense numbers of those minute organisms which infest shallow water, the injurious effect of the sun, and the impossibility of allowing the water to remain quiet long enough to permit the sediment and impurities to fall to the bottom before the water is used. Although this season has been a dry one, the average rainfall will not be low as we

have had heavy storms. At the same time an inspection of Spruce Hill Lakes to-day will show that a large portion of the surface is dry and there is scarcely more than one foot of water flowing in the narrow trench between the two lakes.

A distributing reservoir or stand pipe has been suggested, and if there was a constant supply, or if the consumption were reduced, I would recommend it. It is useless, however, to think of it until the drain on the main is relieved. Frequently in winter, water will not go to the highest streets either in day or night. To be effective, a reservoir must be higher than the highest streets. If water will not rise to the high streets now it could not run into a reservoir. If it could be kept full a reservoir would not only equalize the pressure and improve the supply during heavy consumption, but if of sufficient capacity it would furnish a supply during the cleaning of the mains or when water is turned off for repairs, &c.

Pumping to a reservoir has been suggested. We cannot pump from the High Service because we cannot take any more water without ruining the service already bad. Pumping from the mains would not only rob the present meagre supply but would empty pipes all over the City in cold weather, causing much damage and inconvenience by frost. We have some surplus in the Low Service lakes, but it will be needed as the district is extended and the lakes will store now the whole rainfall of the driest years. In wet seasons the quantity of water drawn from Long Lake could be doubled without exhausting the supply. In the driest seasons our surplus is limited. The records show that only 250,600,000 gallons ran to waste from Long Lake waste weir in the driest year, an average of 700,000 gallons a day. This water could be saved in storage if required by putting stop timbers on the waste weir. Pumping from Chain Lakes should be adopted only as a last resort.

Cleaning the mains affords a temporary benefit and we are scraping them three times a year. We are injuring the pipe in doing this work so often and it should not be continued.

If it were absolutely necessary we should be obliged to bring water from a new source in large pipes. This would mean an increase in taxes and consequently more burden on the ratepayers. New rates pay only for the distribution and would not pay the interest on the cost of new supply. The balance remaining after the interest and cost of maintenance is paid each year leaves no room for large capital expenditure.

An intermediate system should be carefully considered before deciding upon heavy expenditure for new work. It may be possible to establish such a system by using Ragged Lake and establishing a new reservoir in the higher portions of the Long Lake watershed below Spruce Hill Lakes to catch part of the rainfall on these gathering grounds before it runs into Long Lake. Surveys and studies would be required before the feasibility of such a scheme could be determined. If a suitable reservoir site could be obtained and the necessary quantity of water impounded at sufficient height to supply the lower portion of the High Service the district could be divided and a new pipe—an intermediate service main—laid to supply the lower portion while the present High Service main would give a better supply to the higher portions. If such a plan were adopted it would be necessary to alter the distributing pipe system in the city.

The whole cost would be probably not less than \$200,000 to \$250,000, at least \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year increase in water taxes. There is sufficient surplus in the Long Lake water shed at present to supply an intermediate system, but at the present rate of increase in consumption it will not be long before we shall need all the water that can be collected from these gathering grounds for the Lower Service district alone. Further, in my judgment, for one-tenth of that expenditure other means can be provided that will effect a remedy.

If our present supply were insufficient for our legitimate needs we should be obliged to make a heavy expenditure for additional supply. But first let us again consult Mr. Keating. His opinion on this question is on record, and should carry great weight as he studied the matter thoroughly for years.

In his first report in reference to this subject he says:—"It is needless for me to say much on the evils attendant upon the profligate waste, as I am aware that you are already well informed on the subject; but this I would say, that it is quite practicable to put a stop to the great bulk of it, though probably it will be found a difficult and tedious undertaking. Stringent laws of course will be required but they have become a necessity, that is, unless the City is contented to tolerate such a state of things and to tax itself with the cost of increasing the extent of the works, which is most unnecessary.

"There will be found little use in cautioning people against the extravagant waste of water, or even in adopting the more arbitrary measures of turning off and exacting a fine in the case of offenders. The real causes of the evil lie in the insufficient depth of service pipes; the careless manner in which the plumbing is arranged; the cheap style of buildings—little better than mere shells—which have long since become prevalent amongst us; the cold and exposed positions in which pipes are laid; and the unprotected state of the pipes everywhere. So long as these things are allowed to continue unchecked, great waste must take place. No householder will be foolish enough, even at the risk of having to pay a paltry fine, to stop a tap from running when he knows the inevitable results will be a burst pipe, his house inundated, and a heavy bill for repairs as well; besides all the attendant annoyance, discomfort and misery."

In a later report Mr. Keating said:—"All this is owing to the extravagant waste of water which takes place throughout the City both in summer and winter but the evil effects are most severely felt during the winter months, because the waste is then general, continuous and unchecked. While this state of things is allowed to continue it is useless to complain of the low pressure or for citizens to expect the water to rise to the upper stories of their houses. When a fire now breaks out, one of the first things requiring attention is to concentrate the water as much as possible to that locality by shutting it off from other parts of the city, and in this way the pressure can generally, in a short time, be run up to a satisfactory height. It is perhaps needless for me to say that this expedient would in most cases be unnecessary if the waste of water were stopped; and if not stopped, the majority of the citizens must be prepared before very long not only to submit to a short supply, but to increased rates of insurance, which will be the probable result."

In his last general report on this trouble Mr. Keating states that "The cause of the whole trouble and of the unsatisfactory condition of the water works is due to the lack of proper system in controlling the consumption and waste of water in the city, and until this is recognized, and stringent measures for the suppression of the extravagant use and waste of water are adopted and firmly enforced, without fear or favor, no improvement in the general supply within the city can be expected, no matter what amount of money may be expended in perfecting the head works or improving the principal reservoirs from whence the supply is drawn. In fact, matters will continue to grow worse and more unsatisfactory yearly."

It must be admitted that the prediction of our former City Engineer was only too true. I believe, however, with Mr. Keating, that it is practicable to stop the great bulk of the waste.

I have not recommended any extensions on the High Service for some time, as I am convinced that it would further weaken the system and cut off the water from many who now get it. I have not changed my opinion as to the proper remedy to adopt, but as the Council have not agreed with me, in order to comply with the petitions of property owners as far as possible, I think I would be justified in recommending such extensions as are urgently required, if the following recommendations were adopted by the Council:—

1. That the present one-sided meter law shall be amended so that premises on which meters are placed shall not be charged more than the minimum water rate, unless the quantity of water consumed would amount to more than that sum.

2. No extension shall be made in the high service for new supply except through meters.

3. In future a meter shall be placed on each new service pipe in the high service district before water is turned on and the City Works Commission authorized and instructed to purchase meters as they are required for carrying out these recommendations.

4. That the City Engineer be authorized and instructed to place a meter on the pipe supplying any property where waste has not been stopped on second inspection, provided that notice to stop waste is served on the owner or agent after first inspection.

Our experience with inspection shows that in bad cases all benefit ceases as soon as the Inspector leaves the premises. The meter has been most successful as a silent inspector, and three instances previously reported are sufficient to prove its ability as a waste reducer. The quantity of water used at a south end wharf was reduced by the meter from 1,400,000 gallons the first month to 12,000 the second month. A stable using 40,000 gallons the first month got along very comfortably on 4,000 gallons after the first meter reading. A property owner on Cornwallis street received a bill for \$126.00 for the first six months. The quantity consumed in the next six months cost \$2.00.

I have endeavored to make this report as brief as possible, and trust that it may contain some information that will lead to a better understanding of the situation.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. W. DOANE, *City Engineer.*

Placed on Order of the Day.

Read application of Alderman Halliday for permission to tender his resignation of the office of Alderman for Ward No. 3.

Moved by Alderman Campbell, seconded by Alderman Archibald, that the application of Alderman Halliday be granted. Motion passed.

Read return of Coal Weighers for month of October. Filed.

Read Cash Statements City Treasurer "General" and "Water" for the month of October. Filed.

Read applications from the following named for the position of Assistant City Assessor, viz:—G. W. Walker, Duncan R. Campbell, Charles J. Schoppe, James P. Walsh, James M. Donovan, C. H. A. Metzler, A. J. Penny, R. C. McDonald, Clement F. Hand, C. W. Romans, John A. Mackasey, A. M. Payne, F. C. Stevens, James Halliday, Andrew Hubley, D. C. Grant and W. B. Mahoney.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that the salary of the 2nd Assistant City Assessor be fixed at \$800.00 per year. Motion put and passed, 12 voting for the same and 4 against it. Names being called for, there appeared:

For the motion.

Against it.

Aldermen Geldert, Archibald, Mac-
Ilreith, Barry, Mitchell,
Crosby, Lamphier, O'Don-
nell, Chisholm, Martin,
Rogers, Hawkins—12.

Aldermen Robertson, Campbell,
Ryan, Creighton—4.

His Honor the Recorder states that the statute fixes the salary at \$1000.00.

Read resignation of Alderman Halliday of his office of Alderman for Ward No. 3.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Campbell, that said resignation be accepted. Motion passed.

The Council now proceed to elect an Assistant City Assessor. The several applications before mentioned for the position are again read. The several votes appeared as follows:

1st vote—Geo. Wiswell, 1; A. Hubley, 5; F. C. Stevens, 8; John A. Mackasey, 1; D. R. Campbell, 1.

2nd vote—James Halliday, 1; A. Hubley, 2; F. C. Stevens, 6; J. A. Mackasey, 1; D. R. Campbell, 5; James M. Donovan, 1.

3rd vote—J. Halliday, 1; A. Hubley, 1; F. C. Stevens, 8; D. R. Campbell, 5; D. C. Grant, 1.

4th vote—J. Halliday, 6; A. Hubley, 2; F. C. Stevens, 6; J. M. Donovan, 1; J. P. Walsh, 1.

5th vote—J. Halliday, 6; A. Hubley, 1; F. C. Stevens, 6; D. R. Campbell, 1; J. M. Donovan, 2.

6th vote—J. Halliday, 6; F. C. Stevens, 6; J. A. Mackasey, 1; J. M. Donovan, 2; A. J. Penny, 1.

7th vote—J. Halliday, 1; A. Hubley, 1; F. C. Stevens, 6; J. A. Mackasey, 5; D. R. Campbell, 2; J. M. Donovan, 1.

8th vote—A. Hubley, 1; J. Halliday, 5; F. C. Stevens, 6; D. R. Campbell, 4.

9th vote—J. Halliday, 1; A. Hubley, 7; F. C. Stevens, 8.

10th vote—J. Halliday, 4; F. C. Stevens, 9; J. M. Donovan, 3.

His Worship the Mayor declares F. C. Stevens duly elected Assistant City Assessor for the City of Halifax.

Alderman Rogers gives notice of reconsideration.

Alderman O'Donnell, by leave of Council, introduces the following resolution:

Whereas, Owing to the increased expenditure of the Poor's Asylum, also three years' insurance that has to be paid in advance;

Therefore Resolved, That this Council instruct the City Collector that he is not to collect the water rates on the Poor's Asylum for the current year.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Robertson and passed.

Moved by Alderman Mitchell, seconded by Alderman Barry, that the Council adjourn. Motion passed.

Council adjourns 11.05 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2.40 o'clock, p.m.

DECEMBER 30TH, 1901.

A meeting of the City Council was held this day. At the above hour there were present Aldermen MacIreith, Deputy-Mayor, Martin, Archibald, Rogers, Campbell, Lamphier and Barry.

Moved by Alderman Campbell, seconded by Alderman Martin, that the time for meeting be extended till 3 o'clock. Motion passed.

3 o'clock. Roll called. Present, the above named, together with Aldermen Geldert, Robertson, Crosby, O'Donnell, Chisholm, Creighton and Hawkins.

The Council was summoned to consider the Estimates for 1902-3, to proceed with business standing over and the transaction of other business.

Alderman Martin, Chairman, submits a report from the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Alderman Hawkins, Chairman, submits a report from the Committee on Tenders re Printing List of Voters.

Alderman O'Donnell submits a report from the Charities Board.

The Deputy Mayor submits the following papers:—

The Civic Estimates for the year 1902-3.

Letter from John J. Power re amount claimed by him for services rendered.

Official copy of the School Estimates of the City of Halifax for the year ending 30th April, 1903.

Letter from King & Barss, Solicitors of Dr. S. Fitch, re claim for damages alleged to have been sustained by Dr. Fitch in consequence of defective drainage.

Return of Coal Weighers for the month of November.

Resolutions of City Health Board re duties of City Medical Officer.

Application of H. H. Banks for re-election to the position of License Inspector.

Petition of Thomas Holloway and others against placing a Home for Incurables on Robie Street.

City Treasurer's Cash Statements "General" and "Water" for the month of November.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Read No. 1, viz:—Alderman Hawkins' notice of reconsideration of report of committee on Public Accounts in re account of J. J. Power. Also read letter from J. J. Power on the subject submitted this meeting.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the matter be now reconsidered. Motion passed, 7 voting for the same and 6 against it. Names being taken there appeared:

For the motion.

Aldermen Geldert, Campbell,
O'Donnell, Ryan,
Rogers, Creighton,
Hawkins—7.

Against it.

Aldermen Archibald, Robertson,
Barry, Crosby,
Lamphier, Martin—6.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that Mr. Power's account be paid.

Motion put and passed, 8 voting for the same and 5 against it. Names being called for there appeared :

For the Motion.

Against it.

<p>Aldermen Geldert, Archibald, Campbell, O'Donnell, Ryan, Rogers, Creighton, Hawkins—8.</p>	<p>Aldermen Robertson, Barry, Crosby, Lamphier, Martin—5.</p>
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Read No. 2, viz :—Alderman Rogers' notice of reconsideration of appointment of F. C. Stevens as Assistant City Assessor.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the matter be now reconsidered.

His Honor the Recorder on being asked for his opinion on the subject says, "the appointment of Mr. Stevens cannot now be reconsidered, as he has been sworn into office."

The Deputy-Mayor rules in accordance with the opinion as given by His Honor the Recorder, viz : that the motion to reconsider is out of order.

Alderman Rogers appeals from the ruling of the Chair.

The City Clerk now puts to the Council, the motion, Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained? The motion to sustain the Chair is passed, 8 voting for the same and 6 against it. Names being called for there appeared :

For sustaining the Chair.

Against it.

<p>Aldermen Geldert, Robertson, Campbell, Barry, Lamphier, Chisholm, Creighton, Hawkins—8.</p>	<p>Aldermen Archibald, Crosby, O'Donnell, Ryan, Martin, Rogers—6.</p>
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Alderman O'Donnell gives notice that he will at the next meeting of the City Council move to rescind the resolution appointing Frank C. Stevens Assistant Assessor.

Read petition of Thomas R. Holloway and others, asking that the house occupied by Messrs. Grant and Murphy on Robie Street, be not altered into a Home for Incurables.

Moved by Alderman Geldert, seconded by Alderman O'Donnell, that the petitioners be heard on the subject. Motion passed.

Mr. Holloway now addresses the Council and urges strongly on behalf of the petitioners that the proposed change be not made.

Moved by Alderman Campbell, seconded by Alderman Lamphier, that the petition be received and referred to a Special Committee to

be appointed by the Chair for report. Motion put and passed, 7 voting for the same and 6 against it. Names being asked for there appeared :

For the motion.

Aldermen Geldert, Archibald,
Campbell, Crosby,
Lamphier, Martin,
Creighton—7.

Against it.

Aldermen Robertson, Barry,
O'Donnell, Ryan,
Chisholm, Hawkins—6

The Deputy-Mayor nominates Aldermen Geldert, Campbell, Mitchell, Ryan, Martin and Creighton as said committee.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Martin, that Alderman Chisholm be a member of said committee instead of Alderman Martin. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Chisholm, that Alderman Hawkins be substituted for Alderman Geldert on said committee.

Alderman Hawkins declines to serve.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Ryan, that the Order of the Day be suspended to take up H. H. Banks' application for re-election as License Inspector.

On the motion being put there appeared :

For the motion.

Alderman Campbell, Barry, Crosby,
Lamphier, Ryan, Martin,
Rogers, Hawkins—8.

Against it.

Aldermen Archibald, Robertson,
O'Donnell, Chisholm,
Creighton—5.

The Deputy-Mayor declares the motion lost it being new matter and requiring a two-thirds vote of the Council to pass it.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, seconded by Alderman Martin, that the Order of the Day be further suspended to allow Alderman Rogers to move a resolution. Motion passed. The following resolution is now introduced:—

Whereas, A vacancy has occurred in the representation in this Council for Ward Six by the lamented death of the late Alderman Saul Mosher, and also a vacancy in Ward Three by the resignation of Alderman Halliday, by and with the consent of this Council ;

Therefore Resolved, This Council declares such seats vacant, and requests His Worship the Mayor to hold elections for said Wards on Friday, January 17th, 1902, according to law.

Moved by Alderman Geldert, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, and passed.

Moved by Alderman O'Donnell, seconded by Alderman Martin, that Aldermen Crosby and Mitchell be the Presiding Officers at said election in Ward No. 3. Passed.

Moved by Alderman Lamphier, seconded by Alderman Rogers, that Aldermen Hawkins and Creighton be the Presiding Officers for Ward No. 6 at said election. Passed.

The Council now proceed to the consideration of the Civic estimates for the year 1902-1903.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Crosby, that Alderman Archibald take the chair, so as to enable the Deputy-Mayor, Chairman of Public Accounts Committee, to introduce the Estimates from the floor of the Council. Motion passed.

Alderman Archibald takes the chair. Deputy-Mayor MacIlreith addresses the Council at length on the subject of the estimates for the coming civic year, and then resumes the Chair.

Mr. Mayor:

Before entering into a discussion of the financial affairs of our City, I desire to record my sense of the great loss which the City Council and the Public Accounts Committee have sustained by the death of the late Chairman of that committee. I refer to the late Alderman Mosher.

The thorough knowledge and grasp of civic finances which he had obtained, after sitting as a member of this council for an unbroken period of 15 years, during many of which he was a member of the Public Accounts Committee, and several times its chairman, would have been of great value to us at the present juncture. That he always acted in what he deemed to be the best interests of the city cannot be doubted; and I am sure, sir, I am voicing the sentiment of every member of this Council when I say we all deeply regret that we can no longer have the benefit of his ripened experience and mature judgment in the performance of the responsible task which the ratepayers of this city have placed in our hands.

It is a cause of much regret to me, sir, that since my election to the important position of chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts, in succession to the late Alderman Mosher, which took place only three weeks ago, and since which I have been unavoidably absent from the city on business for ten days, the time has been so short that I have not been able to acquaint myself as fully as I would wish with our financial affairs. By working almost continuously since my return I have been able to gather facts and figures which I trust will be of some interest to the Council, and which I feel ought to be generally known. This, then, will be my excuse for going a little more fully into the question of our finances than is usual on the occasion of the presentation of the estimates. And as it is useless to point out defects without suggesting remedies I propose to take the liberty of making a few suggestions a little later, which I feel must conduce, if carried out, to the advancement of the interests of our citizens and which is synonymous the improved credit of our city.

DEBT.

The first matter, sir, which it would seem should engage our attention is our debt and I would first direct your attention to the large increase which it shows in the last twenty-one years.

The period of twenty-one years is taken because in the year 1880-81 our debt was consolidated under the authority of an act of the legislature—At that time it was made up as follows :

City for general purposes.....	\$577,466 66
Schools	165,718 63
Water	740,973 33
Making a total indebtedness of.....	\$1,484,158 62

At the same date we had no floating debt whatever.

At the present time our debt stands as follows :

City for general purposes.....	\$2,071,990 00
Water	1,116,600 00
Schools	292,600 00
A total gross debt of.....	3,481,190 00
From which must be taken amount in Sinking Fund. (which has altogether accumulated since 1880, as we had no sinking fund at that date).....	106,547 76

Making our net debt \$3,374,642 24

Our floating debt amounts (exclusive of overdrafts which will be fully met when outstanding taxes are collected) to	\$ 22,922 00
The gross increase in our debt from the time of Consolidation to date is	1,997,031 38
And the net increase for same period (being debt less Sinking Funds)	1,890,483 62
During the same period our floating debt has increased (exclusive of overdrafts) from nothing to	22,922 00

All the authorities on municipal indebtedness seem to agree that the proper way to measure the debt is to compare it with the valuation arrived at for assessment purposes. To do this I desire to direct your attention to our valuation. As our present assessment system only came into effect in 1884, it is impossible to take our comparison back to that date.

In 1884 our valuation was made up as follows :

Real Estate	\$14,976,540
Personal property	4,999,430
Banks, Companies, etc.....	1,469,272
A total valuation of.....	\$21,445,242

The valuation at the present time is :

Real Estate.....	\$17,043,375
Personal Estate	4,306,800
Banks and Companies.....	2,176,470
A total valuation of	23,526,645

Which shows an increase in valuation in 17 years of... \$2,081,403

It is perhaps well to notice that the increase in debt has kept pace fairly well with the increase in valuation, the increase in valuation in 17 years being	\$2,081,403 00
And in gross debt in 22 years.....	1,997,030 86
<hr/>	
The increase in valuation over increase in debt being only	\$84,372 14
The average increase in gross debt per year for twenty-two years has been	\$90,774 58

In justice to the present Mayor and to the Councils of the last three years, it should be pointed out that while the increase in debt during that period amounted on an average to about \$22,300 per year or a total increase of \$67,000, they were in no way responsible for even one cent of this addition to the debt. The total sum of \$67,000 was borrowed in July, 1899, under resolutions of Council passed previous to 1st May, 1899, and Acts of the Legislature obtained at the request of Council previous to that date. The largest sum borrowed was to repay the bank the amount with interest loaned to the City in 1898, to provide a bonus towards the

Building of a Grain Elevator being ..	\$52,000
For Water Extensions ordered previous to May 1, '99.....	10,000
And for Dry Dock subsidy	5,000
	<hr/>
	\$67,000

PROPORTION OF DEBT TO VALUATION.

Now let us proceed to measure our debt by the standard set by municipal financiers. A careful inspection of the reports of various cities and towns in Europe, Canada and the United States shows that in almost every one of them a limit is sought to be placed to the amount which the municipality may assess. This is done in two ways:

- 1st. By limiting the amount to be assessed to a fixed sum.
- 2nd. By fixing the rate.

In the next place, in a great majority of the cities and towns whose reports I have had time to consult, a limit is placed on the amount of the debt which the municipality may incur. This is accomplished by fixing the debt limit at a certain percentage of the valuation arrived at for purposes of assessment. In some cities it is based on a percentage of the previous year's valuation and in others on a percentage of the average valuation for the preceding three years. Then again, in some cities a percentage of the total valuation is taken as the basis, *i. e.*, valuation of the real and personal property, while in other cities the valuation of the real estate alone is fixed upon as the limit. In this latter case a higher percentage is of course allowed.

The next question to consider is what debts come within the debt limit so established and what debts are deemed to be outside the limit.

In the majority of cities whose reports were examined I found that the floating debt (which consists of small loans and which must be paid off in a very short period of years—in most cases three years) is not considered to be within the limit; and the water debt also, for

a very apparent reason, is not usually computed as a debt within this limit. One of the principal reasons for this latter is that the water brings its own revenue and hence indebtedness incurred to obtain it need not incur any burden upon the municipality. All debts contracted for other purposes should be computed within the limit.

I propose to pass over the question of fixed assessment and take up the question of debt limitation.

In the cities and towns of the following states the debt limit is fixed as follows, the per centage being based on the valuation of real and personal estate, unless otherwise stated:

Colorado	3	per cent.
Georgia	7	"
Illinois	5	"
Indiana	2	"
Iowa	5	"
Maine	5	"
Massachusetts (including Boston) 2½		"
Missouri	5	"
New York	10	" of taxable real estate.
Pennsylvania	7	"
Rhode Island	3	"
South Carolina	8	"
West Virginia	5	"
Wisconsin	5	"
Montreal	15	" of taxable real estate.

The debt limit in New York would seem to be high; but, on examination of the statutes, an explanation is found. "No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed 10 per centum of the assessed value of the *real estate* of such county or city subject to taxation as it appeared by the assessment rolls of such city or county prior to the incurring of such indebtedness, and any indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as may now exist, shall be absolutely void." The limit is fixed at 10 per cent. of the *real estate*, the valuation of personal property being excluded in computing the debt limit. It would appear, then, that the average debt limit is, excluding Montreal, which is also based on real estate valuation and New York, fixed at 5 per cent. of the total valuation.

Now let us contrast the position of Halifax. We have a limit placed to the sum which we may assess for general purposes. In 1891 this sum was fixed at \$110,000, which was increased in 1895 to \$120,000, and in 1898 to \$130,000, at which it now stands.

We have no fixed limit to our debt. So long as the Legislature will pass our borrowing bills we may continue borrowing.

At the present time our net debt, excluding water debt, being \$2,258,042, and the last valuation amounting to \$23,526,645, our debt is equal to 9.6% of total valuation—almost twice what it apparently should be. This must convince us that our public debt has at least

reached a point where we should stop borrowing and allow retrenchment to become our policy and where a debt limit to prevent further borrowing could with advantage be adopted. It may be said that I am overlooking our assets. We may undoubtedly have received full value for the money we have borrowed, and a large portion of our assets are such as could be converted into cash. This is also true of other cities. What I wish to emphasise is, that if we continued to borrow, and had ample assets to show for our money, a time would ultimately come when all the assessment we could possibly levy would go to pay interest and leave us nothing with which to carry on the government and running of our City. At the present time our interest (excluding interest on temporary loans, \$1,805.00 and interest on water debentures \$47,142 00) amounts to \$89,509.14 over 20% of our total assessment.

INCREASE IN OUR DEBT.

I desire to refer briefly to two of the items which added materially to our debt since it was consolidated. I refer to the sums borrowed under the authority of Chapter 60 of the Acts of 1890, viz: \$400,000 for sewer extension and \$250,000 for Permanent Pavement.

The practice has been, as money has been collected from property owners whose properties fronted on sidewalks or sewers, constructed under the Act, to pay the same into the respective funds and then to use it for further construction. In this way the Permanent Pavement fund has been reduced until at the present time it shows a balance of \$971.00 on hand with a sum of \$5,008, to be collected from property owners.

Of the fund for sewer construction the amount borrowed was \$400,000. As sewers were constructed and collections were made money was available for further construction under the system followed of using amounts collected for further construction. In this way, the total amount expended to date, including the Young Avenue sewer, is \$634,671.73, or the sum of \$234,671.73 in excess of the amount originally borrowed. At the present time there is a debit balance on account of sewerage extension of \$7,948.00. There is outstanding due by property owners, the sum of \$81,421.22, to which interest must be added at 6 per cent.

Instead of using the money collected on account of the work performed under these two funds for further construction the proper and more business-like course would seem to be to place such collections in a sinking fund for the ultimate redemption of the debt.

His Worship Mayor McPherson referred to this matter in his message to the Council in May, 1895, in the following terms: "I would suggest that we place all amounts collected from the citizens on account of sewers and sidewalks fronting on their properties to the credit of the above fund (sinking fund) which would be the means of