

ESTIMATES FOR 1912-13.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Rankine, that the Council now proceed to the consideration of the Estimates for 1912-13. Motion passed.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

SALARIES. *

His Worship the Mayor	\$1,000 00	Passed.
The City Solicitor	1,200 00	"
The City Treasurer	1,800 00	"
The City Clerk	1,500 00	"
Assistant City Clerk	1,300 00	"
Stipendiary Magistrate	2,500 00	"
City Engineer	3,000 00	"
Assistant City Engineer	1,800 00	"
City Auditor	1,800 00	"
Collector of Rates and Taxes	2,000 00	"
Four Sub-collectors at \$650.00, \$2,600.00. Paid during 1911-12, \$600.00	3,200 00	"
Water Clerk in Collector's Office	950 00	"
Clerk " "	900 00	"
City Assessor	1,400 00	"
Two Assistant Assessors at \$1,100 each	2,200 00	"
Janitor City Hall	800 00	"
City Medical Officer	1,200 00	"
Clerk of Works Department	1,400 00	"
Stenographer	600 00	"
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers	1,000 00	"
Superintendent of Water Department	1,200 00	"
Water Inspector	850 00	"
License Inspector	1,200 00	"
License Board—Secs. 64, 65. Chap. 2, 1910	250 00	"
Librarian Citizens' Free Library	475 00	"
Assistant Librarian	400 00	"
2nd Assistant Librarian	350 00	"
Plumbing Inspector	1,000 00	"
Electrician	1,200 00	"
City Hall Messenger	\$300 00	"
	————— \$38,475 00	"

Moved by Alderman Bligh, seconded by Alderman Kelly, that the salary of the City Hall Messenger be placed at \$350.00. Motion put and passed, nine voting for the same and eight against it, as follows:—

For the Motion.	Against it.
Ald. Connolly, Gates, Bligh, Scanlan, Kelly, Hines, Hawkins, Martin, Upham—9.	Ald. Harris, Shaffner, Whitman, Douglas, Clarke, Hoben, Corston, Rankine—8.

Item	\$350 00	Passed.
	————— \$38,825 00	"

Less:

CHARGED TO WATER DEPARTMENT.

Assistant City Engineer	\$1,800 00	
Water Clerk, Collector's Office	950 00	
Superintendent Water Department	1,200 00	
Water Inspector	850 00	
Clerk of Works Department.....	1,400 00	
2nd Clerk Collector's Office	900 00	
	<u>7,100 00</u>	Passed.

CHARGED TO SEWERAGE.

Part Salary of Stenographer	\$ 300 00	
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers	1,000 00	
	<u>1,300 00</u>	Passed.

CHARGED TO VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

License Board, Secs. 64, 65, Chap. 2, 1910, (License Fund)	250 00	
Inspector (License Fund)	1,200 00	
Librarian and Asst. Librarians (Library).....	1,225 00	
Plumbing Inspector (Board of Health).....	1,000 00	
	<u>\$3,675 00</u>	12,075 00 Passed.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and Maintenance.....36,200 00

Read unsigned application in behalf of the Sergeants and Privates of the Police Force for an increase of pay. Filed.

Moved by Alderman Douglas, seconded by Alderman Hoben, that \$1200.00 be added to this amount to provide for the appointment of two additional policemen. Motion passed.

Item\$37,400 00 Passed.

POLICE ESTIMATES.

December 23rd, 1911.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen.—The Members of the Police Committee, in submitting the Estimates for the year 1912-13, beg to report that petitions were presented (1) by the Deputy-Chief, Detective and Assistant Detective; (2) by the Sergeants and Police Constables; and (3) by the Driver of the Patrol waggon, all of which petitions asked for an increase of remuneration.

The Committee decided to increase the pay of the Deputy-Chief, Detective and Assistant Detective by fifty (\$50.00) Dollars each.

In view of the numerous complaints which have been made by ratepayers in the Northern, North-western and Western sections of the City asking for police protection, and the damage done to property by reason of the want of sufficient protection in those sections for several years now past, the Committee decided to provide five additional men for the Police Force. They felt that residents in the sections mentioned had just grounds for complaint and that in fairness they were entitled to consideration.

The Chief of Police informed the Committee that he could easily place fifteen additional men, and he further stated that in 1876, thirty-five years ago, the force consisted of thirty-seven patrolmen, being the same number as we have now performing such duty.

In view of the necessity for appointing additional men, the members of the Committee cannot see their way clear to accede to the demands for an increase of pay made by the other members of the Force.

The Estimates as adopted by the Committee exceed those of last year by \$3,950.00.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor, }
 I. B. SHAFFNER, } Police Committee.
 J. B. DOUGLAS. }

POLICE ESTIMATES AS FINALLY PASSED BY COUNCIL.

Chief of Police.....	\$1,400 00
Deputy Chief.....	950 00
Detective.....	900 00
City Marshal.....	800 00
Assistant Detective.....	800 00
6 Sergeants at \$750 each.....	4,500 00
30 Policemen at \$650 each.....	19,500 09
5 Policemen at \$600 each.....	3,000 00
1 { 6 months at \$500 }	550 00
1 { 6 months at \$600 }	
1 Policeman at \$500.....	500 00
2 Additional men, with clothing, \$600 each.....	1,200 00
Superannuation Ex-Policeman R. Shaw.....	250 00
Telephones.....	145 00
Patrol waggon, driver, etc.....	750 00
Police Matron.....	100 00
Uniform Clothing.....	1,810 00
Miscellaneous.....	245 00
	\$37,400 00

Alderman Whitman brought to the attention of the Council Section 17 of Chapter 33 of the Nova Scotia Acts of 1911 relating to the remuneration of the Board of License Commissioners, and stated that it would be necessary to add to the appropriation already made for such remuneration the sum of \$150.00.

Moved by Alderman Shaffner, seconded by Alderman Gates, that a special committee be appointed to investigate the matter of the amendment of legislation referred to by Alderman Whitman.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Douglas, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the Laws and Privileges Committee be re-

quested to draft legislation repealing the said Section 17 of Chapter 33 of the Acts of 1911. Motion passed unanimously.

Moved by Alderman Whitman seconded by Alderman Rankine that an additional amount of \$150.00 be placed in the Estimates to pay the said extra amount.

Alderman Rankine asked for the opinion of the City Solicitor as to how the estimates would be affected if provision was not made for the payment of the amount fixed by law. Alderman Hawkins objected to the City Solicitor giving an opinion in the matter as he was an interested party. The City Solicitor stated that he did not think that either the estimates or the rates would be invalidated if the amount was omitted.

The motion is put and lost, three voting for the same and fourteen against it as follows :--

<i>For the Motion.</i>	<i>Against it.</i>
Ald. Whitman,	Ald. Harris, Shaffner,
Connolly,	Gates, Bligh,
Rankine—3.	Scanlan, Douglas,
	Clarke, Hoben,
	Kelly, Hines,
	Hawkins, Martin,
	Corston, Upham—14.

ROCKHEAD PRISON.

Governor	\$ 800 00	
Matron	400 00	
		1,200 00
Underkeepers—1 at \$540.00 }	1,560 00	
2 at 510.00 }		
Messenger	540 00	
		2,100 00
Maintenance	2,000 00	
<i>Less :</i>		
Probable Income from broken stone.....	400 00	
		1,600 00
Repairs to buildings		100 00
		<u>\$5,000 00 Passed.</u>

DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORKS.

Cleaning Paved Streets	\$ 5,500 00	Passed.
Streets.....	25,000 00	"
Internal Health	17,000 00	"
Maintenance of Sewers	1,000 00	"
Teams and Stables	6,100 00	"
Fuel.....	1,100 00	"
Telephones	305 00	"
Lighting City Hall	875 00	"
Lighting Streets.....	\$24,400.00	"

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Martin, that \$585.00 be added to this amount. Motion passed unanimously.

Item	\$24,985 00	"
Lighting Streets, Acts 1911, Chap. 38	\$ 146 88	Passed.
Insurance.....	750 00	"
City Property.....	2,500 00	"
Maintenance of Baths.....	300 00	"
Inspecting Electric Wiring.....	\$440 00	

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Hines, that this amount be increased to \$480.00 to enable Lineman Durling to be paid on the basis of thirty cents per hour. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Scanlan that this item be further increased to enable Lineman Chisholm to be paid at the rate of Eight Dollars per week. Motion lost.

Item	480 00	86,041 88	Passed.
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CITY WORKS ESTIMATES.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, December 13th, 1911.

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE :

Gentlemen,—At the meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the following estimates for this department were passed and ordered to be transmitted to your Committee for concurrence.

ESTIMATES, 1912-13.

Cleaning Paved Streets.....	\$ 5,500 00
Streets.....	25,000 00
Internal Health.....	17,000 00
Maintenance of Sewers.....	1,000 00
Teams and Stables.....	6,100 00
Fuel.....	1,100 00
Telephones.....	305 00

Lighting City Hall.....	\$ 875 00
“ Streets.....	24,900 00
Insurance	750 00
City Property.....	2,500 00
Maintenance of Baths.....	300 00
Electric Wiring Inspection.....	400 00
	\$85,815 00

It was decided to recommend the following increases chargeable to the Water Department:—Assistant City Engineer, \$200. Water Clerk City Collector's Office, \$100. Water Inspector, \$100. Clerk of Works, providing he attends to the billing for encroachments, \$100, and 2nd Clerk City Collector's Office, \$50 per year.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

STREET LIGHTING.

Appropriation 1911-12.....	\$24,400 00
Expenditure: “	
373 Acres 2000 c. p. at \$65 00..\$	24,245 00
4 “ “ “ 32 50.	130 00
8 Bernstein 50 c. p. at 21 00.	168 00
	\$24,543 00
Less fines.....	167 50
	\$ 24,376 50
Balance unexpended 1911-12...	23 50
Additional Lights ordered—7 Acres 2000 c. p. at \$65.00	\$455 00
Additional Lights recommended— 2 Acres 2000 c. p. at \$65.00.....	130 00
Additional Lights recommended— 1 Bernstein at \$21.00	21 00
	606 00
Estimate for 1912-13.....	\$24,982 50

Lights Ordered:

Coburg Road, between Oxford Street and N. W. Arm.
Henry Street, at Bliss Street.
May Street, at Fern Lane.
Creighton Street, at Columbus.
Oxford Street, between Jubilee Road and Coburg Road.
Coburg Road, at Lilac.
Jubilee Road, at Pryor.

Lights Recommended:

Bilby Street, at Isleville.
Chebucto Road, at Leahyville.
North Street, at North Maitland Terrace, (Bernstein).

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and Maintenance..... \$44,284 00

Moved by Alderman Scanlan, seconded by Alderman Martin, that the salary of Chemical

Operator Michael Murphy be increased \$75.00 and the appropriation amended accordingly.

Motion put and lost, seven voting for the same and ten against it as follows ;—

For the Motion.	Against it.
Ald. Harris, Gates,	Ald. Shaffner, Whitman,
Bligh, Scanlan,	Connolly, Douglas,
Kelly, Hines,	Clarke, Hoben,
Martin—7.	Hawkins, Corston,
	Upham, Rankine—10.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Douglas, that the Fire Department appropriation be increased \$75.00 to increase the pay of Lineman Durling, as recommended by the Committee of Fire Wards. Motion passed.

Item..... \$44,359 00 Passed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES, AS FINALLY PASSED BY COUNCIL.

Repairs Harness	\$ 200 00	
" Buildings	450 00	
Stores and Supplies.....	825 00	
Fuel	1,400 00	
Light	500 00	
Machine Repairs	500 00	
Carriage Repairs	200 00	
Purchase of Horses	450 00	
Union Protection Co. grant	1,800 00	
Fire Alarm System :—		
Labor—Line and Battery, 3-5ths line-		
men's time	\$660 00	
Battery Maintenance	200 00	
Line Materials	125 00	
New Signal Box installed	200 00	
	1,185 00	
Telephones	350 00	
Salaries	29,409 00	
Veterinary Services and Medicines.....	100 00	
Forage	4,500 00	
Uniforms, Buttons and Badges.....	600 00	
Oil Clothing, etc	300 00	
Miscellaneous and Contingent	880 00	
	43,849 00	
<i>Add :</i>		
Union Protection Co., grant increase.....		200 00
Fire Alarm System :—		
G. H. Durling, Lineman, 3-5ths		
increase in salary	\$83 00	
D. P. Chishoim, Assist. Line-		
man, \$1.00 per week	52 00	
	135 00	

Chief Broderick, increase in Salary	\$ 100 00	
W. B. Fidler, " " "	75 00	
	<u> </u>	\$44,359 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing and Stationery.....	\$3,000 00	Passed.
Holloway Bros., Report short 1910-11.....	400 00	"
Contingent	2,000 00	"
Indexing Printed Minutes of Council.....	33 00	"
	<u> </u>	5,433 00

Loss:

PROBABLE INCOME.

Liquor Licenses.....	\$33,000 00	Passed.
Hack, Truck and other Licenses	5,500 00	"
Fines and Fees, Police and City Courts.....	4,000 00	"
Rents City Property.....	1,300 00	"
Dog Tax	1,800 00	"
Halifax Electric Tramway Co.	14,000 00	"
	<u> </u>	59,600 00
Total General Assessment.....		\$145,383 88

EXTRA ASSESSMENTS

County of Halifax.....	\$12,434 61	"
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MUNICIPALITY OF HALIFAX.

ESTIMATES FOR CITY OF HALIFAX, TOWN OF DARTMOUTH AND MUNICIPALITY OF HALIFAX.

Commissioners of Court House, Halifax....	\$ 3,000 00	
Court House, interest on Loan of 1899.....	280 00	
" " " 1903.....	800 00	
" " " 1908.....	750 00	
" Sinking Fund Loan 1899	176 00	
" " " 1903.....	759 00	
" " " 1908.....	435 00	
County Jail Current Expenses	2,650 00	
Grand, Petit and Special Juries.....	750 00	
Sheriff's Accounts.....	800 00	
Criminal Prosecutions, less fines	1,800 00	
Clerk of Crown.....	400 00	
Printing & Stationery.....	850 00	
Criers, Supreme and County Courts.....	1,450 00	
	<u> </u>	\$14,900 00
City of Halifax 420-520 of \$14,900.00.....		12,034 61
City of Halifax, Prop. Municipal Treasurer's Salary		400 00
		<u> </u>
		\$12,434 61
Public Schools, including interest, sinking fund and bank for interest on advances to Public Schools...	\$181,826 62	Passed.

SCHOOL ESTIMATE.

Teachers	\$109,000 00
Teachers Technical Schools	1,500 00
Supervisor	1,900 00
Secretary	1,600 00
Assistant Secretary	500 00
Caretaker School Property	1,050 00
Truant Officer	900 00
Messenger	200 00
Janitors	11,150 00
Rents	9,000 00
Fire Insurance	800 00
Interest on Debentures (Issued by the Board)	11,550 00
Advertising and Printing	700 00
Books and Stationery	1,400 00
School Apparatus	700 00
Office Expenses	150 00
Fuel	8,500 00
Maintenance of School Property:—	
Repairs to Buildings and Grounds	\$8,000 00
Furniture and its repairs	3,000 00
Painting, Colorwashing, Lime-washing and Cleaning	2,000 00
	13,000 00
General Expenses	1,800 00
Water Supply	1,350 00
Medical and Dental Examinations	500 00
Commissioners' Allowance	1,000 00
	178,350 00

Less:

Probable Provincial Grant, Common Schools	17,850 00
Probable Provincial Grant, Manual Training	1,200 00
Revenue from and in favor of the Halifax Academy	2,000 00
Interest on Bank Account	350 00
	21,400 00
	\$156,950 00

The foregoing amount does not include the interest on Debentures issued by the City for School buildings and the annual appropriation for the Sinking Fund to retire the School Debentures, which amounts are now chargeable to the City directly.

Technical College grant, Act 1911	\$ 233 25
City Home	31,397 50

Passed.

“

CITY HOME ESTIMATES, AS FINALLY PASSED COUNCIL.

Interest	\$4,000 00
Salaries	\$8,719 00
Less charged to Woodyard	102 00
	8,617 00
Groceries	3,886 00
Flour	3,059 00
Butter	1,691 00
Milk	825 00

Meats	\$ 4,851 00
Mess Pork.....	624 00
Fresh Fish	425 00
Potatoes and Vegetables.....	900 00
Yeast	48 00
Dry Goods	1,503 00
Hay, Straw, Oats and Bran	681 00
Leather	160 00
Seed Potatoes	20 00
Medicine and Dispensing	525 00
Removal of Patients and Maintenance of Patients in other districts.....	100 00
Coal, hard and soft	2,300 00
Light	375 00
Hardware, Paints, Oils	75 00
Crockeryware.....	20 00
Telephones	45 00
Advertising	25 00
Lumber	50 00
Books, Stationery and Printing	30 00
Shoes and Slippers	35 00
Men's Clothing	50 00
Lime	10 00
Coffin Fixtures	30 00
Hats and Caps	10 00
Horseshoeing	55 00
Harness and repairs.....	25 00
Repairs to Waggons	75 00
Sundry furnishings	15 00
Interior Renewals and Repairs.....	50 00
Insurance on Boilers	35 00
Water Rates	500 00
Lunacy Certificates	50 00
Woodyard Expenses	3,000 00
Maintenance of Insane, N. S. Hospital	3,400 00
“ “ “ additional	1,500 00
Outside Repairs	50 00
Veterinary Services.....	15 00
	43,700 00

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Repairs to Steam Kettles	150 00
Tar and Gravel Roof on Coal Shed and Blacksmith Shop	157 50
	307 50

\$44,047 50

REVENUE.

Maintenance of Transient Poor	\$4,400 00
“ Patients City Home and N. S. Hospital.....	2,900 00
Sales of Wood	4,950 00
“ Offal	140 00
V. G. Hospital	100 00
Sales of Empty Barrels, etc	130 00
Students' Fees.....	30 00
	12,650 00

\$31,397 50

Public Gardens and Common, including interest on Common lots \$6,235 00 *Passé*

ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC GARDENS &c., AS
FINALLY PASSED COUNCIL.

Labor account.....	\$ 4,000 00
Supt. salary.....	1,000 00
Fuel account.....	250 00
Trees and shrubs.....	200 00
Feed, horse and birds.....	150 00
Grand Stand walks.....	50 00
Machine repairing, plumbing.....	60 00
Plants, boxes, pots.....	50 00
Lumber, seats, &c.....	150 00
Hardware, tools, &c.....	125 00
Painting.....	200 00
	\$6,235 00

Point Pleasant Park..... \$2,000 00

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hoben that this item be increased to \$2,500. Motion passed unanimously.

Item.....	\$2,500 00	Passed.
Citizens' Free Library.....	2,500 00	"
Halifax Dispensary and Morgue.....	750 00	"
School for Blind, 15 pupils at \$100 each.....	1,500 00	"
Deaf and Dumb Institution, 6 pupils at \$100 each.....	600 00	"
Industrial School for Boys, at \$60.00 each not to exceed	800 00	"
St. Patrick's Reformatory for Boys, at \$60.00 each not to exceed.....	800 00	"
Truants under Compulsory Education Act.....	2,500 00	"
Truants under Compulsory Edu. Act, short 1910-11...	796 40	"
Infants' Home, Tower Road.....	300 00	"
Infants' Home, Brunswick St.....	300 00	"
Protestant Home for Females.....	400 00	"
Roman Catholic Home for Females.....	400 00	"
Camp Hill Cemetery.....	1,000 00	"

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded, by Alderman Douglas that the sum of \$500.00 be added to the Estimates for the Victoria School of Art and Design. Motion passed.

Victoria School of Art and Design.....	500 00	"
Dalhousie University.....	500 00	"
Board of Health annual appropriation.....	5,000 00	"
Board of Health extra grant for legal adviser.....	100 00	"
Board of Health soil pit.....	500 00	"
Board of Health on account of epidemic diseases, 1908-9, 1909-10.....	10,000 00	"
	\$15,600 00	"
Court of Appeals from Assessments.....	300 00	"
Superannuation--Sergt. Joseph McNally, one year....	167 13	"
Chief John O'Sullivan.....	297 14	"
Sergt. John Baker, one year.....	148 57	"
Sergt. Leahan, one year.....	148 57	"

Superannuation—W. F. MacCoy, one year	\$ 600 00	Passed.
Chief N. Power, one year.....	331 36	“
Paul Kingston, one year	37 14	“
Robt. T. Pace, one year	\$55 70	“
Robt. T. Pace, short 1910-11. 37 14		“
	92 84	“
Sergt. Nickerson, one year	37 14	“
Miss J. Warren, one year.....	437 47	“
S. R. Phelan, one year	1,590 94	“
George Kuhn, one year.....	85 92	“
John Baker, Jr., \$37.14, \$12.38	49 52	“
John P. Cairns.....	666 66	“
One-half Exhibition Deficit, 1911, \$11,288.10	5,644 05	“
Registrar of Births and Deaths	500 00	“
Registrar of Voters	200 00	“
Medical Examiner	200 00	“
Revisors of Jury Lists.....	200 00	“
Children's Hospital	500 00	“
Victorian Order of Nurses, providing they have three (3) nurses.....	600 00	“
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty	200 00	“
Sir Sandford Fleming Park, one year, \$750.00, paid 1910-11, \$150.50	900 50	“
Campbellton Fire, Acts 1911, Chap. 38	1,000 00	“
Differential Freight Rate, Fees presenting Case.....	497 49	“
Total Extra Assessment.....	\$279,314 82	“
Total General Assessment.....	145,383 88	“

TEMPORARY LOANS AND INTEREST.

10th payment on loan Deficit Provincial Exhibition...	\$ 525 31	“
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4½ per cent	23 68	“
10th payment on loan for house Public Gardens.....	483 65	“
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4½ per cent	21 80	“
5th payment on loan for hose.....	800 00	“
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4½ per cent	36 00	“
3rd payment on loan Vieth St. wall.....	400 00	“
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4 per cent.	8 00	“
2nd instalment on loan Fire Hose, etc.....	1,398 33	“
Interest on balance of same unpaid at 4½ per cent	190 34	“
	\$ 3,887 11	“
Halifax and South-Western Railway land damage bonds, \$46,000 at 4 per cent.....	1,840 00	“

CONSOLIDATED FUND, 1880

663,000 at 5 per cent.....	\$33,150 00
1,148,700 at 4½ “	51,691 50
1,047,890 at 4 “	41,915 60
67,000 at 3½ “	2,345 00

\$129,102 10

LESS CHARGED TO WATER DEPARTMENT.

138,000 at 5 per cent.....	\$ 6,900 00
679,600 at 4½ “	30,582 00
214,000 at 4 “	8,560 00
10,000 at 3½ “	350 00

46,392 00

\$ 82,710 10

CONSOLIDATED FUND, 1905.

\$1,378,200 at 4%	\$55,128 00	Passed-
Interest, broken periods	672 00	"
	\$55,800 00	"
<i>Less:</i>		
Charged Silliker Car Co., \$135,476 00		
at 4%.....	\$5,419 04	"
Charged Water Account, \$141,841.00		
at 4%.....	5,673 64	"
Charged Public Schools, \$334,593.00		
at 4%.....	13,383 72	"
Interest, broken periods	550 36	"
	\$25,026 76	\$30,773 24

SINKING FUNDS.

Under Chapter 65, Acts of 1898	\$ 200 00	"
Under Chapter 31, Acts of 1902	3,000 00	"
Under Chapter 54, Acts of 1903-04.....	5,000 00	"
Under Chapter 49, Acts of 1905	1,300 00	"
Under various Acts for amounts borrowed		
since July, 1905.....	5,710 83	\$15,210 83
		\$45,984 07
Add 1 per cent. for short collection		\$559,119 98
		5,591 12
		\$564,711 10
Less from Unexpended Balances		5,000 00
		\$559,711 10

The following resolution is submitted:—

RESOLVED, That the General and Ordinary Assessment, amounting to \$145,383.88, and the Extra Assessments, amounting to \$413,736.10, as per the yearly Estimates for 1912-13, making a total of \$559,119.98, plus 1 per cent. for short collection, \$5,591.12, making \$564,711.10, less \$5000.00 to be taken from Unexpended Balances, be confirmed, and do now pass, and that the inhabitants and property within the City be assessed for the sum of \$559,711.10.

And the City Clerk is hereby directed to transmit the said Estimates, together with a copy of this resolution, to the Board of City Assessors on or before the 31st December inst., and to instruct them to fix the rate of taxation for the year ending April 30th, 1913, on the basis of the said amount of \$559,711.10.

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

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Moved by Alderman Bligh, seconded by Alderman Martin, that No. 10 on Order of the Day, namely—Alderman Hoben's resolution in re Water extension Oxford Street. August 26th, 1909. Page 194, be struck therefrom. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Bligh, seconded by Alderman Martin, that item No. 15 on Order of the Day be struck therefrom, namely:—

(a) Alderman Hubley's notice of resolution to rescind resolution passed March 29th, 1910. page 458. re double tracking Buckingham and Brunswick Streets. (Verbal). April 8th, 1910, page 465.

(b) Report Special Committee on Tramway Extension and Double Tracking. May 26th, 1910. Page 39.

(c) Alderman Edward's resolution for extension, etc., street railway lines. August 18th, 1910. Page 141.

Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Bligh, seconded by Alderman Hoben, that No. 19 on Order of the Day, namely, Alderman Hoben's notice of motion in re salaries of Sub-Collectors (Verbal). December 30th, 1910, page 234, be struck therefrom. Motion passed.

Moved by Alderman Martin, seconded by Alderman Douglas, that the Council do now adjourn. Motion passed.

Council adjourns at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

8.10 o'clock.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, January 4th, 1912.

A meeting of the City Council was called for this evening. At the above named hour there were present His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Harris, MacKenzie, Upham and Hines.

Moved by Alderman Harris, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that the time for meeting be extended until 8.30 o'clock. Motion passed.

8.30 o'clock. Roll called. Present the above named together with Aldermen Corston and Hawkins.

There being no quorum to do business, the Council stands adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

8.10 o'clock.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, January 11th, 1912.

A meeting of the City Council was held this evening. At the above named hour there were present Aldermen Hines, Hawkins, Shaffner, Harris, MacKenzie and Hoben.

Moved by Alderman Hines, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the time for meeting be extended until 8.30 o'clock. Motion passed.

8.30 o'clock. Roll called. Present the above named together with His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Whitman, Connolly, Gates, Clarke and Corston.

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

NOTICES OF RECONSIDERATION.

Read No. 1 on Order of the Day, namely ;—

Alderman Whitman's notice of reconsideration of amendment (defeated) in re Fuel Yard as a Market Site (Verbal.) December 7th, 1911. Page 200. December 29th, 1911, deferred until next meeting. Page 223.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Connolly, that said matter be now reconsidered.

Alderman Whitman submits and reads telegram from Honorable Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, and letter from Honorable R. L. Borden, Premier, re transfer of Fuel Yard to the City.

PUBLIC MARKET.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 13th, 1911.

HON. SAMUEL HUGHES,
Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

Sir,—Previous to the present arrangement existing between the Imperial Authorities and the Dominion of Canada in respect to War Department lands, negotiations were for many years in progress between the War Department and the City of Halifax, looking to the transfer from the War Department to the City of Halifax of the property on Bedford Row, known as the Large Fuel Yard, the intention being to use the said property for the construction of a public market building. It is well known that such matters require due deliberation, and the careful con-

sideration given the subject resulted eventually in the Imperial Authorities consenting to the very necessary and urgent claims of the City of Halifax. Upon the handing over of Imperial property to the Dominion Authorities these negotiations were intermittently continued. In 1908 the matter was practically settled by all the authorities agreeing to hand this property over to the City upon the City of Halifax furnishing the sum of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000) Dollars and giving a bond to the proper department conditioned that in the event of land of like value being required at any future time for defence purposes the City would provide the same, the value of the Large Fuel Yard at time of transfer to be fixed by arbitration. This arrangement was practically determined upon, but for the reason that from previous correspondence it was understood that the amount of cash to be paid by the City to make provision for the construction of new pay offices, etc., had been stated to be Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars instead of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000) Dollars, and for the further reasons that the money market at the time was very tight and the rate of taxation abnormally ascending, and for other reasons, the subject never came to a final satisfactory conclusion, through the fault of the City at the time, but not because of any change of policy on the part of either the War Department or the Dominion Government. We now beg to approach you with the request that you may be pleased to re-open the matter, and be good enough to inform us at the earliest possible date as to whether the offer contained in the letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey, D. A. G., M. P., January 2nd, 1908, (a copy which is attached) is still such an arrangement as the present authorities will renew. For the information of the Department it may be of assistance to note that under arrangements similar to the present application (except that there had in previous cases been no payment of cash by the City) the Little Fuel Yard on Bedford Row was handed over to the City simply upon the passing of a bond providing that the City would, whenever the same may be required for purposes of defence, furnish a property of like value. A copy of that bond is also attached hereto.

The facts and circumstances of this case having been so often stated and reiterated and finally agreed upon as above represented, we deem it unnecessary to repeat them herein.

Because of recent action of the City Council, the purpose of the present communication is to ascertain if you are willing to repeat the offer made in January, 1908, for the transfer of the Large Fuel Yard on the terms stated.

ALFRED WHITMAN.

TRANSFER OF LARGE FUEL YARD.

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE,

Halifax, N. S., 2nd January, 1908.

TO THE CITY CLERK, City of Halifax.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the interview of the Chief Staff Officer with His Worship the Mayor of Halifax on the 23rd ultimo, the Brigadier-General Commanding has informed the Militia Council that the City is quite prepared to meet their wishes in the three points raised by them, viz:—

1. That the present pay office in Bedford Row is to be occupied until the new offices are completed.
2. That the building and fitting up of the new offices shall be arranged for by the Militia Council, the City Council handing over the necessary funds for the purpose.
3. That no right-of-way shall be interfered with.

I am at the same time directed to inform you that it has been considered necessary to draw the attention of the Militia Council to the fact that the terms of the

second part of the resolution of the City Council are not in accordance with the terms imposed by the Imperial Government in the case of the Little Fuel Yard.

In this case the Imperial Government insisted that the land should be handed over by it to the Canadian Government on the grounds that it was no longer required for defence purposes, the latter agreeing that it should be shewn in debit to the Imperial Government for the value of the land in the event of land being required at any future time for defence purposes.

The Militia Department, it is understood, then handed over the land in return for a bond worded on the basis of the agreement of the former with the Imperial Government.

It has also been reported that if built in brick the new building it is estimated will cost \$12,000.00 and not \$10,000.00.

W. H. HUMPHREY, Lt.-Col. D. A. A. G. M. P.

TRANSFER OF LITTLE FUEL YARD.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a Municipal Corporation incorporated under the laws of the said Province, is held and firmly bound unto His Majesty King Edward Seventh (represented herein by the Honorable Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, of Ottawa), in the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$3,600.00) lawful money of Canada, to be paid to His Majesty or his successors, for which payment well and truly to be made the said City of Halifax binds itself firmly by These Presents, sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor of said City and its City Clerk, as required by law, and dated this Seventeenth day of October One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

WHEREAS, The said City is anxious to acquire the property belonging to His Majesty (represented by the War Department) known as "The Little Fuel Yard," in the City of Halifax, and the said War Department have agreed to transfer the same to the Dominion Government, in order that the same may be conveyed to said City on the condition that lands or buildings of an equivalent value which may be required hereafter for defence purposes by the Imperial Government should be provided by the Dominion Government; that "The Little Fuel Yard" should be valued by the Dominion and Military authorities jointly; that no immediate payment be made, but the amount of the valuation be noted and deducted from the price of any future lands or buildings required by the War Department for defence purposes from the Dominion.

AND WHEREAS, The said property has been valued by arbitrators appointed respectively by the Dominion and Military Authorities, and the said property has been valued at Three Thousand Six Hundred (\$3,600) Dollars.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH That in case the said Imperial authorities or the War Department shall request the Dominion Government to furnish them with lands or buildings required by them for defence purposes of an equivalent value, not exceeding the said sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred (\$3,600) Dollars, then and in such case the said City of Halifax shall pay in to the office of the Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence, at Ottawa, the value of such lands so required, but not exceeding the said sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred (\$3,600) Dollars, in which case this bond shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

A. B. CROSBY, Mayor.

L. FRED. MONAGHAN, City Clerk.

Seal of
the City of
Halifax.

TRANSFER OF LARGE FUEL YARD.

OTTAWA, December 20, 1911.

ALFRED WHITMAN, ESQ., B. A., LL.B., Halifax.

My dear Mr Whitman,—Your letter of the 15th inst. is before me. I spoke to Colonel Hughes on the subject, and he informs me that the offer by the Department of Militia to the City of Halifax with respect to the Fuel Yard is still open. He further stated that he would telegraph you accordingly.

R. L. BORDEN.

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 20, 1911.

ALFRED WHITMAN, Barrister, Halifax, N. S.

Reference your letter fifteenth instant re large fuel yard former offer still stands good.

SAM. HUGHES.

The motion for reconsideration is put and passed, seven voting for the same and four against it, as follows:—

For Reconsideration.	Against.
Aldermen Harris, Shaffner,	Aldermen Hoben, Hines,
Whitman, Connolly,	Hawkins,
Gates, Clarke, Corston—7.	MacKenzie—4.

The motion for the adoption of the recommendations made in His Worship the Mayor's message, and the appointment of a Committee (see printed Minutes, page 193) and Alderman Whitman's amendment, namely—that a Committee be appointed to interview the Government respecting an exchange of a portion of the property on Brunswick and other streets, recently expropriated, for the Fuel Yard on Bedford Row (see printed Minutes, page 193) are now before the Council.

Aldermen Douglas and Upham here arrive and take their seats in Council.

Read resolution of a meeting held under the auspices of the Council of the Board of Trade in re Public Market.

PUBLIC MARKET.

January 11th, 1912.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting held at the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, under the auspices of the Council of the Board of Trade, and at the request of citizens interested in the subject, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

“That in the opinion of this meeting the City Council should defer the discussion on the subject of the Market Site until an expression of opinion of citizens can be obtained at a public meeting, to be called for the purpose, at an early date.”

Trusting you will favorably consider this request.

E. A. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Alderman Whitman's amendment is put and lost, five voting for the same and eight against it, as follows :—

<p>For the Amendment.</p> <p>Aldermen Harris, Shaffner, Whitman, Connolly, Gates—5.</p>	<p>Against it.</p> <p>Aldermen Douglas, Clarke, Hoben, Hines, Hawkins, Corston, MacKenzie, Upham—8.</p>
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Alderman Whitman gives notice of reconsideration.

Read No. 2 on Order of the Day, namely—Alderman Hoben's notice of reconsideration of resolution (defeated) to have certain matters respecting the City Prison investigated by a Judge of the County Court (verbal). December 7th, 1911, page 219. December 29th, 1911, deferred until next meeting. Page 223.

Alderman Hoben declines to move for the reconsideration of this matter.

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS.

The following named papers are submitted :—

Report Charities Committee, by Alderman Corston, Chairman.

Report City Health Board, by Alderman Hawkins, Chairman.

Report Committee of Fire Wards, by Alderman MacKenzie, Vice-Chairman.

Report City Prison Committee, by Alderman Hawkins, Chairman.

Report Laws and Privileges Committee, by Alderman Harris, Chairman.

His Worship the Mayor submits the following named papers :—

Report Police Committee.

Acknowledgment by Commander Macdonald, H. M. C. S. "Niobe," of letter of thanks for assistance at fires.

Letter President of Halifax Branch of Canadian Club re proposed visit to Halifax of the Governor-General.

Application John Johnson for position of Supernumerary Coal Weigher.

Letter Union Canadian Municipalities re book "Taxation of Land Values in American Cities."

Letter Sir Sandford Fleming re Halifax Public Gardens.

Letter Alderman Hines re proposed new street from corner of Jacob and Brunswick Streets to corner of Argyle and Buckingham Streets, covering blue print.

Application Summer School of Science for grant from the City.

Letters from Alderman Bligh, the Chief of Police and the City Solicitor re legislation affecting the remuneration of the Board of License Commissioners.

Message His Worship the Mayor re conveyance of certain lands to Dalhousie College.

Reports (3) Committee on Works, namely :—

Accounts.

Professor Starkey's Account.

Professor Starkey's report on City water supply.

REFERENCE OF PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Read acknowledgment by Commander Macdonald, H. M. C. S. "Niobe," of letter of thanks for assistance at fires December 29th, 1911.

KING EDWARD HOTEL FIRE.

H. M. C. S. "NIOBE," AT HALIFAX, N. S.,
January 9th, 1912.

THE CITY CLERK, Halifax, N. S. :

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 8th, requesting me to convey the thanks of the City of Halifax for the services rendered by the officers and men of H. M. Canadian Ship under my command at the fires which occurred on the evening of December 29th, and morning of December 30th.

On behalf of those concerned, I have to thank you for the kind expression of appreciation of their services, which were most willingly given, and which you have so courteously acknowledged.

D. E. MACDONALD, Commander.

Filed.

Read application of John Johnson, for position of supernumerary coal weigher. Filed.

Read letter D. Macgillivray, President of the Halifax Branch of the Canadian Club, respecting proposed visit to Halifax, on August 15th, of His Royal Highness the Governor-General.

VISIT OF H. R. H. DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

THE CANADIAN CLUB, HALIFAX, January 4th, 1912.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Esq., K. C., MAYOR, Halifax :

Dear Mr. Mayor,—I am officially advised to-day through the Right Hon. R. L. Borden that His Royal Highness the Governor-General proposes visiting Halifax on 15th August next, to take part in the dedication of the Memorial Tower.

D. MACGILLIVRAY, President.

Filed.

Read letter Union of Canadian Municipalities re book "Taxation of Land Values in American Cities."

TAXATION OF LAND VALUES.

MONTREAL, January 4th, 1912.

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

Dear Sir,—The Executive of the Union of Canadian Municipalities herewith send to the Mayor and Council of the City of Halifax, for their information, a copy of "Taxation of Land Values in American Cities."

This is the latest and most concise treatment of the subject.

W. D. LIGHTHALL, Hon. Sec.-Treas. U. C. M.

Filed.

Read letter Alderman Hines re proposed new street from corner

of Jacob and Brunswick Streets to corner of Argyle and Buckingham Streets, covering blue print.

DIAGONAL STREETS.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 4th, 1912.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—Herewith I send you blue print plan of proposed street from the corner of Jacob and Brunswick Streets to the corner of Argyle and Buckingham Streets. The grade of this street is slightly over 4% instead of 10% on Jacob Street and 11% on Buckingham Street, and the street would pass through property assessed in the neighbourhood of \$35,000.

It seems to me that such a street would have many advantages over the street projected by the late J. K. Munnis, which is now before the Committee of Works.

As the Tramway Company now have an Engineer in the City preparatory to undertaking the double tracking on the loop line, and, as I understand they view with favor the proposal herewith submitted, I shall be glad if you will refer this to the proper committee immediately so that this project may be sent back to Council at its next meeting.

If a street is to be considered in that neighborhood it would be a great waste of money to allow the Tramway Company to double track the present route and then afterward ask that a double track be placed on the new proposed street.

Apart altogether from these advantages the scheme in my opinion is exceedingly beneficial to the citizens and would facilitate traffic between the central part of the town to Brunswick Street and the West end of the City.

My estimate cost of buying the properties and grading the new street is under \$50,000.

The new street will not require any sewer or water mains. The present sewer and water mains are adapted for it.

JOHN J. HINES.

Referred to Committee on Works for report.

Read letter Sir Sandford Fleming re Public Gardens, Halifax, and Richard Power, Superintendent, covering report from the Superintendent of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

OTTAWA, January, 4th, 1912.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF HALIFAX:

Sir Sandford Fleming, a member of the Ottawa improvement Commission, has the satisfaction to forward an excellent report on the Public Gardens at Halifax.

The Superintendent, Mr. Alex. Stuart, of the Ottawa Commission, was instructed to visit Halifax in order that he might see the beautiful Public Gardens which have been formed and designed by Mr. Power.

It is gratifying to learn that Mr. Stuart has formed a very high idea of these Public Gardens. He appears to think that they cannot be surpassed. Allow me to congratulate Halifax on having for so long retained the services of Mr. Power. I have myself had the advantage of seeing public parks in various parts of the world, in both hemispheres, and I regard the Halifax Gardens as unequalled.

SANDFORD FLEMING.

THE OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, December 11th, 1911.

SIR HENRY N. BATE,

Chairman Ottawa Improvement Commission, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—Pursuant to the instructions contained in a resolution of the Board passed at the regular meeting in November, I went to Halifax for the purpose of inspecting the Public Gardens there.

On my arrival in the City I at once placed myself in communication with Mr. Richard Power, the designer and caretaker of the Gardens, who was pleased to furnish me with all information in reference to the Gardens and their history.

From Mr. Power I learned that he had commenced the work about forty years ago, and at various times since the area has been added to till it now comprises about sixteen acres of ground.

The Garden is inclosed within a high, artistic iron fence, provided with gates at the four corners. Inside the fence and about twenty feet distant from it there is a wide promenade extending around the grounds, with a row of large stately elms on either side, and in addition there is another promenade extending lengthwise through the centre of the grounds. Between the fence and the promenade at intervals there are planted shrubs of various kinds. In the centre of the Garden there is an irregular lake, covering, I should judge, about two acres, with a house on the side for water fowl. I observed in the lake at the time of my visit some swan, geese and ducks. The overflow from this lake is carried to another small lake, which has been developed into a very pretty lily pond, and over the creek between the lakes are constructed two very handsome concrete bridges. The Queen's Fountain is situated at the western end of the Garden, and overflows into a raised iron basin somewhat similar to the basin to our fountain at Strathcona Park. In the eastern end is the Soldiers' Fountain, erected on a handsome rockery, which gives a decidedly impressive effect. The fountain overflows into a small pond in which are growing lilies, ferns and fancy grasses, all of which is in keeping with the general plan. South of the large lake is a very artistic band stand, and around it are erected several small statues. At intervals through the park Mr. Power has taken full advantage of the provisions of nature to construct several very pretty rockeries.

In my opinion the general lay out of the grounds is not surpassed anywhere on the Continent, and while the time of my visit was too late to observe the floral effect, I am sure that the natural aptitude displayed by Mr. Power in the layout of the grounds would stand by him in producing the pleasing and artistic effects described by all those who have seen the gardens in the open season.

On the whole I consider the work of such merit that even the most experienced may learn much.

ALEX. STUART, Superintendent O. I. C.

Filed.

CONSIDERATION OF PAPERS SUBMITTED.

Read report Police Committee covering accounts for payment.

POLICE ACCOUNTS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, January 11th, 1912.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—The Police Committee beg to recommend for payment the following named accounts:—

G. C. Bateman, locksmith work, \$5 75. Blackadar Bros., advertising, \$4.35.

R. L. Archibald, repairs tire on patrol, \$2.50. W. F. Pickering & Co., altering overcoat, 50c. Total \$34.00.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Douglas, seconded by Alderman Shafiner, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report Committee on Works, covering accounts for payment.

CITY WORKS ACCOUNTS.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, January 4th, 1912.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached bills for the several services were submitted, approved, and recommended for payment, as follows:—

Street Lighting	\$2,802 48
Teams and Stables	1,204 50
Sewerage	578 60
Fuel	322 50
Streets	317 24
City Property	104 05
City Hall Lighting	70 39
Charles Street Extension	28 40
Internal Health	6 66
Permanent Sidewalks	3 85
Electric Wiring Inspection	1 30
Water Construction	90 56
" Maintenance	772 87
Streets	359 53
	\$5,724 54

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report Committee on Works re payment of Professor Sparkey's account, in connection with the City water supply.

CITY WATER SUPPLY.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, January 4th, 1912.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached bill of Prof. T. A. Sparkey for professional services in re City water Supply (amount \$322.95), handed down to this department by the City Health Board for payment, is referred to Council for authority to do so.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that the report be adopted and the account paid. Motion passed.

Read report Committee of Fire Wards on various matters and accounts.

REPORT COMMITTEE OF FIRE WARDS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, January 4th, 1912.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee of Fire Wards met this afternoon at four o'clock. Present—Aldermen MacKenzie (Vice-Chairman), Harris, Hines, Scanlan and Gates.

1. Your Committee beg to recommend that the thanks of the City of Halifax be tendered to the Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Dartmouth, and to the Naval authorities, including the officers and staff of the Dockyard and the officers and men of H. M. C. S. "Niobe," and to the Royal Canadian Regiment for the valuable assistance rendered on the night of December 29th, 1911, at the King Edward Hotel and the St. Croix Paper Co. fires.

2. The Committee also recommend that the Town of Dartmouth be requested to forward to the City a bill of the cost of repairs to their engine, which was put out of commission whilst rendering assistance to the City at said fires.

The following named accounts are recommended for payment :—

Halifax Elec. Tram. Co., light, \$26.21, power, \$14.69, \$40.90. Recorder, advertising, \$11.15. G. C. Bateman, repairing locks, \$11.50. S. Cunard & Co., coal, \$550.17. Can. Rubber Co., matting, \$1.63. Canadian Oil Co., gasoline, \$19.89. Cornelious Callahan Co., hose jackets, etc., \$36.00. James Dempster Co., lumber, \$26.52. John Davison & Son, lumber, \$1.55. Patrick Dowd, carriage work, \$3.50. F. P. Farquharson, Pitner supplies, \$28.75. T. Hogan & Co., boiler work, \$27.54. S. F. Hayward & Co., springs, etc., \$27.00. Hillside stables, team hire, \$8.00. James Halliday, overcoats, \$542.50. C. H. Jordan, horseshoeing, \$8.57. W. C. Knight, saddlery, \$6.45. London Rubber Stamp Co., ink, \$1.50. Lawrence Hardware Co., iron, \$5.08. A. J. McNutt, carriage work, \$3.00. Melvin & Co., hardware, \$9.24. W. & A. Moir, machine work, \$20.26. J. C. Merlin & Son, lumber, \$2.42. E. P. Meagher, 1 Archibald wheel, \$106.00. Thomas A. Morash, carriage work, \$14.00. National Drug Co., oil, \$1.85. David Roche, glazing, \$1.00. Ungar's Laundry, work, \$8.90. Wentzell's, Ltd., soda, \$12.60. Stroud & Eveleigh, carriage work, \$2.25. Stairs, Son & Morrow, hardware, \$18.56. F. A. Shaw, forage, \$380.72. Geo. E. Smith & Co., hardware, \$28.55. W. & C. Silver, bedding, \$38.79. Total, \$2006.44.

GEO. A. MACKENZIE, Vice-Chairman.

Moved by Alderman MacKenzie, seconded by Alderman Harris, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report City Prison Committee covering accounts.

REPORT CITY PRISON COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, January 3rd, 1912.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,—Your Committee on City Prison beg to report that at a meeting held this day, there being present Aldermen Hawkins (Chairman), Harris, Scanlan and Hines, the following accounts, amounting to \$306.07 were examined, found correct, and recommended for payment, viz :—

W. A. Maling & Co., ox heads and shins, \$26.09. Black & Flinn, lime, \$2.05. Wm. Robertson & Son, hardware, \$3.93. Neil Fox, horse blankets, \$12.50. C. H. Jordan, horseshoeing, \$2.25. W. H. Isnor & Sons, cab hire, \$8.00. G. M. Smith & Co., blankets, \$31.70. Dixon, Limited, groceries, \$20.59. J. J. Scriven & Son,

bread, \$13.97. Halifax Electric Tram Co., light, \$3.34. Wm. Taylor & Co., boots, \$8.50. Hillis & Sons, stove fittings, \$7.90. Clayton & Sons, 4 suits uniforms, \$54.00. Frank W. Fraser, oats and bran, \$86.00. Hillis & Sons, stove-pipe, 25c. M. Hunter, services as scenographer at Investigation by Prison Committee, and typewriting nine copies evidence, 134 pages, \$25.00. Total \$306.07.

The monthly report of the Governor and Matron were submitted, and are hereto attached

A. C. HAWKINS, Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Harris, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report City Health Board, covering accounts for payment.

CITY HEALTH BOARD ACCOUNTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 3rd, 1911.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

GENTLEMEN,—The City Health Board beg to recommend the payment of the following accounts, which were passed by the Board at a meeting held on Thursday last, viz. :—

Royal Gazette, advertising, \$5.00. G. A. Harvey, milk for Hospital, \$1.12. Halifax Electric Tram Co., light for Hospital, \$11.86. Melvin & Co., hardware, \$3.01. T. C. Allen & Co., inspection books, \$7.00. C. A. Mumford, drugs, disinfectants, etc., \$142.40. S. Cunard & Co., coal mth. Nov., 1911, \$82.10. Dixon, Ltd., groceries for Hospital, \$14.12. F. Parsons, conveyance of patients, \$21.25. J. F. Dempster, board, \$141.68. Total, \$429.54.

JOHN A. WATTERS, Secretary.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Corston, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report Charities Committee for December.

REPORT CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan 3rd, 1912.

The Charities Committee met this day and beg to submit the following report:

The Superintendent's report for December, 1911, shows that during the month there were 29 persons admitted into the City Home, 1 born, 23 discharged, and 4 died. Of the number admitted 5 were chargeable to the Province, and 24 to the City. The total number of inmates December 31st was 325, made up of 201 men and 124 women. On the same date last year there were 231 men, 134 women, and 1 child, a total of 366.

Read letter from Dr. W. H. Hattie, Superintendent of Nova Scotia Hospital, notifying the Committee that commencing with the first of January, 1912, the rate charged Municipalities or Incorporated Towns toward the expense of the support of pauper patients chargeable upon such Municipalities or Incorporated Towns, will be increased for both male and female patients to \$182.00 per year, payable upon the same terms as heretofore. This means an extra expenditure on this account during the next three months (which was not estimated for) of about three hundred and ninety dollars.

The following accounts are recommended for payment, viz. :—

Wentzell's, Ltd., \$512.31. W. A. Maling & Co., \$438.66. Smith & Proctor,

\$141.58. J. M. Currie, \$69.75. Fleischmann Co., \$4.20. Henry Lovett, \$29.79. H. D. MacKenzie Co., Ltd., \$459.50. J. M. Murphy, Ltd., \$44.15. Halifax Elec. Tram. Co., Ltd., \$48.00. Joseph Wood & Co., \$522.00. A. Wilson & Son, \$30.50. J. S. Cashen & Son, \$47.94. Clayton & Son, \$22.00. Stairs, Son & Morrow, \$2.68. W. McFatrige, \$26.20. W. C. Knight, \$3.55. John Starr, Son & Co., \$2.00. R. J. Whitten & Co., \$2.25. Robinson, Ltd., \$3.48. W. N. Brown, \$7.00. John McInnis & Son, Ltd., \$1.09. C. E. Puttner, \$50.00. B. J. Mulcahy, \$154.14. Salaries, \$661.33 Total, \$3284.10.

J. R. CORSTON, Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Corston, seconded by Alderman MacKenzie, that the report be adopted and the accounts paid Motion passed.

Read application Summer School of Science for a grant from the City.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., December 29th. 1911.

HIS WORSHIP J. A. CHISHOLM, K. C., Mayor of Halifax :

Dear Sir,—The Summer School of Science of the Maritime Provinces of Canada meets in Yarmouth, in July, 1912.

The purpose of the School is to enable teachers who have had, or have, little opportunity for first hand nature work and college work combined to increase their efficiency as teachers, and to extend their education. Last year we had an enrollment at Fredericton of three hundred and eighty-three. Three years before the enrollment was seventy. The difference in enrollment is due to the fact that public-spirited citizens and towns have been contributing scholarships to be awarded to teachers in competitive examination by means of which many teachers who would have been unable to attend because of their very low salaries have been enabled to go to the School.

In 1911, Fredericton gave twenty-two scholarships. Yarmouth gives twenty. Liverpool gave seven. Members of parliament, including the Prime Minister and Mr's P. P. have been offering scholarships for the last two years. We have about sixty scholarships now ; we are anxious to raise this number to at least one hundred. We think it is a matter of pride that in the Summer School of Science the provinces have an institution which now is exceeded in numbers only by the great universities of Harvard, Columbia and Chicago in its summer attendance of teachers. Teachers attend from Boston, and even as far west as Ohio. The City whose attendance has been smallest is Halifax—not one teacher from that City being present at Fredericton, though the Honorable R. L. Borden offered \$20 prize for the City and a similar one for the County of Halifax. Could you not induce the City Council to appropriate money for ten \$10 scholarships to be contested for by Halifax teachers alone? Could you not induce public spirited citizens to contribute some \$10 or \$20 scholarships to be put into the general competition? Would it not be well for Halifax to invite the School to that City? A meeting which will bring an attendance of probably over five hundred for nearly a month ought to be worth considering from a financial standpoint. The Town and citizens of Yarmouth are this year giving scholarships and a bonus of \$700 towards the expenses of the school; we expect to have five hundred people there. Halifax, with its many attractions, and from the fact that it is the Capital City, would bring many more, especially as it could more than double the number of scholarships which any other town in Nova Scotia could offer, and it would be a paying investment.

Will you please bring the scholarship matter before your Council, and see if the prospect of return from their labor will not induce some Halifax teachers to attend the session at Yarmouth in 1912?

Please let me hear from you.

S. A. STARRATT.

Referred to Finance Committee for report.

Read letters Alderman Bligh, the Chief of Police and the City Solicitor in re legislation affecting the remuneration of the Board of License Commissioners.

REMUNERATION LIQUOR LICENSE BOARD.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 5, 1912.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Esq., K. C., Mayor:

DEAR SIR.—In answer to yours of 2nd inst. addressed to me, as Chairman of Committee on Legislation (during last session of Local House), I have to say that no member of this Committee (so far as I can learn) had any knowledge whatever of any legislation being introduced, much less passed, increasing the remuneration of License Commissioners, until the fact that such legislation had been passed was announced at our last Council meeting.

F. P. BLIGH.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE, January 2, 1912.

TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL:

GENTLEMEN,—With respect to the amendment made last year to the Liquor License Act, whereby the remuneration of the Liquor License Commissioners for the City of Halifax was increased by the Legislature to the sum of one hundred dollars each, I desire to state that my first knowledge of the amendment was derived from a perusal of the statute several weeks after it was passed. I was not aware of it, did not suggest or urge it, and had no knowledge of an intention on the part of anybody to propose it, until I read the printed statute. I write this letter in order to make my position clear, in case it should be suggested that I was in any way a party to an amendment in the law which would over-ride the wishes of the Council, and which might appear to be for my personal benefit.

JOHN A. RUDLAND, Chief of Police.

OFFICE OF CITY SOLICITOR, January 4th, 1912.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR:

DEAR SIR,—Previous to your request of yesterday for a report on the legislation affecting the remuneration of the License Commissioners, I had written the accompanying letter, which contains all the information I have on the matter, and which I trust you will accept as a report.

F. H. BELL.

January 2nd, 1912.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR:

Sir,—In view of the action of the Council with respect to the compensation of the License Commissioners and some of the remarks made, I beg to make the following statement in reference to the matter.

The Temperance Act was passed in 1910 as a government measure, without reference to the wishes of the Council, or so far as I am aware, without formal consultation with that body. Neither myself, nor I believe the County Court Judge, or the Chief of Police, were consulted before being placed on the Board of Commissioners. After the Act was introduced, the Attorney-General (Mr. MacLean) spoke to me about it, and expressed a wish that I should act. I told him that I was not desirous of doing so, as the duties would certainly be onerous and unpleasant; but on his pressing me and assuring me that provision would be made for a reasonable compensation, I agreed to act.

When the Act was passed I was surprised to find that although the government had fixed the compensation of the Secretary of the Board at \$100, that of the Commissioners was left to the Council. I told the Attorney-General that I considered it a curious thing for the government to create an office and appoint the holder of it, but to leave the remuneration to be determined by another body, possibly not in sympathy with the policy of the Act. The Council fixed the compensation of the Commissioners at \$50 each, an amount which both myself and the other Commissioners considered most inadequate for the difficulty and responsibility of the work and its extremely disagreeable nature, and I so expressed myself to different members of the Council. However, we discharged our duties, apparently to the satisfaction of the Council and the public.

When the Legislature met last Session the Attorney-General, after expressing his satisfaction with the work of the Commission, asked me what amount of compensation the Council had granted, and on my informing him, expressed much dissatisfaction. I told him plainly that I would rather not have the position at all, and certainly not for such inadequate compensation. He said the matter would have to be considered. I had no further knowledge of the matter or connection with it until I ascertained from the Act after it was passed that a change had been made. My impression is, though I am not positive that I did not know of it until the Acts were printed some weeks after the House rose. The amendment was not in the draft of amendments to the Temperance Act as originally introduced. By whom it was drawn or introduced, or at what stage I do not know, nor was I consulted about it.

It was suggested at the meeting of the Council that I was in some way to blame for not having reported the matter to the Council in a report on legislation after the Session. There is evidently a misapprehension here. When reports on legislation are made, they are made by the Chairman of the Legislation Committee. When I was first appointed I offered to make one, but the Chairman, Mr. J. A. Johnson, told me that the Chairman made the report. But whether made by the City Solicitor or the Chairman the report deals only with the bills sent up by the City. The only other bills with which the City's representatives can keep closely in touch while in their progress through the Legislature are the private acts of incorporation affecting the City. Of these they are kept informed fairly well by the Private Bills Committee. But with respect to public bills, especially government measures, they have no way of keeping themselves informed, and amendments may, and often are introduced at any stage without any knowledge or opportunity of knowledge on their part. In this instance I was under the impression that the Auditor or Clerk was aware of the change. Probably if I had not been confined to the house during the final settlement of the estimates, the matter would have been brought to the Auditor's attention, as he usually runs over the items with me to prevent such a slip as occurred.

If this matter was what some members of the Council appear to consider it, namely, a surreptitious attempt to obtain additional compensation for the duties of an office created by the Council, or at its instance, and the holder of which was appointed by the Council, it would be open to censure. But this is not the case. The office was not created by the Council, or at its instance, nor were the Commissioners appointed by the Council. It was created by the government, and the Commissioners named in the Act. They need not have been City officials at all, and one of them is not. The office was literally thrust upon them, and I can therefore see no impropriety in any Commissioner representing to the government the unfairness of their forcing him to discharge onerous and most unpleasant duties without making provision for adequate compensation.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I do not wish the office even at twice the remuneration fixed by the Act. I am personally not in sympathy with the policy of the Act. The duties are not only onerous, but most distasteful. If in addition I am called upon to discharge them for a remuneration which is most inadequate, to be involved in friction with the Council, and subjected to criticisms and imputations which I consider wholly undeserved, I must decline to act any longer. I

Have written to the government, enclosing a copy of this letter, and asking them to find some way of relieving me from the position.

F. H. BELL.

Filed.

Read report Laws and Privileges Committee in re application of L. H. Gray for refund of a fine imposed in the Police Court on Henry Roach.

REPORT LAWS AND PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, January, 4th, 1912.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—Your Committee on Laws and Privileges beg to report that at a meeting held this day, there being present Aldermen Harris (Chairman), Clarke, Hawkins and MacKenzie, the letter of His Worship the Mayor re application of L. H. Gray for refund of a fine imposed in the Police Court upon Henry Roach was read.

Your Committee recommend that Mr. Gray be informed that it is beyond the jurisdiction of the City Council to refund this fine.

REGINALD V. HARRIS, Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Harris, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the report be adopted. Motion passed.

Read report Committee on Works covering report of Professor T. A. Starkey in re City water supply.

CITY WATER SUPPLY.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, January 4th, 1912.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of the Committee on Works held this day the attached report of Prof. T. A. Starkey in re City Water Supply was handed down by the City Health Board to have its recommendations carried out, and is now referred to Council for its information.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

OFFICE OF CITY HEALTH BOARD, January 3rd, 1912.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON WORKS:

Gentlemen,—The enclosed copy of a report from Prof. T. A. Starkey, Montreal, relating to the City Water Supply was read at a meeting of the City Health Board held on Thursday last, when on motion the same was referred to your Committee to have the recommendations contained therein carried out.

JOHN A. WATTERS, Secretary.

REPORT UPON THE HALIFAX WATER SUPPLY.

MONTREAL, December 18th, 1911.

Although the whole broad question of the purity of the water supply is involved in this report, still it will be expedient to study the matter under two separate

headings, (1) The quality of the water in the several lakes, together with the sanitary conditions relating to the water sheds attached thereto; and (2) The state of the water in the distribution pipes, as it is supplied to the citizens of Halifax, paying particular attention to any influence exerted by the water meters connected with the house services.

1. THE LAKE WATERS AND THE WATERSHEDS.

(a) **SPRUCE HILL LAKE**.—The water shed connected with this lake is comparatively speaking very small, and is quite free from any polluting source. The quality of the water caught on this area is good, and in its course to the lake picks up remarkably little in the way of solid matter, whether soluble or in suspension; in fact the water contains chiefly a small amount of vegetable matter, and a trace of mineral substances, being therefore an exceedingly soft water (vide analyses in appendix).

Both chemically and bacteriologically the quality of this water is excellent, and shows not the slightest trace of pollution.

(b) **LONG LAKE**.—The watershed of this lake is much more extensive than that of the other two lakes. In addition it is partly under cultivation on the Western or far side. This fact alone would call for very careful inspection, because it is from scattered and infrequent habitations that small accretions of sewage are apt to find their way into bodies of water derived from the watershed on which these houses are situated. These pollution being small in amount attract little attention, in fact often escape notice altogether, and are thus of an insidious character.

Personal investigation revealed two such sources of pollution, both situated on the west or far side of the lake. The first, and by far the larger, is the negro village. There is a very small stream, a ditch in fact, which takes its rise at the top of the hill, debouches to the left hand side of the road going up, finally making its way into Long Lake in the vicinity of the outlet into the Chain Lakes; picking up on its short journey all the liquid refuse which soaks away from the huts or dwellings, and their appurtenances, all along the line. The season was, and had been for some time, particularly dry, hence the amount of water in the stream was extremely little, and the soakage at the minimum, consequently the pollution did not show itself in the water derived from the lake. The second source of contamination consists of the farm houses situated on the far side of the lake, on the road leading to Spruce Hill Lake. The amount of drainage from these places is very small in amount, nothing like that derived from the negroes' cottages, but it is one of those insidious cases to which I referred above. Both of these cases are a real menace to the purity of the water in the lake, and require, in my opinion, immediate attention to remove the danger.

I can assure you that when the rainy season arrives, the amount of pollution derivable from these sources, particularly from the negro village, will be very appreciable indeed. Under no circumstances ought the fact that up to now no dire results have ensued from the entry of these small amounts of polluting materials into the lake, to engender a sense of security; for I have no hesitation whatever in asserting that the infectious matter derived from one case of typhoid fever finding its way into the ditch, would most probably result in an explosion of enteric fever amongst the inhabitants of Halifax, consuming this lake water.

I could cite you case after case of well-marked epidemics in large towns all the world over, caused by tiny pollutions of the main water supply, exactly similar to this present instance. Therefore tackle it in time.

I should also advise occasional inspection by the sanitary authorities of the cultivated land on the watershed of this lake, to see that no conditions be allowed which might tend to infection of the water.

(c) **CHAIN LAKES**.—There are two points in connection with this watershed to which I would call attention, the proximity of the railway track, and the part of the watershed nearest the negro village.

With regard to the railway track, I feel that here we have a potential danger, potential because nothing of an untoward nature has as yet resulted from it, but I am not in a position to guarantee for one hour the continuance of that immunity which you have hitherto enjoyed.

Pollution may arise from workmen on the line, or from passing trains. On my tour of inspection I found unmistakable signs of the closets on the trains having been utilized, and as the line approaches within 22 feet at one point, things are getting a little too near to be either pleasant or safe. The other menace on this lake is the proximity of the negro village at the far end. No visible signs of pollution were in evidence, but I should always keep a watchful eye upon the place.

This Chain lake is the one of all the lakes which is going to prove the hardest for you to deal with, especially in the near future. The presence of the railway track in such close proximity to the lake appears to me an almost insurmountable difficulty. You simply cannot do anything with it; that is anything feasible or practicable.

The easiest and most rational solution is the one suggested by your City Engineer, viz: to give up using Chain lake water altogether for drinking purposes. This method of tackling the problem would at the same time solve the difficulty regarding the pollution entering Long Lake; for it would be the easiest thing in the world to turn all the drainage from the negro village as well as that from the farm houses on the far side, into the top end of Chain lake.

I was informed that the volume of water in Chain lake was really not used by the people of Halifax, but that it had to run elsewhere under the scheme of riparian rights. If this be true I think your plan of action is pretty plain, and moreover the maintenance of the purity of the waters in Long Lake and Spruce Hill Lake would be fairly well assured. Under this scheme you would be required to maintain the watersheds of these two lakes free from all pollution. As the areas of these watersheds are comparatively small, it would not be too great a burden upon the ratepayers of Halifax to purchase the lands outright, and so preserve them intact. If these suggestions are not workable, or acceptable, there is no safe alternative but filtration, and this means money.

2. The next question we have to deal with is the influence (if any) which the meters placed on the water mains exerts upon the quality of the water passing through them.

I examined specimens of various meters taken directly out of their places in houses whilst I was present. Some of them had been in position several years, some only a few weeks; some had fine screens, some had coarse screens, and some had none at all.

The analyses appended show most clearly that these meters exert no influence whatever upon the character of the water passing through them. The bacteriological examination is the more important in this case, and more striking proof could not be wished.

The fine chemical variations are exactly such as one would expect in waters containing relatively large amounts of vegetable organic matter. This is seen most conclusively in the case of the analysis of the water of Long Lake. The sample was taken at the end of the lake nearest the dam, and farthest away from the outlet into Chain Lake; the wind at the time blowing towards the dam, causing quite an appreciable amount of suspended vegetable matter to drift towards that end. Chemically the difference is noticeable, but bacteriologically there is no difference. Now in the case of a meter, if an accumulated vegetable matter on the screens exerted any influence upon the water passing through them, the bacteria in the water would most certainly show an increase in numbers, because it would be impossible for that vegetable matter to decompose and disintegrate without giving bacteriological evidence. From personal examination of these meters and their screens, together with the analyses, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that these meters exert no influence one way or the other upon the quality of the

water passing through them. It was only on the finest meshed screens that I found anything at all—a few shreds of vegetable fibre which had obviously come down from the lakes, and this only on a screen which had been in use for several years. The screen in the meter is quite unnecessary, and when a meter is used without one, no possible objection could be raised against the use of such meters, for then the water passes through exactly in the same way as through a piece of pipe.

All the screening necessary ought certainly to be done at the lakes, where the water enters the large water mains.

With the terrific waste of water that is obviously taking place in Halifax, you cannot do without these meters very well, and from a sanitary standpoint there is no objection to their use whatever.

T. A. STARKEY, M. D., D. P. H. (Lond.)

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax. October 28th, 1911.
Source and possibility of contamination, No. 1.
51 Windsor Street. High Service.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. Figures expressed in parts per 100,000.

Color	Brown.	Chlorine, as Cl.....	.65
Turbidity	Nil.	Nitrates, as No_2	Nil.
Total Solids	4.3	Nitrates, as No_3	very faint trace.
Fixed Solids	1.2	Sulphates, as So_4	faint trace.
Volatile Solids	3.1	Hardness	1.0
Free Ammonia .....	.001	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours.....	.5
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	.0164		

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar at 37C..... 4
on Gelatine at 22C..... 11

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Colon-Typhoid Group None.
Nature of Organisms present Purely surface organisms, quite harmless.
Opinion—Quite Good.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax October 28th, 1911.
Source and possibility of contamination, No. 2.
213 Barrington Street. Low Service

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. Figures expressed in parts per 100,000.

Color	Brown	Chlorine, as Cl.....	.65
Turbidity	Nil	Nitrates, as No_2	Nil
Total Solids	4.9	Nitrates, as No_3	faint trace
Fixed Solids.....	1.5	Sulphates, as So_4	faint trace
Volatile Solids.....	3.4	Hardness	1.0
Free Ammonia .....	.0011	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours .....	.6
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	.0161		

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar at 37C..... 22
on gelatine at 22C..... 8

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Colon-Typhoid Group.....None
 Nature of Organisms present.....Surface Organisms, harmless.
 Opinion—Quite Good.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax. October 28th, 1911.
 Source and possibility of contamination, No. 3.
 124 Barrington Street. Low Service.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. Figures expressed in parts per 100,000.

Color.....	Brown.	Chlorine, as Cl.....	.65
Turbidity	Nil.	Nitrates, as No ₃	Faint trace.
Total Solids.....	3.6	Nitrates, as No ₂	Nil
Fixed Solids.....	1.3	Sulphates, as So ₄	Faint trace.
Volatile Solids	2.3	Hardness	1.0
Free Ammonia .....	.0008	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours.....	.496
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	.0165		

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar..... 22
 on Gelatine..... 9

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Colon-Typhoid Group.....None.
 Nature of Organisms Present.....Surface Organisms.
 Opinion—Good.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax. October 28th, 1911.
 Source and possibility of contamination, No. 4.
 Intake at Chain Lake.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. Figures expressed in parts per 100,000.

Color.....	Brown.	Chlorine, as Cl.....	.65
Turbidity	Nil.	Nitrates, as No ₃	faint trace.
Total Solids	3.4	Nitrates, as No ₂	Nil.
Fixed Solids	1.2	Sulphates, as So ₄	faint trace.
Volatile Solids	2.2	Hardness .....	.9
Free Ammonia .....	.0028	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours .....	.496
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	.0181		

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar..... 10
 on gelatine..... 11

SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

Colon-Typhoid Group.....None.
 Nature of Organisms Present.....Surface Organisms.
 Opinion—Good.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax. October 28th, 1911.
 Source and possibility of contamination, No. 5.
 33 Allen Street. High Service.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar..... 9
 on Gelatine 6

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Colon-Typhoid Group.....None.
 Nature of Organisms Present.....Surface organisms, harmless.
 Opinion—Good.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE.

From Halifax. October 28th, 1911.
 Source and possibility of contamination No. 8.
 by the dam at Long Lake.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. Figures expressed in parts per 100,000.

Color.....	Brown	Chlorine, as Cl.....	.7
Turbidity.....	Nil	Nitrates, as No ₃	faint trace
Total Solids.....	12.9	Nitrates, as No ₂	Nil
Fixed Solids.....	2.4	Sulphates, as So ₄	faint trace
Volatile Solids.....	10.5	Hardness.....	1.1
Free Ammonia.....	.0046	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours.....	.642
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	.0222		

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Average number of colonies per c. c. of water on Agar 10
 on Gel 27

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Colon-Typhoid Group.....None
 Nature of Organisms present.....Surface Organisms, harmless.
 Opinion—Quite Good.

The difference in the figures indicative of vegetable organic matter, is account-
 able by the presence of an extra amount in suspension, blown towards the dam by
 the wind.

Bacteriologically the water is the same as all the others.

T. A. STARKEY, M. D., D. P., H. (Lond.)

Montreal, December 18th, 1911.

Moved by Alderman Whitman, seconded by Alderman Hawkins,
 that the same be received and printed in the Minutes of Council.
 Motion passed.

Read message His Worship the Mayor re conveyance of certain
 lands to Dalhousie College.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, January, 4th 1912.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—With respect to the conveyance to the Governors of Dalhousie
 College of the block of land in front of the square on which the University buildings
 stand some difficulties have arisen, and before executing the conveyance the City
 Solicitor, City Clerk and myself require more definite instructions from the City
 Council.

By letter dated October 2nd, 1903, the Governors of the College asked upon what terms they could secure the block referred to. I append hereto a copy of their communication. Representatives from the governing body of the University waited on the City authorities urging the claims of the College on the lines outlined in said letter, and on the 13th day of May, 1909, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council (fourteen Aldermen being present) which resolution will be found on page 15 of the Minutes of Council for 1909-10:—

RESOLVED, That the City Council of the City of Halifax offer to the Governors of Dalhousie College the lot of land bounded by Summer, College, Morris and Carleton Streets, on the same terms as they now hold the present site of the College, namely:—that the same be transferred to the College free of charge so long as the same shall be used exclusively for educational purposes.

After the passage of the resolution in the Council a proposal was made that in the conveyance there should be included the portion of Carleton Street lying between Summer Street and Morris Street, and legislation was obtained the following year giving power to the City to convey the block, including that portion of Carleton Street above referred to, or any portion of the said block, to the Governors of Dalhousie College. The exact terms of the conveyance have never been settled by the solicitors of the respective parties, and the City Solicitor informs me that he requires specific instructions from the Council as to what terms should be incorporated in the conveyance.

A further difficulty arises from the fact that the Council has not as yet passed any resolution authorizing the conveyance of the portion of Carleton Street lying between Summer and Morris Streets.

I place the matter before the City Council in order that a resolution specifically dealing with the matter of this conveyance should be adopted. Such a resolution will make it easier to settle the terms of the conveyance and will obviate any misunderstanding in the future.

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor.

HALIFAX, N. S., October 2nd, 1908.

TO THE BOARD OF WORKS OF THE CITY OF HALIFAX:

Gentlemen,—The students attending classes at Dalhousie College have increased so rapidly of late that it is absolutely essential in the interests of the University that new buildings be erected. The increase has been especially noticeable on the scientific side, and the University must endeavor to erect new buildings to accommodate the students seeking instruction in Science subjects. The Governors consider it to be their duty in order to furnish adequate facilities for the education of the attending students to endeavor to raise money to erect the necessary buildings, and they would ask the City of Halifax upon what terms the University could obtain the block bounded by Carleton Street, College Street, Summer Street and Morris Street. This block would be used only for the purposes of the University.

In making this application the Governors would remind your Board that Dalhousie is a strictly non-sectarian institution; that it is an important factor in making Halifax the chief centre of educational life in the Province; that it attracts over 400 students to the City every winter; and that it creates an annual expenditure of over \$100,000, of which our citizens receive the benefit.

Believing that the citizens of Halifax appreciate the direct and indirect advantages of having such an institution in their midst, the Governors confidently appeal to your Board and the City Council to encourage their efforts to provide the necessary accommodation for students attending the University, so that Dalhousie may continue to be in the future, as it has been in the past, an educational institution that is of credit not only to the City of Halifax, but to the Province of Nova Scotia.

G. S. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
H. B. STAIRS, Secretary.

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

Read report Library Commission covering accounts.

LIBRARY ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, December 20th, 1911.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,—The Citizens' Free Library Commission beg to report that at a meeting held this day the following accounts, amounting to \$301.27, were examined, found correct, and are recommended for payment, viz. :—

C. D. Cazenove & Sons, books and magazines, 1912, \$108.27. Mutual Sub. Agency, magazines, 1912, \$142.85. T. C. Allen & Co., binders' supplies, \$40.06. Houghton, Mifflin Co., book, 99c. Benjamin C. Marsh, book Land Value, \$1.10. Chronicle Pub. Co., 1 sett Howe Books, \$8.00. Total, \$301.27.

JOHN RANKINE, Chairman.

Moved by Alderman Clarke, seconded by Alderman Connolly, that the same be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read report Commissioners of Halifax Common covering accounts.

PUBLIC GARDENS ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, Dec. 19th, 1911.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of the Commission held this four o'clock, p. m., they had before them the following accounts, which were approved and passed for payment, and the Secretary was requested to forward the same to the City Council for their information and concurrence :—

Frank W. Fraser, \$14.34. A. & W MacKinlay, \$3.60. T. C. Allen, \$5.00. J. D. Walsh, \$1.00. Halifax Electric Tramway Co., \$5.32. E. C. Bateman, \$3.25. W. A. Brewer, \$5.75. N. S. Nursery, \$29.25. Total \$67.40.

EDW. T. POWER, Secretary.

Moved by Alderman MacKenzie, seconded by Alderman Corston, that the same be adopted and the accounts paid. Motion passed.

Read reports Committee on Works and City Engineer re Payzant Street.

PAYZANT STREET.

CITY WORKS OFFICE, July 5th, 1911.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,—The Committee on Works beg to recommend for adoption the report of the City Engineer attached hereto in re Payzant Street

J. A. CHISHOLM, Mayor and Chairman.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, July 5th, 1911.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR :

Sir,—At the request of your Committee I beg to supplement my report respecting Payzant Street as follows :

The property on each side of Payzant Street between Oxford and Larch Streets, is owned by W. L. Payzant, C. J. Silliker and J. A. Calder. Neither of the property owners is opposed to the closing of the street. Mr. Calder claims a right of way over it, and therefore would object to the use of it for any other purpose.

The land is not owned by the City. The title is still in the Jennings estate. It is possible some mutual agreement could be reached regarding the disposal of the land, between the owners of the property and the representatives of the estate, and I think this may be safely left for them to deal with.

I am not aware that any person is opposed to the proposal to abandon this street, and as there are so many streets in proportion to the population, it is desirable to reduce the mileage wherever it is possible.

F. W. W. DOANE, City Engineer.

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

Alderman Hoben gives notice of reconsideration.

Moved by Alderman Hawkins, seconded by Alderman Harris, that the report of the City Prison Committee on investigation into the death of John Mountain and on other matters be now taken up. Motion passed.

The said report is now read.

CITY PRISON INVESTIGATION.

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL, December 20th, 1911.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,—

1. Pursuant to the resolution of the Council passed December 7th, 1911, the Prison Committee have investigated the conditions at the City Prison, and the circumstances in connection with the death of John Mountain.

2. The Committee held two meetings at which witnesses were examined but not having the power to compel witnesses to attend and give evidence under oath, several necessary witnesses were not examined, but sufficient information was obtained to enable your Committee to prepare the following report, access being also made to the previous report on the reorganization of the Prison.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

3. The Prison building built in 1854, is well fitted for its purpose, is well built and in good preservation. The walls are kept whitewashed, the floors clean and the general interior of the building is good.

The farm operated in connection with the Prison is, in our opinion, capable of producing, under efficient management, vegetables and hay sufficient for all the needs of the Prison.

4. The staff consists of the following persons :—

Wm. Murray, Governor (age 83).....	}	\$1,200 00
Mrs. Murray, Matron		
George Grant (age 48)	} Underkeepers. {	540 00
William Higlett (age 72½).....		
D. H. Keating (age 64).....		
Daniel McDonald (age 44) Messenger		

5. Governor and Mrs. Murray have, in the opinion of your Committee, administered the affairs of the Prison economically and to the best of their ability, but the Governor is now incapacitated through increasing years, is physically infirm, and has for some months past been at times confined to his room, and as a consequence cannot longer perform his duties as efficiently as might be desired.

6. Keepers Keating and Higlett, through increasing age, cannot much longer be expected to discharge their duties as efficiently as needs of the Prison demand.

7. The sanitary arrangements of the Prison are in need of great improvement.

(a) Although water-closets were provided in all wards of the Prison in 1854, no water connection seems to have been made, and prisoners, male and female, are now forced to make use of most unsanitary outhouses.

(b) The Prison has no proper drainage or sewerage system. The sewage from the buildings and the privy vaults has not been removed for a great many years, but is allowed to find its way down the hill in the direction of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

(c) Although Rule 15 of the City Prison Ordinance No. 9 provides that "Every person shall be allowed the means of bathing the whole person once a week, either in cold or tepid water," no facilities have ever been provided for their doing so, and prisoners are consequently never able to take a bath during the whole term of their sentence.

(d) The ventilation of the cells and ward corridors is inadequate, particularly when the weather requires the windows to be closed.

Appended to this report are the reports of the Plumbing and Health Inspectors covering this subject.

8. Although Rule 19 of the City Prison Ordinance No. 9 directs that half a pound of bread be served to every male prisoner and 4 ounces to every female prisoner every day, this rule has not been observed for nearly thirty years (except on Christmas Day each year). On August 4th, this Committee directed that bread be supplied to prisoners at their mid-day meal.

9. Although Rule 20 of the City Prison Ordinance requires that the prisoners shall eat their meals in their cells, no forks or knives were provided for this purpose, and prisoners were obliged to make use of rudely made wooden forks, old files, rusty nails and knife blades. Your Committee some months ago gave orders for a supply of proper table utensils.

10. The cells occupied by prisoners are built of stone, and measure approximately 4½ x 7 feet, each being provided with a heavy wooden door, with a small closely-barred opening, approximately 3 x 5 inches.

Prisoners sleep on straw mattresses resting on the floor which overlies a stone floor.

At the end of each corridor there is a stove which is inadequate to properly heat the cells even when the cell doors are open.

11. The high fence surrounding a portion of the prison is badly in need of repair, and at present facilitates escape.

12. Considerable use is made at the present time of some waggons, sleighs blacksmithing tools and other personal property of the Governor, who also owns the three cows which supply the prison with milk, and which are pastured, with the Governor's horse, on the Prison farm.

13. Although Rule 18 of the City Prison ordinance directs that "the prisoners shall wear a prison uniform prescribed by the committee, so distinguished by color or other peculiar marks as to make their escape more difficult," use is made of cast-off military uniforms.

14. The governor states that first offenders and youthful prisoners are confined in the same wards, and associate with habitual offenders, and that he has had no instructions from previous committees of the Council to inaugurate reformatory or humanizing methods.

15. We recommend:—

a.—On a count of the extreme age and physical inability of Governor Murray, that he and Mrs. Murray be retired, such retirement to take effect on January 1st, 1912.

b.—That applications be advertised for the positions of Governor and Matron at a salary to be fixed by the Council. With a younger man we feel satisfied that the administration of the prison will be efficient, and that he will eventually effect improvements in the prison's conditions and methods satisfactory to the Council and citizens of Halifax.

c.—That Messenger McDonald be promoted to the position of Under-keeper.

d.—That legislation amending the City Charter be obtained at the next Session providing for the consolidation of the Police and City Prison Committees, one committee of six aldermen being appointed with jurisdiction over all matters now administered by the Police and Prison Committees. The proposed amalgamation would probably result in doing away with the necessity for a messenger at the prison and the maintenance of a horse and special patrol waggon for the conveyance of prisoners from the Police Station to the Prison.

e.—That the farm continue to be operated in connection with the Prison, and brought up to the fullest production. At present the average value of the produce is about \$600.00, while the highest rent offered for the same is \$200.00 per annum.

f.—That existing outhouses now used as closets be done away with, and that the water service of the City be extended to the four ward corridors now used for the custody of prisoners, and that the water-closets be renovated and made use of as originally intended, and that closets be provided in the house for the use of the Governor and his family, and for the Underkeepers, and the other recommendations of the City Plumbing Inspector be carried out.

g.—That the proper and necessary drainage and sewerage facilities be provided for the disposal of the sewage from the prison premises, and that the City Engineer be asked to consult with the City Health Inspector as to the best means of accomplishing this object.

h.—That a shower-bath and other facilities be provided for the use of the prisoners, so that the provisions of the City Prison ordinance may be carried out in this respect.

i.—That the recommendations of the Inspector of the City Health Board be carried out and that provision be made in next year's estimates for same.

j.—That the cook house be enlarged in the direction of the stores room so that meals may be eaten by the prisoners in the cook house instead of in their cells. The labor of the prisoners themselves can be made use of in effecting this change. Also that a steel kitchen range be installed in the kitchen, and that a table and benches be provided for the prisoners.

k.—That forks and knives be provided for the use of prisoners.

l.—That the cell system be abolished (the change being effected by prison labor) and that the cell walls be removed and that modern dormitory methods be adopted.

m.—That iron single bedsteads be provided for the use of prisoners.

n.—That one ward of the prison be set apart for hospital purposes.

o.—That the wooden portion of the prison wall be replaced by a cement structure or stone wall built by prison labor next Summer.

p.—That the personal property belonging to the governor be separated from the prison property and that the property belonging to the governor be replaced where necessary with the City's property.

q.—That the female prisoners be employed in future in making prison uniforms so that they may be more in accordance with the requirements of the City Prison ordinance.

r.—That provision be made in the estimates for next year for the carrying out of these recommendations.

s.—That if legislation be required to carry any of the above recommendations into effect, the City Solicitor prepare such legislation for approval.

RE JOHN MOUNTAIN.

16. John Mountain was committed to prison in May last for theft and escaped and was afterwards arrested and recommitted on October 11th, 1911.

17. Wednesday, Oct. 11th—Mountain was brought to the prison on the 11th of October by Daniel McDonald, Messenger, arriving at about 4 o'clock. Although he walked to the van and from the van into prison, McDonald thought he was very stupid, although he would not call him ill. McDonald had seen other men in that condition before. McDonald handed the prisoner over to Keeper Keating who was on the gate. Keating saw him get out of the van, the prisoner walking in a staggering way.

Keating took charge of him and undressed him. He was pretty weak, he could not dress himself. No bath was given him as there were no facilities for that purpose. He was dressed in prison underwear and suit. He appeared to be suffering from the effects of drink and he looked to Keating like a man who was "getting the horrors," and was pretty well used up and was evidently a sick man. His legs were giving out from under him.

The prisoner was then sent to the stone shed where Keeper Higlett was in charge. When it is known that a man is sick he is not put to work, but allowed to stay there with the rest of the men until it is time to come in. The prisoner was treated as a sick man, and was not required to break stones.

Keating reported the prisoner to the Governor that night. He did not report him as sick, but merely made the remark to the Governor that afternoon that the prisoner seemed to be like a man in the horrors.

The prisoner got his supper, and took it into the ward with the rest of the men.

The three keepers, Higlett, Keating and Grant locked up the prisoners in ward 2, where the prisoner was that evening, as usual, Keating being on duty through the night.

Keating gave him some bromide when he locked him up about 7.30 or 8 o'clock, and again about 10 o'clock. Keating told Mrs. Murray that he thought the prisoner should have some bromide, and Mrs. Murray supplied it to Keating. This is generally given to prisoners who are "rum-sick." The prisoner's cell door was not left open that night, nor was a light left with him.

18. Thursday, October 12th. On Thursday morning, the 12th, Keating saw the prisoner in the ward. The prisoner did not come out to wash. Keating took the rest of the prisoners to the wash-house, and after they got through he went in and asked the prisoner if he was going out to wash, and "he got kind of excited, and began to holler. He asked me if I thought he was a steam-engine. I didn't expect him to go to work, but I had to try. I couldn't get any sense out of him.

He did not have sense enough to know what he wanted. He was sullen." Keating locked the ward up and went out, and in about an hour and a half went in again.

The prisoner was in about the same condition, lying partly on the bed and partly on the floor. The bed-clothes were scattered about everywhere. He had his clothes on. He had his breakfast that day. He stayed in his cell all day. He had his bed all day, but he would not keep the bed-clothes on him. He would strip himself, not only the bed-clothes, but strip his own clothes off. He gave a good deal of trouble that day, and had to have a good deal of attention.

During the day Keating reported to the Governor that the prisoner was sick. The Governor also visited the prisoner in his cell and found him in a disgusting condition. The Governor in his evidence says that in his opinion Mountain should have been in an asylum instead of a prison.

That night Higlett was on duty. He saw the prisoner in his cell. He did not seem altogether right, through drinking. He had been told by Keating to get medicine for him and give it to him that night. He had his bed with him. He did not give him medicine more than once during the night. Mrs. Murray gave it to Higlett for the prisoner. He sat up and took it in bed. "I thought he had been suffering from the effects of hard drinking." Higlett did not see him after 8 o'clock. The prisoner had blankets and everything the same as the other prisoners. Higlett thought the temperature of the cell not bad at all.

Higlett left open the door of the adjoining cell occupied by Thomas Orman, an old prisoner. He also left a lantern with Orman, to knock and call Higlett up if he was wanted. The mattress on which the prisoner was, was on the bare wooden floor which is next to the stone floor underneath.

19. Friday, October 13th. At the dinner hour on Friday, the Governor said to Keating (Grant being present):—

Governor—"Where is Mountain?"

Keating—"In his cell, sir."

Governor—"Has he got his dinner?"

Keating—"Yes sir."

Governor—"It is all nonsense. It should have been reported to me. He is a loafer. Has he got his bed?"

Keating—"Yes, sir."

Governor—"He is to have no bed and no dinner until he goes to work. He's a fraud. If he gets ahead of us they will all get ahead of us."

This conversation is vouched for by both Keating and Grant. It took place in the porch. The Governor's version of the story differs from that of the two keepers.

After the prisoner had had his dinner, Keating took his bed from him on the Governor's orders given at noon. He had no bed from dinner time till evening. Keating stated that the Governor's orders not to give Mountain his dinner until he went to work were disobeyed by him. He "couldn't do it." Keating thought he was not fit to work. There was no fire in the ward. The cell the prisoner was in (No. 2) was dirty. The prisoner had "wet all over it." He had been in the filth all night. This was after dinner. He was out of his mind, and had not knocked to be let out. Keating transferred him to another cell to get a chance to clean it up. The cell was not fit for him to stay in. Keating changed his clothing that day, his underclothing and his outer clothing. His former clothing was destroyed. During the week he was there his underclothing had to be changed three times for him.

The rest of Friday he gave trouble about his clothing. McDonald dressed him three times that day. He was taking his clothes off and putting them on again. He was without a bed. McDonald couldn't make out what he said. He struck McDonald as being a very ill man—delirious. McDonald reported to Mrs. Murray

that he was "pretty sick." She said—"I have done all I can, and I will have to send for the doctor."

Mrs. Murray telephoned to Doctor Trenaman, who was confined to the house. The doctor told Mrs. Murray to keep on with his directions or standing orders, (bromide), and to report the following day, and that he would come as soon as he was physically able.

Keating also reported to the Governor that Mountain was sick and giving a good deal of trouble, and not fit to go out. He was growing worse apparently, more stupid and more delirious. Keating reported to Mrs. Murray every day. She gave Keating bromide for the prisoner, but he refused to take it.

Grant was on duty that night from 6 o'clock. Keating told Grant that there was a drink of bromide for the prisoner, and Mrs. Murray also told Grant, who took the drink and went into the cell. Grant told him that he had a drink for him. He made no answer. Grant lifted him to a sitting position, and put the drink to his lips, but he didn't take any of it.

Grant laid him down and went into Orman's cell, No. 2. Grant didn't like the look of Mountain. Grant said—"I'll leave Mountain's door open, and leave the lantern in your cell, and if you should hear any noise in the night you give a knock and wake me up." Grant then reported to Mrs. Murray, and she said Grant had done right. Grant told her that he had left the two cells open, and asked Orman to knock if he heard a noise. Also that Mountain would not take a drink, nor answer a question. "I did not feel all was right with the man." Grant was not called during the night. Grant thought the temperature in the ward was not comfortable without an overcoat. Orman, the fellow prisoner, says that the ward was cold.

The prisoner's condition that night was somewhat similar to that in which he was just after taking a fit, except that he was not so drowsy. Mountain was subject to fits, and had had one in May at the prison.

20. Saturday, October 14th. In the morning Grant asked Orman if everything was all right, and he said yes, he had gone and looked at him twice, but he was still sleeping. Grant reported to Mrs. Murray as soon as she got around in the morning. He fell into Keating's hands at 6 a. m. Grant was in his cell and covered him up.

Higlett visited the prisoner Saturday night. He was in his cell in bed. He appeared to be about the same. Higlett gave him his medicine (bromide) at eight o'clock, the same as usual, which he got from Mrs. Murray. The prisoner had his bed then. There was no fire in the ward. He had some of his clothes off and some on. He had blankets over him.

21. Sunday, October 15th. On Sunday morning Keating reported to the Governor about 8 a. m. This the Governor denies.

On Sunday morning the doctor arrived and ordered the prisoner to be transferred from Ward 2 to Ward 1. The orders were given by the doctor to Mrs. Murray, and also to the Governor. The doctor also directed a fire to be made. Keating reported to the doctor that the prisoner was a very ill man, and needed medical attention.

The fire was not made, owing, according to the Governor, to the fact that the flue was choked with bricks. The evidence as to this is most contradictory. At this time there was either a fire burning in Ward Two, or everything was in readiness for a fire there.

The doctor's opinion was that it would not be too cold for a man who kept his clothes on.

Keating was on duty on Sunday night, and left Kelly's door open during the night.

22. Monday, October 16th. On Monday morning Grant arrived to help Keating. Mountain was in No. 2 cell in ward No. 1. There was no fire in the ward. McDonald saw him sometime during the morning in his cell in No. 1. He had only his underclothing on. Mountain had nothing to say.

Grant was on duty Monday night, and his orders were from Keating that should the prisoner be sleeping to allow him to sleep. "Keating told me Kelly would sit up and look after him Monday night. He was just in the same condition." Grant thought he should have a doctor to see him.

23. Tuesday, October 17th. At 7.30 a. m. McDonald reported to Mrs. Murray that Mountain was seriously ill. Mrs. Murray went to Mountain's cell, but Mountain was speechless. Mrs. Murray then reported to the Governor, and telephoned to the doctor to come up to the prison at once. The Governor went to the Chairman of the Committee for orders to transfer the prisoner to the hospital.

Higlett says the Governor gave him orders for the first time to put up a stove on Tuesday morning. The Governor's evidence on this point is not clear. The Governor's version is that he gave orders for a fire on Sunday or Monday, and that it was discovered that the chimney in Ward 1 was full of bricks, which delayed the fire until Tuesday. The Governor says, however, that everything was in readiness for a fire in ward No. 2 where the prisoner had been. The stove was up before the man went away, but there was no fire in it. Higlett was going to light the fire when the ambulance came. Higlett put his hand in the chimney before he put the pipe in, and could not feel any draft, and then the ambulance came up and took Mountain away, and so they did not bother with the fire. The fire was not lighted until a few days after, the Sunday after the prisoner went away. "There was no door on the stove. I don't know whether there was a cover or not."

The prisoner had some prison clothes on. There was no time to put his clothes on. He had on a singlet and coat, but no drawers. The attendants wrapped him in blankets. His drawers were soiled, and they would not allow them to be put on. "His body was not any too clean," nor his clothes.

24. Mountain died at the Victoria General Hospital on October 19th. A post mortem examination was held, which disclosed that he died of chronic Bright's disease, and that practically every organ in his body was diseased.

25. We find that :

1st—Keeper Keating reported to the Governor on the day of the prisoner's arrival that Mountain was "like a man in the horrors."

2nd—Mountain was undoubtedly a seriously sick man on the day after his arrival at the prison, and his physical condition was such that he needed medical attention.

3rd—His condition was apparent to Keepers Grant, Keating, Higlett, McDonald, and his fellow prisoners.

4th—On Thursday, October 12th Mountain's condition became worse, and he was left in his cell for the day.

5th—On Friday, October 13th Mountain became delirious.

6th—At noon of that day the Governor (according to the evidence of two keepers) believing Mountain to be malingering, ordered his bed and dinner to be denied him.

7th—That keeper Keating took the prisoner's bed from him during Friday afternoon but that the Governor's orders regarding the prisoner's dinner were disobeyed by Keating.

8th—That the prisoner continued delirious and did not eat his food and drink, all of which was known to the keepers in charge from time to time, and reported to Mrs. Murray.

9th—That Mrs. Murray telephoned on Friday night to Doctor Trenaman, who

was unable, because of his own illness, to attend, and consequently prescribed treatment by telephone.

10th—That on Saturday and Sunday conditions remained unchanged.

11th—On Sunday the doctor arrived and ordered the prisoner to be transferred from Ward 2 to Ward 1, and a fire made, the orders being given to the governor.

12th—That the prisoner was transferred but no fire made that day owing to the Governor not giving orders to the keeper that day.

13th—Although everything was in readiness for a fire in Ward 2 the prisoner was kept in Ward 1.

14th—That the prisoner's condition on Tuesday becoming desperate, Mrs. Murray reported this to the Governor who obtained an order from the Chairman for the prisoner's transfer to the Victoria General Hospital where he died on October 19th.

15th—That throughout the prisoner's detention at the prison the keepers did all that was required of them consistent with their intelligence, instructions and knowledge of Mountain's condition.

16th—That the Governor's knowledge, acquired through Mrs. Murray and the keepers, was exceedingly vague. No further inquiries were made by him regarding Mountain's condition, the Governor leaving his duties in this respect, because of his illness, to Mrs. Murray, his action with respect to the matter being dictated by an assumption that Mountain was malingering. Mrs. Murray assumed that Mountain was merely suffering from the effects of drinking and prescribed for him the usual treatment (bromide), and as soon as she realized Mountain's condition telephoned for the doctor.

17th—That Mountain could have been transferred back to Ward 2 on Sunday and a fire lighted on Sunday, and special care given him.

18th—As to the charge that prisoners are detained overtime, we find that the practice of the Governor has been to exclude from his count the fraction of the first day remaining after a prisoner's arrival at the prison.

This in substance supports the contention of "Taxpayer."

A. C. HAWKINS, Chairman.

December 20th, 1911.

THE CHAIRMAN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CITY PRISON COMMITTEE :

Gentlemen,—I hereby report that at your request I have inspected the plumbing at the City Prison, and beg to state that the only drainage there is leads from centre of main building, and empties into the soil at the north side of the premises. This drain is connected to the floor of basement for the purpose of carrying wash water away from laundry; the connection is very poor, and when the water is thrown in, part of the water runs away and the remainder runs under the floor, thereby causing the floor to get bad and to give off disagreeable odors. There is also a branch from this drain carried over under the floor to drain a large cistern in case of an overflow. Both these drains (in my opinion) are connected without the necessary traps, which allows drain air to enter the building.

In the kitchen in main building there is one sink. This fixture is connected without a trap or back vent pipe. This, of course, allows drain air to enter this part of the building. The cook house outside of the main building has one sink. This fixture is connected up similar to the connection on sink in main building. This, of course, allows drain air to enter the cook house, and the drainage from this building just merely runs over the land.

A bath house is outside of the prison building, and the only bath in the place is a wooden trough. The supply of water for this is carried in buckets, and when the bathing is completed, a wooden plug is lifted and the water runs off over the soil. There are several old-fashioned water-closets in the building, which have never been used for a number of years, owing to the lack of sufficient flush to cleanse the fixtures. In order to have the plumbing and drainage in a sanitary condition, I would recommend that a 6-inch tile drain be carried from end of present drain for Smallpox Hospital to centre of main building, this drain to be properly jointed with Portland cement. From the main drain, carry a 6-inch cast-iron soil pipe far enough into the building to carry off the flush from the 4-inch iron pipes from the wings and the main building, and also to drain the basement floor and rainwater cistern in case of an overflow. I might also suggest that this basement floor be made of concrete.

In the washroom in basement there should be installed one pair of cast-iron enamel wash tubs with wringer board, these tubs to be fitted with waste-pipe connection and also hot and cold water taps. Two of the mens' wards should be fitted with cast iron water closets enamelled inside and out, and one shower bath in each of these two wards, the water closets to be supplied with sufficient flush, and the shower baths to be supplied with both hot and cold water. That one of the womens' wards be fitted with water closets and shower bath similar to those used in the mens' wards. That a bathroom be fitted up for the Governor's apartments and also one fitted up for the keeper's quarters. A cast iron enamel sink with high back with taps for hot and cold water, all to be arranged so that there will be no wood about the fixture, and the cook house should have a large enamel iron sink fitted up similar to the sink in the kitchen. That a galvanized iron boiler be fitted up in basement with a Gurney jacket heater in order to supply hot water to all the fixtures where it is necessary.

At the present time there is sufficient pressure of water to go to the top of the building, but in order that there may be no chance of a scarcity of water, I have decided to recommend that a large cistern be fitted up on second floor. There will be considerable cutting of walls and digging which I would suggest might be done by the prisoners. If this could be done, the plumbing could be done for the sum of \$1250.

The cost of providing and laying drain would be.....	\$ 300 00
The cost of concrete floor.....	125 00
Plumbing.....	1250 00
Total	\$1675 00

W. P. MORRISCEY, Inspector of Plumbing.

REPORT OF HEALTH INSPECTOR.

OFFICE OF CITY HEALTH BOARD, November 29th, 1911.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY HEALTH BOARD:

Gentlemen,—As instructed, I inspected the City Prison, and find the different wards and cells in a clean and well-kept condition. The walls are spotlessly clean and the floors well washed. The bedding, consisting of thin straw ticks and grey blankets, were clean. The beds were on the floor, there being no bedsteads or cot of any kind. At the end of the several wards was a place set apart for water-closets. As there was no water to flush them they have never been completed. I consider the whole prison is clean and well-kept in so far as the present facilities afford. As to drainage I would consider there is practically none. In the wash room there is a catchpit in floor, with a grating, in which all waste water is thrown, which disappears underneath—whence no person appears to know. At the time of my visit it was filled to the grating. The keeper said it would gradually drain off somewhere.

The sink from the private kitchen drains down to and overflows adjoining field. The cook house sink drains through straight sheet zinc pipe underneath floor, and thence finds its way to women's privy vault, which overflows into field. This cook house I would consider out of date for a good boiler house for farm stock. There is a large brick furnace, with two fire-places and two large boilers set in the brick, in which the meat, etc., is cooked. There are no proper appointments in this place resembling a house for cooking for human beings. The men's privy I found in a very dirty condition. The vault is a great large one, all covered over, and I understand is never emptied, but is allowed to soak away through the soil. I found the coach house, stables, and outbuildings clean and in good condition.

There are at present fifteen prisoners at the Institution—nine male and six female.

J. R. BOURKE, Inspector.

Moved by Alderman Douglas, seconded by Alderman Whitman, that the Council adjourn.

By leave of Council the motion for adjournment is withdrawn.

Moved by Alderman Harris, seconded by Alderman Hawkins, that the report be considered clause by clause. Motion passed.

Clauses 1 to 14 are considered read.

Read clause 15 re retirement of Governor Murray and Mrs. Murray.

Read letter Governor Murray asking for a retiring allowance.

GOVERNOR MURRAY'S RETIRING ALLOWANCE.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 27th, 1911.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen,—Referring to the proposed report of the City Prison Committee in relation to the recent Prison investigation, a summary of which has recently been published in the City press, I beg to point out to you that I am eighty-two years old, and have served the City of Halifax as Governor of the City Prison for the past thirty-one years without a single increase of salary.

Shortly after my appointment as Governor of the City Prison the then members of the City Prison Committee promised me a retiring allowance if I served fifteen years, and a few years ago when Alderman Walter S. Murray was preparing his scheme for the superannuation of civic officials and employees, which included the keepers at the Prison, I proposed to him that I, as Governor, be included therein, and offered to pay a bonus of \$200.00 to qualify thereunder, and Alderman Murray then informed me that there was no necessity of my qualifying, as the intention was to make some other special provision for me, which I inferred would be by way of retiring allowance. It has been the expectation of receiving the promised retiring allowance which has induced me to retain the office of Governor for such a length of time as I have. During the thirty-one years of my service as Governor of the Prison, with the single exception of the first week after my appointment, during which I was away visiting prisons in other cities, I have never enjoyed a vacation, and I have always tried to the best of my ability to faithfully perform the duties appertaining to my office. I have conducted the Prison on the most economical basis possible consistent with proper efficiency, and taking the period of ten or twenty years before my appointment, and calculating expenses on the basis of the prisoners kept there, the expenditures have been roughly \$2000.00 per annum less during my administration than previously.

As I have been informed that it is now proposed to retire me from the office of