

RESOLUTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Alderman Rankine submits the following resolution :—

Resolved, that the work on the curb and gutters on Williams Street and Tower Road be not proceeded with until all the people owning adjoining property on such streets have executed a bond agreeing to pay one-half the cost of said curb and gutter.

That legislation be sought making the adjoining property owners liable for one-half the cost of curb and gutter the same as the Sidewalk Act, and that said legislation be made retroactive regarding Williams' Street and Tower Road curb and gutter, also Victoria Lane and Windsor Street.

Moved by Alderman Rankine, seconded by Alderman Wilson, and passed.

Moved by Alderman Edwards, seconded by Alderman Rankine, that the Council do now adjourn. Motion put and lost.

Alderman Hebb submits the following resolution :—

Resolved, that the matter of the City's supply of stationery and printing be referred to the Tenders Committee for enquiry and report.

Moved by Aldermen Hebb, seconded by Alderman Hubley, and passed.

Alderman Hubley asked that the Committee on Works recommend a new name for William Street, a short street running between Maynard and Agricola Streets.

Moved by Alderman Edwards, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the Council adjourn.

The motion being put there appeared on a show of hands 6 for adjournment and 6 against. His Worship the Mayor voted against adjournment and declared the motion lost.

Moved by Alderman Hoben, seconded by Alderman Hubley, that proceedings as to the contract for cement be stayed as far as relates to one-third of the quantity required until the notice of reconsideration is disposed of. Motion lost.

Moved by Alderman Edwards, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the Council do now adjourn. Motion passed.

Council adjourns 12.20 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

8.10 o'clock.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, September 23rd, 1909.

A meeting of the City Council was held this evening. At the above named hour there were present His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Martin, Thompson, Whitman, Hebb, Hubley, Wilson, MacKenzie, and McManus.

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the time for the meeting be extended until a quorum is present or until 8.30 o'clock. Motion passed.

8.20 roll called. Present the above named together with Alderman Shaffner, O'Brien, Smith, Douglas, Corston, Edwards, and Rankine.

The Council was summoned to proceed with business standing over and the transaction of other business.

NOTICE OF RECONSIDERATION.

Read No. 1, viz: Alderman Hoben's notice of reconsideration of resolution awarding contract for 500,000 lbs. cement September 9th, 1909.

The item not being moved is dropped.

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

The following named papers are submitted:

Report Library Committee, by Alderman Hebb, Chairman.

Report Finance Committee, by Alderman Whitman, Chairman.

Annual Report Charities Committee, by Alderman Hebb, Chairman.

Letter Alderman Whitman re statements made by Alderman Martin.

His Worship the Mayor submits the following named papers:

Report His Worship the Mayor in re Annual Convention Union of Canadian Municipalities.

Letters Canadian Club and Council of the Board of Trade in re memorial tower North West Arm.

Letter Provincial Secretary re School Board Funds.

Offer of Trustees of Sinking Funds to loan \$11,400 to the City.

Cash Statements, City Collector, water rates for June, taxes for July.
 Letter W. G. Naylor re sewer rates
 Letter Hector McInnis et al re superannuation of John P. Cairns.
 Letter R. S. Rosborough re accounts for sewerage.
 Application S. J. Harivel for a duplicate tax receipt from City Collector.
 Report Chief of Police re Sunday violations of the Liquor License Act.
 Reports (16) Committee on Works, viz :—
 Clifton Street Sewer.
 Agricola Street Water Extension.
 Removal of Sods from Common.
 William Street, new name for.
 Maitland and Gerrish Street Sewer.
 Well at Africville.
 Quinpool Road Concrete Sidewalk.
 Phillips Street Water Extension.
 South Park Street Gutter.
 Duke Street Water Main.
 Gerrish, Proctor and North Street 12-inch Water Pipes.
 Street Receptacles for Refuse.
 W. R. King's claim for damages from stoppage of sewer.
 Granville, Blowers and Argyle Streets Concrete Sidewalks.
 Pleasant Street and Quinpool Road Building Lines.
 Quinpool Road Building Lines.

REFERENCE OF PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Read letter W. G. Naylor to City Solicitor re sewerage rates. Referred to Committee on Laws and Privileges for report.

Read letter S. J. Harivel in re duplicate tax receipt. Referred to Laws and Privileges Committee for report.

Read report Chief of Police reporting no violations of the Liquor License Act on Sunday reported to him since last report. Filed.

Read report His Worship the Mayor re Annual Convention Union of Canadian Municipalities held at Medicine Hat and Calgary.

CONVENTION UNION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES.

September, 18th, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—As the delegate from the City of Halifax to the ninth Annual Convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, held at Medicine Hat and Calgary in the Province of Alberta, I beg to report as follows :—

The Convention opened at Medicine Hat on July 26th, 1909, there being present de-

legates from nearly all the principal cities in Canada as well as from some of the rural municipalities. Addresses of welcome were delivered by His Honor George H. V. Bulger, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta, who, to manifest his keen interest in the work of the Convention, attended all its sessions, and by His Worship Mayor Milne of Medicine Hat. After the addresses were duly acknowledged, President Ward of Toronto delivered an exhaustive address, reviewing the work of the Union during the past year. Reports were also read by Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K. C., Hon. Secretary Treasurer; Mr. G. S. Wilson, the Assistant Secretary, and Mr. Bragg, the editor of the Canadian Municipal Journal. Encouraging reports were received from the affiliated provincial unions.

The special committee appointed last year on Uniform Municipal Accounting presented an important report on the subject, which was followed by a very full discussion and it was resolved, in deference to views expressed by some of the delegates, to hold it over for further consideration. I propose to submit this report to our City Auditor, in order that he may see how far it would be in the interests of this City to favor it.

On the subject of Provincial Municipal Boards three papers were presented, one of them by your representative, on the Public Utility Commission of Nova Scotia, and in the discussion that ensued it was stated by leading delegates that the legislation of our Province on the subject commended itself more to their judgment than that of the other provinces.

Interesting papers on Western Municipal Development were read by J. N. Bayne, Deputy Municipal Commissioner for Saskatchewan, Ex-Mayor Cousins, of Medicine Hat and Mayor Keary of New Westminster B. C. Mr. Lighthall spoke on the proposal of an International Municipal Congress and he was authorized to communicate with the Unions in other countries.

Juvenile Delinquents was the subject of a paper by W. P. Archibald, Dominion Parole Officer.

After two days of work at Medicine Hat, the delegates proceeded to Calgary, when the last session of the Convention was held.

There Mr. D. C. MacNab delivered an address on Government Telephone Systems.

The subject of street widening and expropriations was dealt with by Mayor Stevely of London, Mayor Hopewell of Ottawa and Alderman LaValle of Montreal.

Other addresses were upon Improvement Plans in Advance of Growth, Water Filtration and Sewage Destruction

A detailed report of the proceedings of this convention will be published in the Official Journal.

I feel persuaded from what I have seen and heard that the Union has been doing and will continue to do useful work. It is highly desirable that in future the Conventions should be held at central points, so that without great loss of time and without great expense delegates can attend from most of the Canadian cities.

Let me remark in closing that in order that the Aldermen of our City should be kept in touch with what is going on in other cities, and that we might have the benefit of the experience of those who are working out municipal problems elsewhere, it would be a good idea for the Council to provide to pay the subscription price of the Canadian Municipal Journal for each City Alderman. It deals with purely municipal matters, and would help to develop an increasing interest in the numerous civic questions with which City fathers have to deal in our day.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor*.

Filed.

Read letter Provincial Secretary re funds for School Board.

SCHOOL BOARD FUNDS.

THE CITY CLERK, Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21st, 1909.

SIR.—I am directed to transmit herewith a certified copy of an order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, dated the 21st inst., approving of the proposed contract between the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax and Messrs. Longard Bros. for furnishing and installing a system of heating and ventilating in the Chebucto school, for the sum of seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars, and also ordering and directing the City of Halifax to issue debentures to raise that amount.

FRED. F. MATHERS, *Deputy Provincial Secretary.*

Certified copy of an order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, dated the 21st September, 1909.

Whereas, the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax has submitted to the Governor-in-Council a proposed contract with John P. Longard and Clarence C. Longard, carrying on business in the firm name of Longard Brothers, for furnishing and installing a system of heating and ventilating in the Chebucto school, for the sum of seven thousand, five hundred and ninety-six dollars, according to plans and specifications prepared by W. J. Busch, Architect.

And whereas, the said Board requires said sum of seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars, to carry out said contract, and applied to the Governor-in-Council for an order directing the City of Halifax to issue its debentures to raise the said sum required, as aforesaid.

And whereas, due notice of the amount so required and of the purposes for which the same is required, and of the time and place appointed, to wit, Thursday, the 2nd September, 1909, at eleven o'clock a. m., in the Executive Council Room, at which the matter of such application would be heard was given to the Mayor of said City.

And whereas, the said application coming on for hearing at said time and place was duly adjourned to Wednesday, the 15th September, 1909, at eleven o'clock a. m., in the Executive Council Room.

And whereas, the matter of such application was heard at such last mentioned time and place.

Now therefore, the Governor-in-Council under and by virtue of section "812" of the Halifax City Charter, is pleased to approve of the said proposed contract, and under and by virtue of section "820" of the said Halifax City Charter added thereto by Chapter 67 of the Acts of 1907, is pleased to order and direct and hereby orders and directs the City of Halifax to issue debentures to raise the amount so required.

FRED. F. MATHERS, *Clerk of the Executive Council.*

Filed.

Read Cash Statements City Collector, Water Rates for June and Taxes for July. Filed.

Read Annual Report Charities Committee for 1908-9. Filed.

Read letter R. S. Rosborough re accounts for Sewerage. Referred to Laws and Privileges Committee for report.

CONSIDERATION OF PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Read letter Canadian Club asking for a civic grant of \$10,000.00

towards building fund of Memorial Tower at Public Park, North West Arm.

NORTH WEST ARM PARK MEMORIAL TOWER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 20th, 1909.

L. FRED. MONAGHAN, Esq., *City Clerk*,

DEAR SIR,—In August of last year, Sir Sandford Fleming asked for a conference with the Executive of the Canadian Club, and laid before them a proposal on his part to offer the City of Halifax in perpetuity for the purposes of a public park a portion of his property on the West Side of the Arm, provided the Canadian Club would undertake to raise funds with which to erect thereon a Tower, commemorative of the convening in Halifax in 1758 of the first Elective Assembly in Nova Scotia. After a general discussion of the matter, it was placed in the hands of a special committee composed of G. S. Campbell, D. Macgillivray and C. F. Fraser, who afterwards reported to the full Committee of the Canadian Club that Sir Sandford's generous offer finally included a tract of land embracing some 95½ acres with a water frontage on the Arm of upwards of 1500 feet, extending from the northern boundary line of Jollimore's to the stone wharf, supplemented by a cash subscription of \$1,000, and that they recommend its acceptance subject to confirmation by the general membership of the Club at its Annual Meeting in October.

It may be said here that the membership of the Canadian Club is upwards of four hundred, and comprises many of the leading citizens of Halifax in every walk of life.

By a unanimous vote of the Annual Meeting, the Executive was authorised to proceed with the patriotic and public spirited project of securing for the citizens of Halifax a portion of the shore of the beautiful North West Arm, and of erecting a suitable and permanent memorial of the establishment of representative government in Nova Scotia and the Dominion of Canada.

The foundation of the Tower was laid with suitable ceremony by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor on 2nd October, 1908, that being the actual 150th anniversary of the convening of the Assembly, and in the interval from that date to the present time the Committee in charge have by correspondence and circular spread the particulars of the project throughout the whole of Canada and other portions of the Empire, and have succeeded in obtaining from the Dominion and Provincial Governments substantial recognition of the great national and historical value of the proposed Memorial. From these and various private sources outside of Halifax the Committee have now \$15,000 in sight, and they believe it will be possible to increase the amount to \$20,000. In order that the Memorial Tower may be completed within the time limit in which the offer of the Park is made, and that it should be an edifice of real architectural and artistic merit, the Committee respectfully make application now to the City Council for a grant of \$10,000. They submit that for this contribution the City will acquire an asset at the present time of fully equal worth, and of steadily increasing value year by year as the City grows. That being so, it follows as a matter of fact, that the Government and outside friends of the undertaking will really build the Tower, which, when completed, will, we confidently hope, be unique on this Continent, and add not a little to the fame of Halifax.

In addition to the endorsement of the membership of the Canadian Club, and a large number of other citizens, the Council of the Board of Trade, representing practically all the business firms of the City, has by unanimous resolution also placed itself on record that this application being in the best interests of Halifax should meet with the hearty concurrence of your honourable body.

C. F. FRASER,
President, Canadian Club of Halifax.

Also read letter Council of the Board of Trade endorsing the proposition.

His Worship the Mayor and Council of the City of Halifax:

GENTLEMEN,—Dr. C. F. Fraser, President of the Canadian Club, and representing the Committee of that Club, which has to do with the erecting of the Memorial Tower in the proposed park on the North West Arm, appeared before the Council of the Board of Trade, and after explaining the details very fully, stated that an application was to be made to the City for a grant of \$10,000, which was necessary to carry the enterprise successfully through, and asked for the co-operation of the Board of Trade in presenting the case to the City Council. The Council of the Board of Trade discussed the matter fully and unanimously appointed a committee consisting of President J. A. Johnson, Mr. A. M. Bell and Mr. Charles H. Mitchell, to co-operate with the Canadian Club in their presentation to the City Council and to prepare and present a suitable resolution. The Committee met and drafted the following, which expresses the sentiments of the Council of the Board of Trade, and respectfully submit it to the Mayor and Corporation of the City:—

The Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia is the oldest of any in the British colonies. Its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary was fittingly celebrated in this City and attracted the attention not only of Canada but of the whole empire. Sir Sandford Fleming was very much impressed with the importance of the event and proposed to recognize it in such a permanent manner that future generations would be reminded of it. With a public spirit which we all appreciate, Sir Sanford has offered a park to the City of Halifax, consisting of about ninety-five acres, embracing the most beautiful portion of his North West Arm property, on condition that a suitable memorial tower be erected to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Legislative Assembly of this Province. The corner stone was laid, the land was deeded in trust to the Governor and others, and the Canadian Club undertook to raise the funds to build the tower. Legislation was secured enabling the City to take over the proposed park and place it in charge of a commission, as in the case of Point Pleasant Park. Legislation also provided that the park should be part of the City of Halifax in so far as magistrates and police officers would have the same authority, as in the City proper.

The Committee of the Canadian Club, after expending much energy, have \$15,000 in sight, but to complete the memorial in a proper and lasting manner it will take about \$15,000 more and they are requesting the City Council to grant \$10,000 of this amount.

Therefore, on account of the above facts, the Council of the Board of Trade most heartily endorse this application, and trust that the City, which is the party most interested, will grant the request and demonstrate to the generous donors not only governments but private individuals who have contributed towards this object, that the place most concerned fully appreciates their action and confirms the advisability of erecting such a tower.

It is further resolved that it is necessary for the welfare of the City of Halifax to obtain as many breathing places as possible in the shape of parks, and particularly that advantage be taken of this opportunity of securing to the public one of the most beautiful parts of the North West Arm for a recreation ground, and for which almost any speculator would not hesitate to give a larger amount than is required from the City to secure it for all time.

Signed on behalf of the Council of the Board of Trade.

JACOB A. JOHNSON,
C. H. MITCHELL,
A. M. BELL.

DEDICATION DEED.

SITE FOR TOWER—LAND FOR PUBLIC PARK NORTH WEST ARM.

This indenture, made the second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, between Sir Sandford Fleming, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, K. C. M. G., hereinafter called the Grantor, of the one part, and the Honourable Duncan Cameron Fraser, of the City of Halifax, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, hereinafter called the Grantee, of the other part.

Witnesseth. That the Grantor doth hereby freely and voluntarily grant and convey unto the Grantee, his heirs, successors in office and assigns, to be held by him and them in trust as hereinafter set forth, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the south-western shore of the North West Arm adjoining the City of Halifax, the capital of the Province of Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a granite monument marked No. 2 on the south-eastern boundary line of the Dingle lands, and about one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet north-easterly from the small stone church erected by the Corporation of the Parish of St. Luke's, of the City of Halifax, to the north-west of the Arm village; thence north forty-nine degrees east, six chains, more or less, to a small bay or indentation in the shore line at the narrows of the North West Arm; thence north-westerly and westerly past Fairy Cove, following the various courses of the shore line of the North West Arm to a dry gulch in the point of land opposite the head of the stone wharf, which gulch is about thirty-seven chains (37) from the extreme north-western limit on the North West Arm of the lands held by the grantor; thence from the said gulch south-westerly parallel to the boundary line between the land of the Grantor and the land recently held by the War Department near Melville Island, a distance of seventeen chains, twenty-five links (17-25), more or less, to base line of survey of lots to the north-west indicated on the plan attached; thence north-westerly, following the course of proposed road eight chains twenty links (8-20), more or less, to the boundary line between lots numbered six and seven, and four chains distant south-westerly from the base line aforementioned; thence south-westerly parallel to boundary line between the land of the Grantor and the land recently held by the War Department twenty-three (23) chains, more or less; thence south-easterly along the rear line of the Dingle property twenty-four chains (24), more or less, to a granite monument marked No. 1, which is situated three hundred feet north-westerly from a natural boundary mark known as "Round Rock"; thence north-easterly along the south-eastern boundary of the Dingle lands forty-five (45) chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by computation ninety-five and a half acres, more or less; together with the water lot in front of same, bounded by the prolongation of the south-east and north-west lines of the above described property into the North West Arm a distance of three hundred feet, according to the grant from the Crown to the Grantor dated May 3rd, A. D., 1902; excepting thereout all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land heretofore granted and conveyed by the Grantor unto the Corporation of the Parish of St. Luke's by deed bearing date the third day of September, 1895, consisting of the land on which the church already mentioned has been built, together with a space of twenty feet in breadth on each side of the said building for the purpose of a road around the same; and also excepting and reserving unto the Grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the right and privilege of taking and carrying water from the Dingle Lake over and upon the said hereby demised lands and premises, and every part thereof, by pipes or otherwise as the same are now laid, or by any other direct or convenient course unto other the property of the Grantor, and for that purpose the Grantor, his heirs, executors and administrators shall have the right and privilege of entering upon the lands and premises hereby granted and conveyed, or any part thereof, and upon the shores and waters of the Dingle Lake aforesaid, and relaying or repairing the said pipe or pipes, or of making any other water course for the purpose aforesaid. The said described lands and premises hereby conveyed being delineated upon the map or plan which is hereto annexed, together with all and singular the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Grantor of, in, to or out of the same

To Have and to Hold the said lands and premises with the appurtenances unto the Grantee, his heirs, successors in office and assigns for the following uses and purposes, to wit:

(1) The Grantor is to give, and the Grantee formally to receive possession of the said lands and premises hereby conveyed on Friday, the second day of October, 1908, and on that day the Grantee to formally lay the foundation stone, on the site selected, of a memorial tower or structure to be erected by, or under, the supervision of the Canadian Club of Halifax, in accordance with the general design and description contained in the pamphlet which is hereto annexed, and which is hereby made a part of this conveyance.

(2) Upon the said tower or structure being satisfactorily completed, or its completion reasonably and sufficiently assured, the Grantee to grant and convey the said lands and premises to the Corporation of the City of Halifax, or to any body corporate created by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia for the purposes of a public park, on such terms and conditions as he, the Grantee, may in his uncontrolled discretion see fit.

(3) Whenever it may become expedient and desirable to take advantage of the Act recently passed by the Provincial Legislature in respect to the establishment of the proposed public park on the North West Arm, the Grantor hereby nominates the following three persons, who under the said Act will see to the care of the property, the preservation and improvement thereof, and the maintenance of good order and decorum at all times in connection with the property, viz. :

1. George S. Campbell, of the City of Halifax, Merchant.
2. Dougald Macgillivray, of the City of Halifax, Bank Manager.
3. Joseph B. Kenny, of the City of Halifax, Barrister-at-Law.

And it is hereby declared that in the event of the said Grantee ceasing to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province before the completion of the Tower, or its completion reasonably and sufficiently assured, and the lands and premises transferred and conveyed to the Corporation of the City of Halifax, or to any corporation created by the Legislature as aforesaid, he, the said Grantee, is hereby empowered and authorized by writing under his hand to nominate his successor in the office of Lieutenant-Governor to be the trustee, and the new trustee shall hold and enjoy the said lands and premises upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as the said Grantee.

And it is Hereby Understood and Agreed by and between the Grantors and the Grantee for themselves, their respective heirs, executors and administrators, that in event of the failure to erect and complete the said tower or structure within five years from the date hereof, that the lands and premises hereby conveyed shall revert to and be and become the property of the Grantor, or, if he shall then be not living, the property of his heirs.

In Witness Whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto their hands and seals subscribed and set, the day and year first above written.

SANDFORD FLEMING.

DUNCAN CAMERON FRASER,

Lieut.-Governor Nova Scotia.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

J. B. KENNY.

Province of Nova Scotia,

City and County of Halifax, SS.

On this second day of October, A. D., 1908, before me, the subscriber personally came and appeared J. B. Kenny, subscribing witness to the foregoing Indenture, who, being by me duly sworn, made oath and said that Sir Sandford Fleming and the Honourable Duncan C. Fraser, the parties thereto, signed, sealed and delivered the same in his presence.

W. H. FULTON,

Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

ENDORSATION ON DEED.

I certify that the within instrument having been duly proven on the certified oath of J. B. Kenny, subscribing witness thereto, was thereon registered in the Registry of Deeds at Halifax, N. S., at 4 o'clock p. m. of the 7th day of October, A. D., 1908, in Libro 393, pages 183, 184, 185 and 186.

A. J. WHITE,
Reg. of Deeds.

A MEMORABLE
NATIONAL EPOCH.

DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY
THE CANADIAN CLUB OF HALIFAX
RESPECTING
NOVA SCOTIA AND THE EMPIRE.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 2nd, 1909.

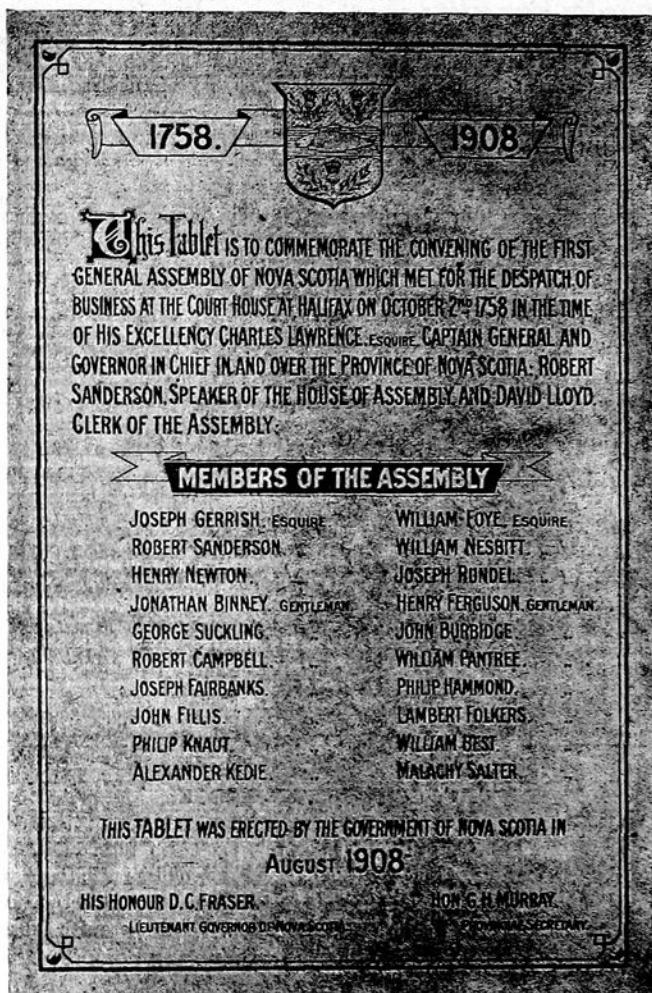
This is the paper writing referred to in Deed from Sir Sandford Fleming to Hon. Duncan Cameron Fraser.

SANDFORD FLEMING.
DUNCAN CAMERON FRASER.

Witness :
J. B. KENNY.

A GREAT HISTORICAL EPOCH.

At the old Province Building in Halifax two weeks ago (Aug. 19th, 1908), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, before a large assemblage of citizens, unveiled a brass tablet commemorative of the origin of Parliamentary Government in the Province, a century and a half ago. A facsimile of the tablet is herewith submitted.



From this it appears that the assembly of elected representatives met for the first time at Halifax on October 2nd, 1758. The records, which are carefully preserved among the Provincial archives, establish that there have been meetings of the legislature each year continuously since that early date.

The approaching semi-tercentenary on October 2nd of the present year is of peculiar interest to the citizens of Halifax and Nova Scotia. Moreover it stands out as a great landmark in the development of Canadian history. The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the origin of parliamentary government within the limits of the Dominion is indeed a national epoch of profound significance to every Canadian and to the people of the whole British world.

His Honour D. C. Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor, has received a number of documents, all bearing on this great national epoch, pointing out that we owe a duty to ourselves, and still more to the Motherland and to our successors, that we should in a befitting manner commemorate our priceless heritage. His Honour has transferred these documents, with a strong expression of his interest in them and his full approval of the suggestions therein contained, to the Canadian Club of Halifax. The president and executive committee of this club have now the satisfaction to make public the extracts which follow, and they earnestly bring them to the attention of kindred associations and all patriotic citizens. They especially appeal to the sons of Nova Scotia, who are widely scattered in distant lands, and who may wish to be associated with the movement to which the documents refer.

EXTRACTS

From documents submitted by Sir Sandford Fleming.

NOVA SCOTIA AND THE EMPIRE.

The recent Tercentenary celebration at Quebec, with its exceedingly interesting pageants, has carried our minds back to the time of Champlain, and the first settlements on the shores of the St. Lawrence, from 1608 to 1759. It is well that we should have the historical associations of those early days revived, and be impressed with the events portrayed with such excellent unity of spirit, sympathetic good taste, and genuine patriotism, that all Canadians of whatever origin should now feel a new pride in the history of French Canada as a most important part of the early history of their own land.

At a most notable gathering held at Oxford University scarcely a month since, it was pointed out by the distinguished speakers that a century and a half ago was perhaps the most glorious period in British history. At that period were being laid the foundations of an ideal world empire. Men worthy of the great races from which they had sprung became prominent agents in welding into a united political organization many sea-separated lands. While men great in military skill such as Clive, and Wolfe, and Montcalm, and others, had each their place in the evolution of history, one of the prime movers, in the hands of a higher Power, was William Pitt, "the great commoner."

That remarkable man had great wisdom, great foresight, and great designs. For a time he directly guided the destinies of England and influenced the future of many people geographically remote from England. The records of history bring out clearly what followed the adoption of his policy, and in that policy Nova Scotia appears prominently as a pioneer. One of the first steps to render a great empire possible—one of the essentials to its permanency—was to extend to the people free civil government.

In the march of human progress, the fall of Quebec was, in the mind of Pitt, absolutely necessary, and it is impossible to avoid associating the conflict on the Plains of Abraham in September, 1759, with that statesman who directed the steps of Wolfe to the great Canadian citadel. A considerable time, however, before Quebec became British, even before the fall of Louis-burg, steps had been taken to establish parliamentary government in Nova Scotia. The British prime minister was imbued with the most lofty patriotism, and his penetration led him to see the supreme value of constitutional government and a free people. Whatever objections were therefore raised at home or abroad to the policy laid down, they were at once overruled by the master mind in London.

As previously arranged, elections were held among the settlers in Nova Scotia in the summer of 1758, and nineteen (19) of twenty (20) elected representatives met in Halifax in General Assembly, for the first time on October 2nd of that year.

In the development of history it occasionally turns out that a matter which at the time may be regarded of no great moment, will in the course of years prove to be of

imperishable importance. The meeting of an assembly of nineteen (19) representative Nova Scotians in 1758 has so proved. Similar general assemblies have met in the same locality each year for a century and a half, and as will be seen from the statement which follows, the same policy has been adopted wherever applicable throughout the Empire, in both hemispheres.

ELECTIVE LEGISLATURES AND THE DATE OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY IN EACH CASE.

	DATE.	MEMBERS.
Nova Scotia	on Oct. 2, 1758,	at Halifax 19
Prince Edward Island	July 7, 1773,	" Charlottetown.....
New Brunswick	Jan. 3, 1786,	" St. John 26
Upper Canada	Sept. 18, 1792,	" Niagara 16
Lower Canada	Dec. 17, 1892,	" Quebec 50
Newfoundland	Jan. 1, 1833,	" St. John's 15
Upper and Lower Canada	June 14, 1841,	" Kingston 84
" " "	Nov. 2, 1844,	" Montreal 84
" " "	May 14, 1856,	" Toronto 84
" " "	Aug. 29, 1852,	" Quebec 84
Cape Colony	May 1, 1853,	" Cape Town.....
New Zealand	May 27, 1854,	" Auckland.....
N. S. Wales	1855	" Sydney 65
Victoria	1855	" Melbourne.....
Tasmania	1856	" Hobart 84
South Australia	1856	" Adelaide.....
Queensland	1859	" Brisbane.....
Upper and Lower Canada	June 8, 1866,	" Ottawa 84
Province of Quebec	Sept. 24, 1867,	" Quebec 65
Dominion of Canada	Nov. 6, 1867,	" Ottawa 181
Province of Ontario	Dec. 27, 1867,	" Toronto..... 81
" Nova Scotia	Jan. 30, 1868,	" Halifax 38
" New Brunswick	Feb. 13, 1868,	" Fredericton..... 41
" Manitoba	Mar. 15, 1871,	" Winnipeg 28
" British Columbia	Feb. 16, 1872,	" Victoria 25
" P. E. Island	Mar. 5, 1874,	" Charlottetown..... 31
West Australia	1890,	" Perth 43
Natal	1893,	" Pietermaritzburg.....
Commonwealth Australia	May 9, 1901,	" Melbourne.....
Province of Alberta	Mar. 15, 1906,	" Regina 38
" Saskatchewan	Mar. 29, 1906,	" Edmonton 38
Orange River	July 1, 1907,	" Bloemfontain.....
Transvaal	July 1, 1907,	" Pretoria 69

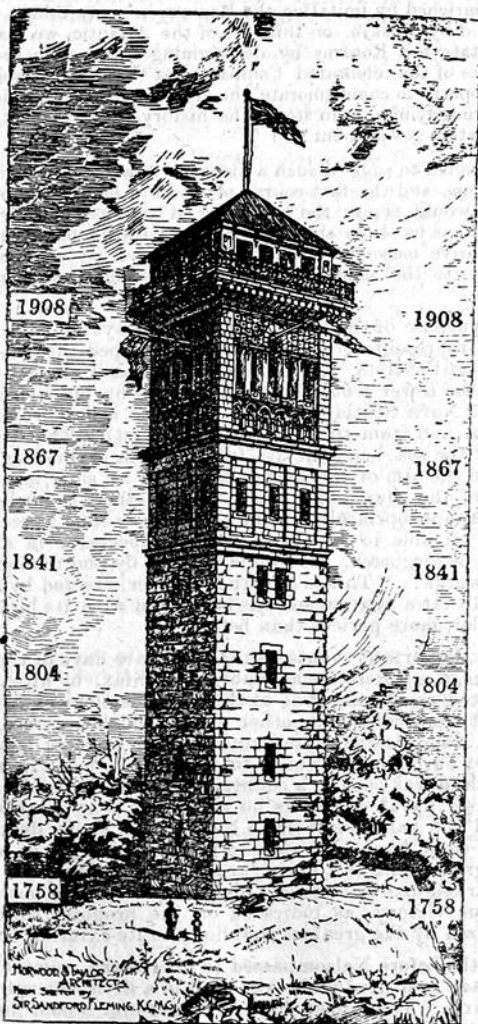
The list makes no mention of the West Indies, where representative government was introduced at an early date. The system of government of Jamaica was changed in 1866 and replaced by a legislative council appointed by the Crown. The example of Jamaica, in the abrogation of the original system, has been followed in the other colonies of the West Indies.

The foregoing will make plain that Nova Scotia stands at the head of the long list of self-governing countries within the present British Empire, with free constitutions established by authority of the British parliament. Nova Scotia takes her place as the elder sister in the British Constitutional family, and the Pioneer meeting of her Assembly was held at Halifax on October 2nd, 1758. At that date the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and much more territory stretching athwart the continent, were under the military rule of the King of France. British Columbia did not become a British colony for a hundred years later. Australia and New Zealand were unsettled and unclaimed. The Cape of Good Hope did not become British until half a century later; it was formally ceded to the British Crown in 1814.

It is impossible to regard the occurrence in 1758, to which special attention is directed, as merely an incident in history. We must regard it in association with a great policy—a policy which has increased the power and broadened the influence of the

British people. We must judge it by results, and we find results in every country over which floats that flag which is the emblem of liberty, of justice, of peace, and of patriotism—that flag which for so many generations has given us freedom to flourish in the highest degree.

The foregoing statement of facts goes far to show that while historic Quebec has undoubted claims to be regarded as the birthplace of Canada, the great Motherland has placed Nova Scotia in a position to be regarded as the cradle of the Empire and Halifax as its constitutional birthplace.



HISTORICAL TOWER SUGGESTED.

It has been customary in all ages and by all great races worthy of the name to celebrate great events and great achievements in their history. We are on the eve of a great and ever memorable anniversary. How can we most worthily commemorate it and proclaim to the world our high sense of gratitude, that we and our forbears have for so many generations enjoyed all the blessings of the fostering and protecting British constitution?

History teaches us lessons. In the early centuries the nations of Western Europe were benefited and enriched by imitating the Romans in many things. If we allow ourselves to be influenced by Ruskin, on this side of the Atlantic, we may with advantage do likewise and imitate the Romans by determining to erect an architectural edifice somewhat on the lines of the celebrated Campanile at Venice, or some other historical tower. In order properly to commemorate the great anniversary which is about to fall due, why should we not symbolize in stone, the history of Nova Scotia since it became the seat of representative government?

The plate is intended to suggest such a historical tower. The edifice is designed to be of noble proportions, and the first course of masonry laid on the bed rock of native Nova Scotia granite would typify the beginning of representative government in the year 1758, associated, as has been shown, so closely with the foundation of the Empire. Each course of massive masonry upwards would have its meaning, and would be adorned by references to the names and deeds of distinguished men who have served their country.

The historical purpose of the building should always be held in view. It was many years before representative government developed into responsible government; not indeed until 1841-48. Accordingly for a space above the foundation of over eighty years, the tower would be characterized by massive simplicity of outline. Again in 1867 Nova Scotia federated with the other provinces to form the Canadian Dominion, and from the natal day (July 1st) in that year onwards, the pioneer province by the sea has done its full share in promoting the general progress. It should be the aim of the design to denote all such matters in the architectural features of the tower, so that it would strike the beholder as, even in external appearance, appropriately fulfilling the purpose of its erection. The structure itself should be able to tell its tale to the spectator in after years, when present actors may be forgotten. It should practically and unmistakably proclaim the spirit of these words: "This is a birthday tower, erected by a grateful people to inform the world that a new nation was born, and with its birth the old mother became larger, nobler, more perfect than before."

One of the most important events in the formative days of the Empire was the opening of the doors of a legislative assembly in Halifax, by direction of the King, to receive the elected representatives of the early settlers of Nova Scotia. The exact date is almost identical with another event, which occurred in another part of the world. The Nova Scotia representatives had scarcely left their homes to pursue their journey through the woods to Halifax, to meet in assembly for the first time, when a child was born in a country parish in England; a child who lived to make his mark as a naval officer as no other has done since the world began. That child received the name of Horatio Nelson, and at his death some 47 years afterwards, no man could have done more to place our Empire on a broad and lasting basis than the great admiral. Trafalgar cleared the European atmosphere, and contributed in a marked degree to render our colonial empire possible. Up to the date of that glorious victory, as indicated on the proposed tower, the structure might be characterized by the greatest simplicity in its external outline.

Some nine months before Nelson passed to his reward, a great man—one of the greatest which Canada ever produced—was born in a little cottage on the shores of the North West Arm. The upper half of the tower would be enriched by a reference to the grateful services to this country of Joseph Howe, a man who has done so much to render his name immortal in the hearts of his countrymen. That

famous Nova Scotian has provided abundant opportunities for the architectural adornment of the tower.

There are many other distinguished names which would find places of honour at various stages—that of the Hon. J. W. Johnston would especially be one of them. The efforts of this statesman were greatly valued for a lengthened period, and on no occasion more so than in the complete development of responsible government, the only basis of colonial government upon which the empire of the future can be built up.

As all the world knows, Nova Scotia filled a large place in the first establishment of steam communication between Great Britain and North America, chiefly through the enterprise and foresight of a Halifax merchant, Sir Samuel Cunard.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic wholly under steam sailed from Pictou, Nova Scotia, August, 1833.

Nova Scotia has done much to advance submarine telegraphy. It is now fifty years since the first Atlantic cable was laid.

The Prince of Wales, now King Edward, arrived in Halifax in 1860.

The confederation of the provinces of the Dominion was effected in 1867, of which one of the most powerful advocates was that distinguished and remarkable Nova Scotian, Sir Charles Tupper.

These events and much more of high interest might fittingly be denoted. There might be half a dozen or more galleries in the tower, and places might be found for references to the names and good deeds of all who have specially served their country.

A striking feature of the general appearance of the edifice would be the modest massiveness of its base in contrast with the more elevated portions, gradually increasing in architectural beauty until crowned by the finale.

In this manner it will be seen that the purpose of the design is to raise a mural symbolic memorial of men distinguished in the public service, and of great events which have occurred at all stages of the history of Nova Scotia; the whole combining the spirit of colonial liberty with imperial stability.

A SITE FOR THE TOWER.

The selection of a proper place for the erection of the commemorative edifice is a matter for careful consideration. Obviously the building should be erected on some conspicuous site, where it would be seen to the best advantage by the greatest number.

Every citizen and every visitor to the capital of Nova Scotia is familiar with the position and charms of that sheltered inlet of the Atlantic Ocean known as the North West Arm. "The Arm," as generally termed, is about three miles in length, situated in the immediate rear of the city, and as indicated on the map its greater portion is but little more than a mile and a half distant in an air line from the City Hall. For the most part, the Arm is within easy reach of all the residential sections of the city. The water is of the purest description, being renewed twice daily from the Atlantic by tidal influence. There are no mud banks or reefs or shoals. The surface is generally unruffled, as it is sheltered from every quarter by foliage-clad, lofty banks; in consequence the Arm is unsurpassed in many respects for boating and canoeing, while it is navigable at all conditions of tide for vessels of any draft.

Midway between Point Pleasant at the entrance, and the head of the Arm, an elevated promontory from the western shore contracts the waterway and forms

"the narrows," where it is only 600 feet wide from shore to shore. At this point the Arm is divided into two lake-like expanses of great beauty, and on the elevated promontory mentioned it has been suggested that the historical tower might be placed. This is an ideal site, in full view of the eastern and western halves of the Arm, and regarded as a whole, there are few localities more attractive. The Mayor of Halifax, than whom there can be no better authority, in an official communication (April 11th, 1908) respecting the portion of land desired for Park purposes, employs these words: "The North West Arm has of recent years become probably the chief pleasure resort of our citizens, and it is eminently desirable that a portion of its shores should be kept open to the use of the public, and for that purpose no portion is so well adapted as that proposed to be dedicated."

A memorial tower, placed as suggested, would be seen from a long distance on every side, even from far out on the Atlantic. It would be conspicuous throughout the Arm. It would be in the midst of associations made memorable as the homes or haunts of the Howes, Hills, Thomsons, Cunards, Haliburtons, Tupper, Jones, Stairs, Morrows, Kennys, Pryors, Ritchies, Duffus and other sons of Nova Scotia, and thus in a neighbourhood of old memories and on ground already historic.

In a few years great changes would be effected. Biological and other museums and buildings would probably be grouped around the tower for educational purposes. A simple cable ferry, spanning the narrows of the Arm, would bring the Tower and the Park within easy reach of the city electric railway. In an air-line, the actual distance from the proposed site of the Tower to the intersection of Oxford and South streets, the present end of the street railway, is only 1,500 feet. By this means and by another extension of the street railway system around the head of the Arm, the proposed new Park and the Tower would readily be approached from both sides. All who are familiar with the locality will readily concede that no health resort on the continent would be capable of being rendered more attractive than this one on the North West Arm.

Doubtless other excellent sites for the proposed Tower might be selected within the limits of Halifax, but it is extremely doubtful if any can be found which in all respects would compare with the one referred to. Moreover, the site specially alluded to is offered by its owner along with the adjoining hundred acres of land, for a public park; both as free gifts, and as contributions to the movement to establish a visible expression of admiration for the system of government settled by constitutional usage and already enjoyed for so many generations under the banner of the old Motherland.

We can never forget that the spirit of our free institutions is inherited from England. Our children and our children's children should always remember that the germs and principles of popular government, which had slowly been developing in the parent state, were transplanted with their full vitality to this side of the Atlantic, by the King's ministers, and have here obtained vigorous growth. It is established in the preceding pages that Nova Scotia has been the pioneer of constitutional government outside of England, and it seems in the highest degree fitting that on this anniversary we should celebrate in a becoming manner what may be regarded as the laying of the foundation stone of the new empire of peace.

In the annals of the human race from the earliest days until a comparatively recent period, there are few traces of friendly intercourse between the nations of the world. The evidence of history goes to show that when nation met nation it was generally in conflict; that to subdue by force of arms was a primary aim of all past empires, and that the conquests thus gained were held in subjection with an iron grasp.

A great change has been effected in the case of the British Empire, and we must recognize the beginning of the change when the King's ministers in London, 150 years ago, gave evidence of the spirit of justice and wisdom, in granting a measure of self-government to the people of Nova Scotia. With this act of enfranchisement, a new order of things in colonial administration commenced, which

only required time to make more perfect. The same principles of self-government have now been extended to all, or nearly all, the more important oversea provinces under the British flag.

For the present we must except India ; but it cannot be doubted that the same spirit of justice and wisdom will be extended to India, so soon as the Indian people are ready for self-government. While the Asiatic problem may take long to solve, meanwhile the seed first sown in Nova Scotia from the parent tree will continue to fructify in all the transmarine British dominions north and south of the equator ; and thus blessed with free institutions, the sisterhood of nations with common interests and common sympathies, may in friendship and peace co-operate in advancing the higher ends of civilization.

His Worship the Mayor suggested that the delegates present be invited to address the Council.

Moved by Alderman MacKenzie, seconded by Alderman McManus, that Dr. C. F. Fraser, President of the Canadian Club, be permitted to address the Council. Motion passed.

Dr. Fraser addresses the Council, urging the adoption of the proposal by the Council.

Moved by Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that Mr. J. A. Johnson, President of the Board of Trade, be permitted to address the Council. Motion passed.

Mr. Johnson addresses the Council in support of the civic grant of \$10,000.00.

Moved by Alderman MacKenzie, seconded by Alderman Smith, that the petition of the Canadian Club be acceded to and that the Council grant to the Memorial Tower Committee the sum of \$10 000.00.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Douglas, seconded by Alderman McManus, that this matter be referred to the Finance Committee for report at the next meeting of the Council.

Amendment put and passed.

By unanimous consent of Council Alderman Wilson is permitted to submit a motion.

Moved by Alderman Wilson, seconded by Alderman Edwards, that Wednesday next, 29th inst., be declared a public half-holiday. Motion passed.

Read report Finance Committee in re loan for schools and for other purposes.

REPORT FINANCE COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council :

Your Committee on Finance beg to report that at a meeting held this day, present Aldermen Whitman (Chairman), Smith, Hubley and Edwards, the City Treasurer submitted the following schedule of moneys required to be borrowed for certain civic services, and

offered on behalf of the Trustees of the Sinking Funds to loan the City the sum of eleven thousand four hundred dollars (\$11,400) at par at the rate of four per cent per annum.

Shortage on loan January, 1909.	
\$105,600 for Schools.....	\$1,896 00
Shortage on loan July, 1909.	
\$120,400, various purposes.....	306 34
Due for expenses of loans, per Ledger.....	581 52
Due for expenses of last loan.....	273 16
	\$ 2,967 02
Less surplus on loan July, 1908.	
\$35,000 for sewers and sidewalks.....	165 35
	\$ 2,801 67
Now required for Academy.....	985 00
" " Chebucto School.....	7,596 00
	\$11,382 67
Say.....	\$11,400 00

It is recommended that the offer of the Trustees of the Sinking Funds be accepted and that the accompanying resolution authorizing the City Treasurer to issue stock certificates of the consolidated Fund, 1905 to the said trustees for the sum of eleven thousand four hundred dollars, (\$11,400) be adopted.

ALFRED WHITMAN, *Chairman.*

Also read offer of Trustees of the Sinking Funds to loan the City \$11,400.00.

OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—I am instructed by the Trustees of the Sinking Funds to offer to loan to the City the sum of eleven thousand four hundred dollars (\$11,400) on stock certificates of the Consolidated Fund, 1905, said certificates to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and to be repayable 1st July, 1940, as per report of the Finance Committee.

W. L. BROWN, *City Treasurer.*

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hubley, that the report of the Finance Committee be adopted. Motion passed.

The following resolution is submitted:—

Whereas, the Board of School Commissioners require the sum of nine hundred and eighty-five dollars for a lavatory at the Halifax Academy, and also the sum of seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars for heating and ventilation in the Chebucto Road school, as notified to this Council at meetings held July 22nd, 1909, and September 9, 1909, and on file;

And whereas, there have been shortages on two of the loans lately negotiated and expenses on the same, as per statement hereto annexed, to the amount of two thousand eight hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents, amounting in all to the sum of eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents; and as the trustees of the Sinking Funds have offered to lend to the City the sum of eleven thousand four hundred dollars at par;

Resolved, that the offer of the trustees be accepted and the City Treasurer be authorized and instructed to issue stock certificates of the Consolidated Fund, 1905, to

the said trustees to the extent of eleven thousand four hundred dollars, said certificates to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum and to be repayable on July 1st, 1940.

Amounts required to be borrowed :—

Shortage on loan January, 1909	
\$105,600 for Schools	\$1,806 00
Shortage on loan July, 1909	
\$120,400 for various purposes	306 34
Due for expenses of loans, per Ledger	581 52
Due for expenses of last loan	273 16
	\$ 2,967 02
Less surplus on loan, July, 1908.	
\$35,000 for sewers and sidewalks.	165 35
	\$2,801 67
Now required for Academy	985 00
" " Chebucto School	7,596 00
	\$11,382 67
Say	11,400 00

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hubley, and passed.

Read report Library Committee re accounts.

LIBRARY ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, Sept. 17th, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Library Commission beg to report that at a meeting, held this day, present, Aldermen Hebb (Chairman), O'Brien, Corston and Rankine, and Mr. G. W. T. Irving, the following accounts, amounting to \$79 73, were examined, found correct and recommended for payment, viz :—

T. C. Allen & Co.....	\$ 1 20
Herald. subscription to December 31st, 1909.....	6 00
United Editors, Ltd., 20 Vol., Makers of Canada	50 40
C. D. Cazenove & Sons.....	
Charles E. Lauriat	22 13
	\$79 73

W. E. HEBB, *Chairman.*

The following resolution is submitted :—

Resolved, that the report of the Library Commission be received and adopted and His Worship the Mayor authorized to sign warrants for payment of accounts therein recommended.

Moved by Alderman Hebb, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, and passed.

Read letter McInnis, Mellish, et al, in re proposed action to recover superannuation allowance of Assistant City Assessor John P. Cairns.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hubley, that

the same be referred to the Laws and Privileges Committee and the City Solicitor for report. Motion passed.

Alderman Douglas and McManus having demanded names, the division of Council was recorded thus:—

For the Motion.	Against it
Aldermen Shaffner, Wilson, Whitman, Hebb, Smith, Hubley, Thompson, Corston, Edwards, Rankine—10.	Aldermen O'Brien, McManus, Douglas, Martin, MacKenzie—5.

Read report Committee on Works re changing the name of William Street to Roberts Street.

WILLIAM STREET CHANGED TO ROBERTS STREET.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached minute of Council in re a new name for William Street was read.

It was resolved to recommend that the name of William Street be changed to that of Roberts Street.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Smith, that the report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Thompson, seconded by Alderman Hubley, that the new name be Howe Street.

Amendment put and lost.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Edwards, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the name of William Street be changed to Audley Street.

Amendment put and lost on the following division:—

For the Amendment.	Against it.
Aldermen Wilson, Whitman, Hebb, Smith, Hubley, Corston, Edwards—7.	Aldermen Shaffner, O'Brien, McManus, Douglas, Thompson, Martin, MacKenzie, Rankine—8.

The original motion is put and passed.

Read reports Committee on Works, City Engineer and City Solicitor in re damages claimed by W. R. King for stopage of sewer.

IN RE CLAIM MR. W. R. KING.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached

reports of the City Engineer and City Solicitor on the Minute of Council in re compensation to W. R. King for damages caused by backing of the Morris Street sewer were read and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Charman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

F. H. BELL, Esq., K. C., *City Solicitor.*

DEAR SIR,—The enclosed communication from Ritchie & Robertson has been referred to the Works Committee for report. It is a claim from W. R. King, asking for compensation for damages alleged to have been sustained at his premises at the corner of Water and Morris Streets. On enquiry from Mr. McDonald, he states that a complaint was made by Mr. King at the City Hall, and that he had an examination made without delay. He found the sewer on Morris Street, between Hollis Street and the harbor choked. He ascertained this by running rods up the sewer until he met the obstacle. He opened an outlet in the sewer opposite the coal shed and removed the obstruction. He states that the obstruction, in his opinion, was caused by the washing of tins and other rubbish from the dock up into the sewer by the sea. He states that this rubbish has been dumped into the dock recently and without his knowledge. He also states that he never knew this outlet to be filled up or choked before, and that it was in good condition. He has placed a grating on the end of the outlet to prevent a repetition of the trouble.

Will you kindly instruct me whether or not the City is liable, in your opinion, so that I may report to the City Works Committee.

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

OFFICE OF CITY SOLICITOR, HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21st, 1909.

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

DEAR SIR,—As I have frequently before stated, the City is not liable for damage occasioned by an overflow from the sewer unless the overflow can be traced to some negligence on the part of the City. In this present case I am unable to see that any negligence can possibly be established. I understand the facts to be that the sewer is in good order and never caused any previous trouble and that no ground whatever existed for anticipating an obstruction at the outlet. The mischief apparently was caused by the negligent and improper action of some persons depositing matter in the dock which by the action of the sea was forced into the sewer. This was a thing against which no foresight on the part of the City could guard, and I am therefore of opinion that the claim for damages is not tenable.

F. H. BELL, *City Solicitor.*

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Smith, that the reports be adopted and the opinion of the City Solicitor concurred in. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re water extension Phillips Street.

WATER EXTENSION PHILLIPS STREET.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 15th, 1908.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council in re water extension Phillips Street was read. It was decided to recommend that the extension be made

provided the special rate named in the report be paid, meters put on and a right-of-way can be obtained.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept 10th. 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying petition asking for water extension to houses on Phillips Street.

Phillips Street runs through from Chebucto Road, west of Mumford Road. The street does not belong to the City, and is not opened through to the 24 inch supply main. In order to lay a pipe it would be necessary to go through the hill, the cut in which would be 10 to 12 feet deep. The distance is 830 feet; district, low service; excavation, rock, except about 150 feet which will have to be filled in, size of pipe 6 inch, estimated cost :—

Pipe	\$ 498 00
One 6 in. valve	20 00
One 24 x 6 saddle	4 00
Two 6 in. 3-way branches	9 40
Lead and paint	6 00
Excavation and pipe laying	1194 00
Eight service pipes	240 00
	\$2271 40
Interest on the outlay at 5 per cent	113 57

If it were feasible and advisable to do this work a special rate of \$14.20 would be required. As the property owners will not all agree to pay this rate, and as the street is not open to the pipe line and consequently the City has no right-of-way, and as the pressure at this point would be so great that meters should be used to prevent waste, I would recommend that this extension be postponed for the present.

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

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Wilson, that the same be placed on the Order of the Day and a copy sent to the petitioners. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re sewers Maitland and Gerrish Streets.

MAITLAND AND GERRISH STREETS SEWERS.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 15th, 1909.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works, held this day, the attached report of the City Engineer on Minutes of Council and Board of Health in re Maitland and Gerrish Streets sewers was read and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 15th, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying communication from the City Health Board, asking that a sewer be constructed in Maitland Street, between Maitland Terrace and Cornwallis Street, and in Gerrish Street, between Brunswick and Lockman Streets.

The drainage of Maitland Street is through an old stone drain under the gutter, and

as the street has a very flat grade the old drain is liable to become choked with the accumulated deposit from the sewage. At best these old stone drains are not desirable sewers and should not be maintained longer than is absolutely necessary. They are not deep enough to drain cellars, and I would recommend that a new sewer be constructed in this street. The estimated cost is \$2,980. Estimated assessment, \$1,250.

The conditions in Gerrish Street, between Brunswick and Lockman Streets, are almost the same, except that the grade is steeper. In this block, however, there are catch-pits on the old drains which are very offensive in summer, and which are easily choked, causing the water to run farther down the hill and cause a lot of damage. I would recommend that a sewer be constructed in Gerrish Street, between Brunswick Street and Lockman Street. Estimated cost, \$2,070. Estimated assessment, \$600.

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re removal of sods from the Common.

CUTTING SODS ON COMMON.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on a letter from the Secretary of the Garden Commission in re sods taken for City use was read and recommended for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman*.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying communication from the Secretary of the Commissioners of Halifax Common.

The Commissioners request that in future no sods be removed from the Common and that that portion where the sods have been removed be put in good condition. The sods which the Works Department have removed were for the purpose of completing the sidewalks on those streets which were being boulevarded. In former years they were taken from Camp Hill, and while no formal permission was obtained it was with the knowledge of some members of the commission at least if not at all. This year the sods were taken from that part of the Common near the Egg Pond where I am informed the Commissioners themselves were removing sods previous to the removal by our men. We propose to restore the surface where we removed the sods by filling it up again with street sweepings and sowing as we have done in each case in the past.

It is somewhat difficult to understand the motive or the intention in sending this communication as the grading of the Common has been done by the Works Committee. In the "give and take" between the two departments it has been principally "give" from the Works Committee. We have in the past constructed a wall and coping around the Egg Pond, graded different parts of the Common and Camp Hill, the last work of this kind being done when the trees were planted on the North Common. We constructed the curb and laid the asphalt at the pavilion, have erected fountains and made specifications for painting fountains, band stand, fences, etc., erected the new fence, doing all the preparatory work required have hauled street sweepings to the Gardens whenever required by Mr. Power in making the many changes that he has made there, have loaned them our men and helped Mr. Power and the Commissioners in many other ways. It was rather a surprise to me therefore to receive the communication on which I am reporting. I have no wish to ignore in any way the Commissioners or their officials.

The Charter provides that subject to the Council the Commission shall manage and control the Common. In the effort to do our sidewalk work as economically as possible we were taking the sods from City property in order to save money. If we are to be prevented from taking any more sods as the communication requests we must buy them from private property owners, which will about double the cost of sodding. If it is necessary to obtain permission, I would suggest that the City Council be requested to authorize the removal of sods by the City Works Committee for sidewalk work

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that the report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer in re petitions for and against sewer Clifton Street.

CLIFTON STREET SEWER.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council with petitions for and against sewer extension Clifton St. was read.

In deference to the wishes of the petitioners against who outnumber those in favor by 15 to 8 the Committee refers the report without recommendation.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept 21st. 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—I beg to report on two petitions, one for and the other against the construction of a sewer in Clifton St from North St. to St. Alban's St.

In the south portion of this street there is an old stone drain formed by the walling up and covering over of the ditch. It is not deep enough to drain cellars and there is no means of flushing it out except by opening it up. It is not deep enough to permit extension to drain the rest of the street north to Alban's Street. In order to drain the properties north of the stone drain a new sewer must be constructed from North Street. The property owners who are using the old stone drain object to the construction of the new sewer. The district is swampy and while the surface may be dry its because it has been filled up with ashes and light material which does not hold the water on the surface. The north end of the street is in need of drainage, and under the circumstances I can see no other course for me to follow, and therefore recommend the construction of a sewer in Clifton Street from North Street St. Alban's St. The estimated cost is \$5,250. Estimated assessment \$2,050.

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

Moved by Alderman Edwards, seconded by Alderman Thompson, that the same be referred to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for report and that the petitioners be notified of the date when the matter will be considered by said Committee. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re well at Africville.

WELL AT AFRICVILLE.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council in re a public well at Africville was recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

to His Worship the Mayor and Members of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned residents of the community of Africville. beg to present this. our petition, for a public well for the use of our village.

A recent automobile accident and other causes have destroyed our only available water supply for cooking, drinking and ablutionary purposes.

Physical, moral and sanitary considerations therefore combine to emphasize the need of a sufficient water supply for the above purposes.

We therefore beg your honorable Council to take such prompt and effective steps as will grant unto us the prayer of this memorial.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

MR. J. EDWARD DIXON, and 23 others.

Executed this 19th day of July, A. D. 1909.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—Some years ago the City dug a public well at Africville and placed a pump in it. The pump had not been there a year when the residents tore it out, and made no request to have any repairs made until recently. Mr. Morrison who has visited the district reports that the automobile accident did not affect the well dug by the City, but that the covering has decayed and broken and dust and dirt get into the well.

I would recommend that a new platform be placed over the well, the well cleaned out and the pump repaired

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that said reports be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re South Park Street gutter.

SOUTH PARK STREET GUTTER

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on letter from A. G. Morrison in re South Park Street gutter was further considered. It was decided to recommend the adoption of the City Engineer's report.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 11th, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying communication from Mr. A. G. Morrison respecting the condition of the cobble stone gutter on the east side of South Park

Street between South Street and Fenwick Street. This gutter is in a unsatisfactory condition as stated by Mr. Morrison, but the grade is so nearly level that it is practically impossible to lay a cobble stone gutter so that the water will not lie in it. An attempt was made this year to obtain a permanent curb and gutter to remove the cause of the complaint made by Mr. Morrison. It was discovered, however, that it could not be done under the Sidewalk Act as a sidewalk had already been laid, and that we could not afford to do it out of street appropriation this year. I would recommend that legislation be applied for us to enable us to lay a curb and gutter under the provisions of the Permanent Sidewalk Act where sidewalk has been already constructed. In the meantime it would in my opinion be a waste of money to attempt to make any improvement in the cobble stone gutter.

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

Moved by Aldermen Smith, seconded by Alderman Whitman, that said reports be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re concrete sidewalk Quinpool Road.

QUINPOOL ROAD SIDEWALK.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on a petition for a concrete sidewalk on the south side of Quinpool Road from Robie St. to Louisburg St. was read and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying petition from property owners on Quinpool Road asking for the construction of a 7 ft. sidewalk with curb and gutter on the south side of Quinpool Road from Robie St. to Louisburg St.

As stated in the petition, this is one of the most important and widest thoroughfares in the City. As the grade is very level the drainage is most unsatisfactory and the gutter and edge of the sidewalk is usually in an unsightly condition, the grass growing very rapidly on it.

The estimated cost of laying a 7 ft. concrete sidewalk and concrete curb and gutter on the south side of Quinpool Road from Robie St. to Luisburg St. is \$2998.00 I would recommend that this block be placed under the Sidewalk Schedule and that the work be constructed under the Halifax Permanent Sidewalk Act, 1906.

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Edwards, that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report Committee on Works and City Engineer re building lines Quinpool road west of Oxford Street.

BUILDING LINES, QUINPOOL ROAD.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works, held this day, the attached

report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council in re building lines on Quinpool Road from Oxford Street west, was read and recommended for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying petition from owners of property fronting on Quinpool Road, asking that building lines be established on this road from Oxford Street to the Arm Bridge, at a distance of 30 feet back from the street line.

As there are very few buildings on this portion of Quinpool Road, I would recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted and that building lines be established on both sides of Quinpool Road, from Oxford Street to the Arm Bridge, 30 feet back from the street line.

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

Whereas, it is expedient that building lines should be established by the City under the provisions of section 547 of the City Charter, in respect to certain portions of Quinpool Road ;

Therefore Resolved, that the Council hereby establishes the building lines following, that is to say :—

On Quinpool Road, between Oxford Street and the North West Arm Bridge, at Chebucto Road, on each side of Quinpool Road, a building line, as follows :—

On the north and east sides, distant 30 ft. northerly and easterly from the north and east line of the street.

On the south and west sides, distant 30 ft. southerly and westerly from the south and west line of the street.

After the passing of this resolution no person shall build or place any structure or building or any portion of any structure or building on any property fronting on the portions of Quinpool Road, above mentioned, or any part of such property between the street lines and the building lines established by this resolution.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Wilson, that the Council do not concur in said reports and that the same be filed.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Smith, that said reports be placed on the Order of the Day and that the City Solicitor give an opinion as to whether the City has power to fix building lines, and if the City has not to prepare an Act giving the City such power and also confirming any building lines already fixed by this Council previous to this meeting.

Amendment put and passed 9 voting for the same and 3 against it as follows :—

For the Amendment.
Aldermen Shaffner, O'Brien,
Hebb, McManus,
Hubley, Thompson,
Martin, MacKenzie,
Rankine.—9.

Against it.
Aldermen Wilson, Whitman,
Edwards.—3.

Alderman Whitman gives notice of reconsideration.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re building lines Pleasant Street and on Quinpool Road east of Oxford Street.

BUILDING LINES PLEASANT STREET AND QUINPOOL ROAD.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works, held this day, the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council and letter from the Civic Improvement League in re building lines on west side of Pleasant Street, between Tobin and Smith Streets, and on both sides of Quinpool Road, was read and recommended for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying letter from the Secretary of the Civic Improvement League, asking the City to establish a building line on the west side of Pleasant Street, between Tobin Street and Smith Street, and on both sides of Quinpool Road.

I have to-day reported on a petition from owners of property on Quinpool Road recommending the establishment of a building line west of Oxford Street. As that portion of Quinpool Road east of Oxford Street is pretty well built up, and as there are a number of business buildings on it and a probability of more in the future, it would hardly seem advisable to establish a building line. Building lines are more desirable in residential districts, and under the circumstances, in my opinion, it would be wiser not to establish a building line east of Oxford Street.

The League asks for the establishment of a building line on Pleasant Street, between Tobin Street and Smith Street. This district is built up with the exception of property of the late William Chisholm, south of Green Street. Further, the east side of this district is largely occupied by business properties. Under the circumstances it does not seem to me desirable that a building line should be established.

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Aldermen Edwards, that the said reports be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re water extends on Agricola Street.

WATER EXTENSION AGRICOLA STREET.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works, held this day, the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council in re water extension, Agricola Street, was read and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor:

SIR,—I beg to report on the accompanying petition, asking for water extension on Agricola Street, between Macara Street and Sullivan Street.

The district is high service ; distance north from Macara Street, about 400 feet. excavation estimated half rock ; size of pipe required, 9 in. ; estimated cost for 6 in. pipe, \$753 53 ; interest at 5 per cent., \$37.67 ; special rate, \$9.42.

I would recommend that the extension be made on the usual conditions.

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re concrete sidewalks Granville, Blowers and Argyle Streets.

SIDEWALKS GRANVILLE, BLOWERS AND ARGYLE STREETS.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer on Minute of Council in re concrete sidewalks Granville Blower and Argyle Streets was read and referred to Council without recommendation.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—In compliance with the request of Alderman Hubley in Council, I beg to report respecting permanent sidewalks required on Granville, Blowers and Argyle Streets :—

On Granville Street the sidewalk on both sides between Sackville and Salter Streets is mud. Some time ago a petition was sent in asking for the construction of a sidewalk on the west side, but the Council declined to order it. These blocks being on one of the most important business streets of the City and in the centre of the business district should be made more sightly. The estimated cost of construction is \$4511.00, and I would recommend the construction.

Blowers Street has asphalt sidewalks on the north side from Granville to Grafton Street. A sidewalk is ordered on the south side from Granville to Barrington and from Argyle to Grafton Street. This leaves between Granville and Grafton Street only a short block on the south side (between Barrington and Argyle Street.) The estimated cost is \$355.00 and I would recommend that this sidewalk be constructed under the Halifax Permanent Sidewalk Act, 1906.

Argyle Street—There are mud sidewalks on Argyle Street on the west side between Sackville Street and No. 190 north of Buckingham Street and on the east side between Duke and Buckingham Street. The estimated cost of laying concrete sidewalks is :—

WEST SIDE.

Sackville to Prince Street.	\$2024 00
Prince to George Street	1717 00
George to Duke Street	1036 00
Duke to Buckingham Street.....	1827 00
Buckingham to No. 190	293 00

EAST SIDE.

Duke to Buckingham Street.....	\$1772 00
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As Argyle Street is an important business street and is likely to increase in importance, I would recommend the construction of these sidewalks under the Halifax Permanent Sidewalk Act, 1906.

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the report of the City Engineer be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Wilson, seconded by Alderman Rankine, that the same be referred to the Committee on Laws and Privileges for report and that the property owners be notified to attend before such Committee. Amendment put and lost.

Original motion put and passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re 12-inch water mains Gerrish, Proctor and Morth Streets.

GERRISH, PROCTOR, AND NORTH STREET WATER MAINS.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of the City Engineer in re 12" mains on Gerrish, Proctor and North Streets was submitted and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—We purchased this year 12" pipe to relay the mains in Proctor Street, from Water Street to Brunswick Street, Gerrish Street from Lockman Street to Gottingen Street and North Street from Brunswick Street to Lockman Street. I am informed that there is now sufficient money in Maintenance Account to permit of the laying of these pipes and I would therefore recommend that the work be carried out.

The estimated cost is ;—

Proctor Street.....	\$1721 30
Gerrish Street.....	3350 50
North Street.....	2034 80

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Edwards, that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re water pipes Duke Street.

DUKE STREET MAIN.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 15th, 1909.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works, held this day, the attached report of the City Engineer on the Duke Street main was read and recommended to Council for adoption.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Sept. 14th, 1909.

His Worship the Mayor :

SIR,—In compliance with the request of your Committee, I beg to report on the Duke Street main, between Argyle Street and Water Street.

There is a 6 in. main on this street which has been laid about years. We opened a main in Tobin Street last week which has been laid between thirty and forty years. The outside was in as good condition as it was the day it was laid. The inside was almost in as good condition. There were a few tubercules to be seen, but nothing to affect the capacity of the pipe. It may be seen, therefore that it is impossible to determine the condition of any pipe after it has been in use for a long time. In some cases we find them corroded and in others, as in the case of Tobin Street, affected very little. I would recommend, however, that, looking to the future, when higher and larger buildings will be erected on Barrington Street and other streets in the neighborhood of this pipe, that the 6 in. pipe between Argyle Street and Barrington Street be taken up and 9 in. pipe laid instead. The estimated cost is three hundred and two dollars (\$302.00). We will then be able to ascertain the condition of the pipe between Barrington Street and Water Street, and if it needs cleaning I would recommend that it be scraped. It is almost impossible to estimate the cost of this work, but it is not likely to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00), and may cost considerably less. At the same time I would recommend that when we are putting in the cleaning hatch at Water Street a connection be made with the Water Street main so that we may supply the Duke Street main from either end or both. The cost of connecting Water Street would be about one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00).

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

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Edwards that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report Committee on Works in re street receptacles for refuse,

RECEPTACLES FOR STREET REFUSE.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, Sept. 22nd, 1909.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day it was decided to inform the Council that the samples of receptacles for refuse on the street so far submitted were not satisfactory.

J. A. CHISHOLM, *Mayor and Chairman.*

Filed.

Read letter Alderman Whitman in re statements made by Alderman Martin.

CAIRNS' SUPERANNUATION.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21st, 1909.

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

SIRS,—At the last meeting of the Council, I was charged by Alderman Martin with canvassing Mr. McPherson and Mr. Faulkner, two of the local members, to pass the legislation of last winter superannuating Mr. Cairns. At the time Alderman Martin made the charge I denied it. I understood him to say he could prove it by Mr. McPherson and Mr. Faulkner. I think that I need not have gone further than deny the charge, as it was clearly incumbent upon Alderman Martin to make good his accusation. As I am likely, however, to be out of the City for about four weeks, I thought it was my duty to write this letter, which I would ask you to hand to the Clerk to be read at the next meeting of the Council, this taking the place of a statement of privilege which I would be entitled to make in the Council.

On the 11th of September, instant, I wrote Mr. Faulkner a letter, of which the following is a copy:

"I have been charged with canvassing you and Mr. McPherson in favor of passing the legislation which was passed last winter, superannuating Mr. Cairns. As you are aware, I was not in any way guilty of the charge, and I did not mention to you Cairns' superannuation until long after the legislation was passed, and then, as being opposed to such legislation.

Will you kindly write me a letter in line with the facts in regard to the above matter, stating emphatically whether or no the above charge made against me is true or not."

In reply to the above letter, I received from Mr. Faulkner a letter of which the following is a copy:

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 14th, 1909.

ALFRED WHITMAN, ESQ.,
City.

DEAR SIR,—I have yours of the 11th, inst., in reference to the legislation superannuating Mr. Cairns, and I beg to say in reply that you did not canvass me for or against the legislation.

G. E. FAULKNER.

On the 13th of September instant, I wrote Hon. David McPherson a letter similar to the above letter which I wrote to Mr. Faulkner, to which letter I received the following answer:

"HALIFAX, N. S., 15th, September, 1909.

A. WHITMAN, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I may say I do not remember that you ever mentioned Mr. Cairn's name to me. I am quite sure you did not canvass me to have legislation passed to superannuate Mr. Cairns.

D. MCPHERSON."

If anyone questions the authenticity of the above communications from Mr. Faulkner and Hon. Mr. McPherson, I have handed the original letters to Alderman Wilson, who can vouch for the same.

ALFRED WHITMAN.

Moved by Alderman Wilson, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the same be filed and printed in the Minutes of Council. Motion passed.

His Worship the Mayor informed the Council that there had been appointed from the Council on the Cemetery Commission one member more than the Act required.

Moved by Alderman Wilson, seconded by Alderman Hebb, that the name of Alderman Wilson be struck from the list of Commissioners of Camp Hill Cemetery. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Hebb, seconded by Alderman Hubley, that Mr. H. D. Holloway be appointed a Commissioner of Camp Hill Cemetery in place of Professor Walter C. Murray, resigned. Motion passed.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Alderman Martin asked if it is the intention of the Council to hold the Amateur Single Scull race for the championship of Halifax harbor this year.

Alderman Wilson asked what the Council intends doing in regard to the resolution passed by it to give Engineer Sheehan, of the Fire Department, an investigation before independent engineers.

RESOLUTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Alderman McManus submits the following resolution:—

WHEREAS, the Charities Committee of last year, having an unexpended balance to its credit on April 1st, 1909, decided to have certain repairs made to the roof of the City Home, which was leaking, and also decided to purchase some necessary furnishings for the hospital ward of the Institution, all of which were ordered by the Council and reported to the City Council in the Committee's report on April 30th last;

AND WHEREAS, on account of the said report not having been reached at the meeting of the Council, held on April 30th, which was the last meeting of Council at which portions of such report dealing with such expenditures could be legally considered;

AND WHEREAS, such work was subsequently performed and such furnishings subsequently provided, for which the following bills have been received:—

William McFatrige, repairs to roof	\$179 64
T. H. & W. T. Francis, furnishings	123 75
Total.....	\$303 39

AND WHEREAS, such bills have not been paid and the sum of \$604.16, out of which the Charities Committee intended such bills should have been paid, became, on April 30th, last, an unexpended balance, payable into the Reserve Fund.

THEREFORE RESOLVED, that His Worship the Mayor be asked to interview the Premier, with a view to obtaining an Agreement from him that the Local Legislature will, at its next session, pass an Act authorizing the payment of such bills, together with any interest due the bank on account of any loan made to the City in connection therewith, out of such unexpended balance or out of the Reserve Fund, if such balance has at the time of the passing of said proposed Act been transferred to such Reserve Fund.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event of the Premier agreeing to pass such Act that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to borrow the said sum of \$303.39 from any chartered bank, to be repaid to said bank with interest; under the provisions of said proposed Act.

Moved by Alderman McManus, seconded by Alderman Hubley, and passed.

Alderman Rankine submits the following resolution:—

RESOLVED, that the Board of Works report on the advisability and cost of extending the water service up Longard Road sufficiently far to accommodate houses as far as No. 72 (Mr. Cochran's).

Moved by Alderman Rankine, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, and passed.

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Martin that the Committee on Works report on the advisability of placing an electric light on Maitland Terrace. Motion passed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Wilson, that No. 18 on the Order of the Day be now taken up. Motion passed

Read No. 18, viz:—Alderman Hubley's notice of motion to rescind resolution, January 11th, 1907, re Tobin Street sidewalk in so far as same is objected to by the Misses Odell. August 26th, 1909. (Verbal.)

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Wilson, that that portion of the resolution passed this Council January 11th, 1907, authorizing the construction of Tobin Street sidewalk be and is hereby rescinded in so far as the same relates to the sidewalk west of the east side of the Odell house. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Wilson, that No. 17 on the Order of the Day, viz: Reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re protest of the Misses Odell against portion of Tobin Street sidewalk construction. August 26th, 1909. be struck therefrom. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Hubley, seconded by Alderman Rankine, that the Council adjourn. Motion passed.

Council adjourns 11.40 o'clock.