

Council,  
February 27, 1964.

the regular monthly meetings of the Union, to be held on February 24th and 25th, 1964.

The Conciliation Board Report provides an all-inclusive 1963 adjustment of salary, service pay and special \$25.00 bonus in percentages over 1962 rates as follows:

1st Class Hoseman	4.6%
1st Class Hoseman with 15 to 19 years' service	5%
1st Class Hoseman with 20 years' service or more	5.6%
Captain	7.3%

Each of the ranks will receive a further 2.5% increase for 1964.

It is recommended that the report of the Conciliation Board be accepted and put into effect by the City of Halifax.

When the 1964 Budget was prepared, the sum of \$111,308.44 was included in the Fire Department estimates to allow funds for possible salary adjustments arising from the conciliation proceedings. During Budget consideration by Council, this amount was reduced by \$11,000.00 to \$100,308.44. The actual cost of implementing the report of the Conciliation Board has been computed now to be \$109,356.94. Therefore if Council concurs in the report of the Conciliation Board, an additional amount of \$8,413.50 will be required in the 1964 Fire Department salary estimates.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. C. Byars,  
CITY MANAGER.

His Worship the Mayor reported that the Committee of the Whole had considered the report of the Conciliation Board appointed to conciliate in the matter of the dispute between the City and the International Association of Firefighters, Local 268, and recommends that the report be rejected by Council.

MOVED by Alderman Black, seconded by Alderman A. M. Butler, that the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole be approved, for the following reasons:

Acceptance of the recommendations would:

- (a) Destroy the differential in pay scales between the Police and Fire Departments, previously approved by Council;
- (b) Establish an undesirable precedent insofar as the granting of a "waiting period" bonus is concerned, which would hamper the City in future salary negotiations; and
- (c) The term of the agreement with Local 268 is for two years only and expires on December 31, 1964; and same should be extended for an additional year.

The motion was put and passed with Aldermen Meagher and LeBlanc voting against.

Council,  
February 27, 1964.

11:00 p.m. Meeting adjourned until 11:00 a.m. on Saturday,

February 29, 1964.

HEADLINES

Lease - Land at Anderson Square - Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Council	86
New Fire Station	87
Property Acquisitions - Uniacke Square Redevelopment Area	88
Property Acquisitions - Central Redevelopment Area	88
Property Acquisition - Harbour Drive	88
Uniacke Square Redevelopment Area - Agreement between the City and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on Acquisition and Clearance	88
Uniacke Square Redevelopment Area - Procedures	89
Daylight Saving Time	89
Appointment of Guardian - Miss Isabella MacDonald	89
Appointment of Guardian - Mr. Robert Westhaver	90
Proposed Organizational Changes - Civic Service and Appointments	90
Short-Term Borrowing - \$1,000,000.00	91
Use of Float - Quinpool Road	93
Expropriation - No. 357-365 Gottingen Street & No. 110 Maitland Street	93
Alteration to Building Line - Vacant Lot, Young Avenue - Setting Date for a Public Hearing	95
Certificate No. 2 (Final) - Street Patching, 1963	95
Certificate No. 5 (Final) - Sewer Construction	96
Certificate No. 8 (Final) - Street Paving, 1963	96
Alteration to a Subdivision - No. 6482 Chebucto Road	96
Modification of Sideyard - No. 1172 (318) Tower Road	97
Application for Certification - International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 968	98
Attendance - Fire Training College	98
Alteration to Establishment - Police Department	98
Questions:	
Question - Alderman Trainor Re: Operational Plan for Snow Clearing	99
Question - Alderman Black Re: Snow Removal - Argyle Street	99
Question - Alderman Trainor Re: Cost of Snow Removal	99
Question - Alderman Wyman Re: Parking in R-1 Zones	99
Question - Alderman MacDonald Re: Snow Clearing - Preston Street	100
Question - Alderman Lane Re: Widening Edward and Henry Streets	100
Question - Alderman Richard Re: Widening of Kaye Street	100
Question - Alderman Black Re: Snow Removal Equipment	100
Question - Alderman Black Re: Financial Interest of Alderman Trainor in Sale of Snow Removal Equipment to City	101
Question - Alderman Lane Re: Revenue from Parking on the Common	101
Question - Alderman O'Brien Re: Sidewalk Snow Removal - North Barrington Street	101
Question - Alderman Richard Re: Works Department	101
Notice of Motion - Alderman H. W. Butler Re: Maritime Museum	101
Accounts Over \$500.00	102
Proposed Amendments - Halifax-Dartmouth Regional Planning Commission	102
Remarks - Mr. Charles Sullivan Re: Acquisition of Properties - Uniacke Square Redevelopment Area	104
Official Plan - Africville	104
Appointment of Committee Re: Africville	104
Appointment of Committee Re: Bellevue Property	104
Grant to Offset Taxes - Local Council of Women - Young Avenue	105
Conciliation Board Report - International Association of Fire Fighters, Local No. 268	105

C. A. Vaughan,  
MAYOR AND CHAIRMAN.

R. H. STODDARD,  
CITY CLERK.



*Dr. E. M. Fogo*

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES  
ADJOURNED MEETING

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

Council Chamber,  
City Hall,  
Halifax, N. S.,  
February 29, 1964,  
11:00 a.m.

A meeting of the City Council, adjourned from February 27, 1964, was held on the above date.

After the meeting was called to order, the members of Council attending, led by the City Clerk, joined in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

There were present: His Worship the Mayor, Chairman, and Aldermen Black, Abbott, Lane, Macdonald, A. M. Butler, Meagher, LeBlanc, Trainor, Healy, Richard, O'Brien and H. W. Butler.

Also present were Messrs. P. F. C. Byars, L. Mitchell, Q. C., R. H. Stoddard, W. J. Clancey, L. M. Romkey, J. F. Thomson, G. F. West, V. W. Mitchell, K. M. Munnich, A. P. Flynn, G. H. Brundige and Dr. E. M. Fogo.

GRANT FROM PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA - FIRE PROTECTION

His Worship the Mayor stated that following his negotiations with the Premier of Nova Scotia, the Province had decided to make an additional grant of \$14,000.00 to the City for the year 1964 in lieu of fire protection charges for services rendered by the City to Provincial Government property; and he stated that the revenue portion of the Budget can be increased by that amount.

RESOLUTION RE: REMUNERATION TO MAYOR, DEPUTY MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

The following Resolution was submitted:

WHEREAS by subsection (3) of Section 8 of the Halifax City Charter, 1931, the City Council of the City of Halifax may from time to time by resolution determine the remuneration to be paid to the Mayor;

AND WHEREAS by subsection (3) of Section 9 of the said City Charter, the City Council of the City of Halifax may from time to time by resolution determine the honorarium to be paid to the Deputy Mayor during the period in which he holds such office, in addition to the indemnity or compensation which he receives as an alderman;

AND WHEREAS by subsection (1) of Section 10A of the said City Charter, the City Council of the City of Halifax may from time to time by resolution determine the indemnity or compensation to be paid to each alderman of the City;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the remuneration to be paid to the Mayor of the City of Halifax for the period January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, shall be at the rate of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) per annum;

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the honorarium to be paid to the Deputy Mayor of the City of Halifax during the period January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, in which he holds such office, in addition to the indemnity or compensation which he receives as an alderman of the City, shall be at the rate of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per annum;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the indemnity or compensation to be paid to each alderman of the City of Halifax for the period January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, shall be at the rate of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) per annum.

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman Abbott, that the Resolution be approved. Motion passed.

DIVERSION OF DEFERRED REVENUE TO DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNT

Alderman A. M. Butler submitted and read the following prepared statement:

"It is evident that, failing discovery of additional revenue, the 1964 tax rate will far exceed a logical and acceptable increase of from four to six points.

The Surplus Account of the City will come close to exhaustion after we apply available funds there to the 1964 Budget.

The general situation has been further aggravated by former Council action in deferring the inclusion of expense that belonged to the current year to the budget of the next year.

In the 1962 non-capital balance sheet of the City there is shown an amount of about \$1,250,000 for deferred revenue. This revenue item originates from charges made from time to time over the past fifteen years for local improvement assessments.

Of these charges, a sum of more than \$1,000,000 has been paid, and the payment is represented by CASH resources in the aforesaid balance sheet.

This resource is used presently as working capital by the City, free of interest. However, it follows that the existence of the account saves interest that otherwise the City would have to pay on temporary borrowings from another source.

The method of using this deferred revenue has been to apply a variable sum (about \$90,000 in 1963) to the budget of each year, calculated on a fixed percentage of annually maturing principal.

There is nothing incorrect with this treatment, but inasmuch as the revenue is deferred revenue, it could be used, in part, from time to time, as a transfer to current revenue in either large or small amounts, in pursuance of the policy of Council.

That our situation is urgent enough to support a temporary change in method should be clear and I think we should take a decision on the matter forthwith.

I would suggest, therefore, that \$350,685.95 of this deferred revenue be diverted to the Debt Service Account of the 1964 Budget as a means of restricting the tax rate increase to four or five points.

We could then revert to the existing method of using the deferred revenue account, or reduce its immediate future use, or even cease to use it for a few years, to compensate for the action now proposed.



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

Should Council be agreeable to accept this proposal it will serve to meet the immediate need. It will allow a significant use of the fund prior to its broader application that would follow amalgamation with other municipal units. It will establish in the minds of taxpayers the difficulties confronting Council, constantly faced with increases in the cost of services and materials, and point to the fact that taxes come under the same influence; that to meet the demand for additional services, the trend of taxation will be towards increase as year follows year.

This matter was discussed yesterday with the Mayor, the City Manager, the Commissioner of Finance and the City Solicitor and has their concurrence."

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman Macdonald, that the sum of \$350,685.95 of the deferred revenue account, accrued from local improvement assessments, be diverted to the Debt Service Account in the 1964 Budget.

Alderman O'Brien asked if the City Manager and Commissioner of Finance concur in the proposal to use the deferred revenue in this manner, and whether or not Council should have been informed by Staff of the possibility of utilizing such funds for this purpose.

The City Manager and Commissioner of Finance both indicated that they concurred in the proposed action.

The motion was put and passed.

#### ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION - SNOW REMOVAL

MOVED by Alderman Abbott, seconded by Alderman Lane, that an additional appropriation of \$65,000.00 be added to the 1964 Budget for the Works Department for snow removal. Motion passed.

At this point Alderman LeBlanc asked for an indication as to the amount the budget would have to be reduced in order to maintain the 1963 tax rates.

His Worship the Mayor stated that \$150,000.00 is required, and he pointed out that if the Budget as it stands is approved, the increase in rates would amount to 2% on residential realty, and approximately 1% on business realty.

Alderman O'Brien observed that the increase would be equivalent to the rate of increase in the cost of materials and salaries in the private economy.

Alderman LeBlanc suggested that, as a means of informing the taxpayers of the apportionment of the tax dollar, a memorandum be prepared and sent out with the individual tax bills which could show among other things, the sources of revenue and the cost of the various services rendered by the City.

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

His Worship the Mayor pointed to the fact that in the last twenty years the percentage of the budget raised by direct taxation has decreased from 88% to 66 2/3%, and he said that this could be indicated in a graph accompanying the memorandum.

Alderman A. M. Butler suggested that, in addition, the Mayor should make arrangements for a series of television appearances to explain the City's financial position, the difficulties encountered in considering the budget and maintaining the tax rates at reasonable levels.

His Worship the Mayor stated that he would recruit the services of several aldermen to assist him in the preparation of a short summary, written in laymen's language, which could be sent out to the taxpayers.

RESOLUTION RE: TAX RATES FOR 1964

His Worship the Mayor stated that since all budget items had been closed out, the matter is referred to the Commissioner of Finance for a calculation of the rates.

The following Resolution was submitted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the estimates for the Civic Year 1964 be set at a total amount of \$15,878,496.25, that the Residential Tax Rate be determined at \$2.25 per \$100.00 of assessment and that the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to withdraw from the Current Surplus Account a sum of \$220,000.00 and a further sum of \$150,000.00 from the Prefabricated Housing Account to produce a Business Tax Rate of \$5.00 per \$100.00 of assessment.

MOVED by Alderman Trainor, seconded by Alderman Abbott, that the resolution as submitted be adopted, and that the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to adjust the amount drawn from the surplus account to produce a Business Tax Rate of \$5.00. Motion passed.

RESOLUTION RE: ESTIMATES - BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

The following Resolution was submitted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the estimates as submitted by the Board of School Commissioners for the Civic Year 1964 amounting to \$5,274,338.88 be approved.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of the estimates as so approved be forwarded to the Board of School Commissioners for its information.

MOVED by Alderman Abbott, seconded by Alderman A. M. Butler, that the Resolution as submitted be adopted. Motion passed.



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

FIRE PROTECTION RATE - 1964

A report was submitted from the Commissioner of Works recommending that the Fire Protection Rate for the year 1964 be set at Ten Cents (\$0.10) per One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) of assessed valuation.

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that the Fire Protection Rate for 1964, as recommended, be approved. Motion passed.

His Worship the Mayor stated that consideration will have to be given to changing the name, "Fire Protection Rate", to something which is more realistic and definitive.

RESOLUTION RE: INTEREST RATE

The following Resolution was submitted:

WHEREAS by subsection (2) of Section 425 of the City Charter of the City of Halifax, as that Section is enacted by Section 7 of Chapter 63 of the Acts of 1957, the Council may by resolution passed on or before the first day of March in any year, provide that on all rates and taxes remaining unpaid on the day to be named therein, interest shall be payable thereon until the same are paid at such rate as Council from time to time may by resolution determine, and such rate so determined shall continue in effect to such time as Council shall otherwise determine.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that, excepting as otherwise provided in the Charter, on all rates and taxes unpaid to the Collector on or before the first day of June in the year in respect of which such rates and taxes were assessed, interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum shall be payable.

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman Richard, that the Resolution, as submitted, be adopted. Motion passed.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES - CIVIC SERVICE

At this time consideration was given to the report of the City Manager dated February 17, 1964, respecting proposed organizational changes in the Civic Service.

A further report dated February 27, 1964, was submitted from the City Manager, as follows:

To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council.  
From: P. F. C. Byars, City Manager.  
Date: February 27, 1964.  
Subject: Proposed Organizational Changes - Civic Service.

The informal discussion which took place between members of City Council and the City Manager on Tuesday evening concerning the proposed

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

reorganization of certain departments of Civic administration outlined in the report of the City Manager dated February 17th, 1964, prompts preparation of these additional comments, which are intended as further explanation of the subject.

The report of February 17th was deliberately brief, and was restricted to an outline of the proposed changes and proposed methods of implementing the changes. It will be recalled that that report followed the two initial lengthy meetings between members of City Council and the City Manager. It appeared during those meetings that general agreement had been reached on the need for reorganization in the best interests of the City. Indeed, at the next Council meeting following the initial discussions, a resolution was passed instructing the City Manager to report on the proposed changes in organization. The report of February 17th was in compliance with those instructions.

It seems there is now some doubt on the part of some members of Council as to the advisability of transferring Building Inspection from the Works Department to the Finance and Development Department.

It is admitted that it has been traditional for Building Inspection to form part of the Works Department. Long before Canadian cities were engaged in comprehensive town planning activities and redevelopment or urban renewal activities to the extent they are today, cities did require prospective builders to obtain permits for construction of buildings and adherence to building codes. There was set up a system of building inspection, operated by the Department of Works in most cases, because that department had available a City Engineer capable of interpreting the plans submitted and able to check for safety factors, since the purpose of the building codes was to ensure that structures would be built, repaired and altered, in compliance with accepted standards for structural and fire safety.

In the years immediately following World War II, there emerged a growing recognition of the need for town planning, for planned development, and for long term capital programming. This gave rise to the introduction of zoning regulations and other types of development controls. It brought about the organization of, or preparation of Development Plans, or Master Plans, or Community Programs; several titles were given in different jurisdictions to the Overall Planning Design for a city.

In the years immediately following recognition of the need for zoning ordinances, town planning schemes, or development plan controls, by whatever name they were called, it was usual to find the Town Planning Staff operating as a division under the Department of Works. The result in many cases was a frustrating experience for City Council and staff alike, because the introduction of new ideas into the staid pattern of City Hall operations in many places was considered to be intolerable interference. Quite often Planners were regarded as prima donnas, social do-gooders, and people with crazy ideas who should not be allowed at large in the city because of the damage they would do to the traditional patterns of life and habit.

However, where wiser counsel prevailed, it was decreed that since Town Planning and Development Planning was necessary and since planning and development includes design, lay-out and plan of streets, highways and public places, subdivision controls, land use, zoning, etc., all of which form part of a Development Plan, upon the the coming into force of the Development Plan, there should be a merger of civic forces concerned with the administration of the plan. The enacting ordinance covering the administration and enforcement of the plan normally regulates, amongst other things:

- (i) the use of land;
- (ii) land use zoning for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or institutional uses;
- (iii) use of buildings in these zones;



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

- (iv) minimum lot sizes, front yard, side yard and back yard clearances and portion of lot to be used for building;
- (v) requirements for adequate water supply, sewers, drainage;
- (vi) locational and dimensional regulations;
- (vii) provision of off-street parking facilities, and so on;
- (viii) establishing a system of permits for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, use and occupancy of buildings;
- (ix) prescribing permit fees and conditions of issue;
- (x) prescribing building restrictions and standards, and providing for adequate inspection and prohibition of continuance of building where necessary;
- (xi) such other regulations as apply to planning, development and building construction.

The City Manager considers the proposed reorganization to be geared to suit the type of Halifax the City Council is hoping to develop. Admittedly it is not in the old traditional pattern. Neither is the space rocket or telstar or data processing. The proposal to transfer Building Inspection to the Finance and Development Department stems from a desire to utilize the most forward thinking concepts for full co-operative synthesis of the administrative effort at economic cost.

It is submitted that Building Inspection has no relation to normal public works functions such as street construction or street and sidewalk repair and maintenance; little, if any, relation to sewer construction, sewer maintenance and cleaning catchpits; no relation to garbage collection and incineration, surveying, street lighting, snow removal or the maintenance of City Hall, operation of the Public Gardens, Fleming Park or the two cemeteries.

Building Inspection, however, does relate very closely to the proposed functions of the Finance and Development Department. For example:

1. Building Permits are issued after examination of plans and specifications by Building Inspection, Fire Prevention, and by Planning. Under present organizational arrangements, three departments have a degree of responsibility, which inevitably results in delay. Arbitration of differences of opinion as between departments can only take place at City Manager level. Since three departments have a responsibility on this matter, there is overlapping of clerical functions.

2. One of the major functions of Building Inspection within the City of Halifax is the examination of existing structures to determine whether they are fit for continued use or whether they require repairs to conform to Ordinance 50. These inspections often result in orders for the removal of families and the City has accepted a measure of responsibility for finding alternative accommodation for such families. The responsibility for finding alternative accommodation rests with the Development Department, which attempts to locate the families in public housing units or in City-owned properties.

Building Inspection carries out one examination of the family. The Development Department has very often to carry out a second and the Housing Authority a third. The method of dealing with families is inefficient, unwieldy and results in an overlapping of work with undue hardship to the family concerned.

3. The long and short range planning of the City in respect of its older areas is completely dependent upon accurate and speedy information on the condition of buildings and structures. The development plan function of the Planning Division can only proceed as quickly as this information is made available.

4. The City has embarked on a major acquisition and clearance operation to a total value of about \$6,000,000. Within a very short time, the City will have to embark on a major traffic improvement program which will necessitate further property acquisitions. If the City is not to come to grief on this program, it must ensure that all properties are inspected for violations of City ordinances, prior to appraisal and prior to acquisition.

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

Acquisitions within the framework of the overall program can only proceed as quickly as accurate and complete information is provided by Building Inspection.

5. Information gathered by Building Inspection in respect of new and existing structures and in the occupancy of these structures is invaluable to the Assessor. Without accurate information, the Assessor cannot hope to be equitable in his assessment practices. By the same token, information gathered by the Assessment Division could be equally valuable to the Building Inspection operation. Coordination of methods of inspection between the two different functions could reduce overlapping and could result in the creation of proper master records. The information must be coordinated and should be coordinated at Departmental levels.

6. Annexation to the City of suburban areas has been petitioned for by County residents. If this takes place, the City will for the first time in many years have to deal with the development of raw land. The City could permit this development to proceed without check or guidance. Alternatively, it could follow the practice which is now normal in cities in North America and impose a measure of control over the activities of private developers. This control can only be imposed through a complete coordination of planning and building inspection. Many municipalities have found to their dismay that where controls are not enforced, unnecessary and expensive improvement projects have to be carried out at public expense.

7. The City has initiated an acquisition and clearance program which may result in public and private expenditures in excess of \$50,000,000. Much of this program is being carried out with assistance under the National Housing Act. The National Housing Act requires that cleared land be put to its highest and best use. This in effect means that control must be exercised at the design level and at the construction stage. There is little purpose in obtaining excellent designs unless the inspections insist that these designs be carried out. Planning and inspection are jointly responsible for ensuring that the City's commitments are met.

The relationship between Building Inspection and the functions carried out by the Finance and Development Department has been demonstrated. The same type of relationship can be demonstrated in respect of the inter-relationship of all functions of the proposed Department. The recommendations which have been made to City Council were very carefully considered to ensure this type of relationship, so that overlapping of functions could be eliminated, to permit a maximum of coordination.

It is therefore strongly recommended that all of the recommendations contained in the report of February 17th be approved. A partial implementation of the recommendations will not achieve the efficiencies asked for by City Council.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. C. Byars,  
CITY MANAGER.

MOVED by Alderman O'Brien, seconded by Alderman Richard, that the report be adopted for discussion purposes.

It was agreed that in accordance with Section 119E of the City Charter any Department Head be given the opportunity to address Council respecting the proposed changes; also, that Mr. R. L. Rooney, Q. C., representing Local 143 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (City Hall Union) be given the opportunity, as well.



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

Mr. R. L. Rooney contended that if the proposed changes were adopted, the employees are gravely concerned that the possibility of promotion will be blocked and no consideration can or will be given for long and faithful meritorious service.

Mr. Rooney also made reference to the role of the City Assessor, which because of its quasi judicial nature, might be jeopardized if the independence of the Assessor was interfered with; and he contended that the assessment roll could conceivably be upset by the Courts; and he concluded: "You can realize the havoc that could be wrought by such a procedure."

Alderman Trainor: "Whether or not the City Assessor's Department goes under this new proposal -- assuming that it does, there is no way in which the Council, the City Manager or other Staff Member can dictate, suggest or do anything to the decisions of the Assessor and his assessors in assessing properties in the City."

His Worship the Mayor: "That is correct. Obviously, the independence of the City Assessor does not extend to his salary or hours of work which are under control of the City Manager."

Alderman Meagher: "Could we hear from our Solicitor on this. I am confused. The inference is that anybody can dictate to the City Assessor."

Mr. Rooney: "He is still subject to the City Manager. It is in carrying out his statutory functions that there is a possibility, when brought in under another department, that someone might suggest to him that he should assess a property at such and such a value."

City Manager: "I am sure that our City Assessor is the first man who would tell any one who tried to interfere that he had no right to do so."

His Worship the Mayor: "There is no question that his independence is maintained whether or not he is a division or a department head."

City Manager: "The role will be set out in the Administrative Order."

His Worship the Mayor: "The only time when the City may be in danger is where it could be shown that any superior exercised any influence over the City Assessor in making his assessments. That is the only case; and that is not likely to happen, even under a changed order."

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

Alderman Lane: "All this being so, why change it? What is the advantage?"

City Manager: "This is for the purpose of getting the coordination in the way I think it should be. Assessment and taxation, as far as I am concerned, go together. I want to get them closer together and working closely together. There is also a possibility, when going into modern methods of data processing, etc., working within this framework of conducting ourselves in a manner whereby during slack periods we can utilize members of the staff in other divisions - an interchange of personnel. It is an attempt to achieve greater coordination and efficiency in the City service."

Alderman Macdonald: "Are not the duties and functions of the City Assessor set out in the Charter?"

His Worship the Mayor: "That is right. Insofar as the responsibility and duties of the Assessor are concerned, under the statutes there is no need for coordination of the work of the Assessor's Department with the Collector's Department; and in connection with the City Manager's remarks regarding the interchange of personnel, this can be done under the present arrangement."

Alderman O'Brien: "The City Manager's efficiency is limited if there are too many departments reporting to him. One of the purposes of the re-organization is to reduce the number of small departments which report to the City Manager. There is also the possibility of coordinating the work of the Building Inspection division so that they can get information which will reduce duplication; and the City Manager would be freed of some of his coordination functions because the department head would be doing some of this coordination work; and we would be getting better results."

His Worship the Mayor: "It should not be stated that there is no coordination. I am sure the City Assessor gets a considerable amount of information from other departments; so, no one should go away with the feeling that there is not the coordination he needs to make his assessments."

Alderman Lane: "We ought to establish one thing -- that is, that many of us are in favor of this re-organization up to a point; but we should not "rubber stamp" it until it has been discussed with the people involved. This is our responsibility. I would like to hear everyone get up and say their



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

piece; and if they are not prepared to speak, I assume they are satisfied."

His Worship the Mayor stated that if the proposed re-organization is approved by Council, three things should be done:

1. The duties of the new office (Director of Finance and Development) should be spelled out;
2. The qualifications of the person to fill the office should be spelled out;
3. If there are opportunities for advancement, persons on the Staff should have the opportunity of applying for the positions so that Council is assured of getting the best possible persons to fill the positions.

Alderman Lane referred to the need for another person in the Building Inspection division.

City Manager: "Mr. West, at the moment, is the Commissioner of Works and Buildings. Under him, in the Establishment, there is a position -- Deputy Building Inspector, which calls for an engineer; and this was intended to be used as a senior position in the division. As it is now, the sole responsibility rests with Mr. West at the moment. The other position is vacant. It has to be filled. It should have been filled before now, but it wasn't because of a shortage of engineers. However, in the re-organization it is intended to relieve Mr. West of the volume of work he is doing to the extent of building inspection, leaving the department free to provide the services that we expect to be given in the way of roads, streets, etc.

"Building inspection will be tied in with the other department where so much of its coordination must be -- with planning. The Fire Department is also involved, but it is cutting down and leaving in one department the coordination, with the exception of the Fire Department."

Alderman Richard: "Would it not be more in line if all the inspection services of the City were amalgamated into one separate department?"

His Worship the Mayor: "To achieve the maximum in coordination and efficiency this would be most desirable."

Alderman O'Brien: "There is no similarity between building inspection and sanitary inspection. We have a variety of inspection services and they do not all relate to one another."

His Worship the Mayor contended that all the inspection services are

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

related and cited the example of the construction of the addition to the Nova Scotian Hotel where close liaison of all inspection services had to be maintained.

Alderman Healy expressed the opinion that the ultimate in a building inspection department would be one that would include: Structural, plumbing and electrical inspection.

He contended that the Building Inspection Division should remain as it is until all inspection services are organized under one department; also that Building Inspection Division should not be too close to the Planning Division because of the diversity of their functions.

It was then agreed to hear any Department Head who wished to speak.

The Commissioner of Works stated that he had not had an opportunity to study the City Manager's report dated February 27, 1964, dealing with the transferring of the Building Inspection Division from the Works Department to the proposed Finance and Development Department.

He stated that some of the comments in the report required rebuttal by him and he asked for the opportunity of presenting a written report after thoroughly studying the comments.

With respect to the various remarks made during the meeting concerning the lack of coordination, the Commissioner stated that there has always been most pleasant relationship between the City Assessor's Department and the Building Inspection Division and there is an exchange of information between the two Departments at all times.

He concluded by saying that he could not accept the arguments advanced to the effect that there could be more efficiency if all inspection services were under one department; and he stated that he would elaborate on this point in his written submission.

The City Assessor read a prepared statement which advanced the following argument to justify his stand that no change in status of his department should be contemplated:

- (1) Assessors in five comparable cities in Canada, plus the two neighbouring municipalities have Department Head status equal to the City Solicitor and other department heads.
- (2) The City Assessor exercises a quasi-judicial function and must not be subject to the inference of superiors. Therefore,



Council,  
February 29, 1964.

it is not necessary for him to be subject to any official except the City Manager for administrative control.

- (3) No increase in efficiency can be envisioned by the proposed change in organization.

The City Electrician stated that under the proposed re-organization the electrician's department would come under the Works Department. He pointed out that at the present time his department, with the exception of the Fire Alarm Division, is being administered by the Works Department; and he stated if the Fire Alarm Division is placed under the Works Department, it will be the only Fire Alarm Division of any city which is under the Works Department, because in other cities the function is under the jurisdiction of the City Electrician or Fire Chief.

MOVED by Alderman Richard, seconded by Alderman Abbott, that the matter be deferred for consideration at a special meeting of the City Council to be held at 8:00 p.m. on March 24, 1964, at which time written submissions from any of the department heads involved will be considered, and an opportunity afforded them to address the Council. Motion passed.

PUBLIC HEARING RE: MODIFICATION OF ZONING BY-LAW RESPECTING  
CIVIC NO. 6533 COBURG ROAD

Alderman Black stated that negotiations are proceeding between the owner of the property 6533 Coburg Road and the Waegwoltic Club with a view to acquisition of the property by the Waegwoltic Club, and he asked if the public hearing scheduled for March 12, 1964, respecting the application of the owner for a modification of the Zoning By-Law, could be deferred for a period of two months pending the outcome of the negotiations; and that the newspaper advertisement be cancelled.

MOVED by Alderman Black, seconded by Alderman Abbott, that the public hearing scheduled for March 12, 1964, be deferred and the newspaper advertisement cancelled. Motion passed.

HONORARIA TO MEMBERS - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

Alderman Black stated that he had been informed by Alderman Wyman that at the last meeting of the Vocational Education Board a report was received from the Minister of Education to the effect that by Order-in-Council the Provincial Government had authorized the payment of a fee up to \$10.00 per meeting to members of the Board.

Council,  
February 29, 1964.

He asked if any consideration will be given by Council towards seeking an amendment to the City Charter to permit Council members on the Board to accept the fee.

His Worship the Mayor pointed out that no Council member can accept an honorarium unless he is Chairman of any Board or Commission; and he stated that if the matter is worthy of consideration, it can be considered later on in the year after due notice is given.

SNOW BLOWERS

Alderman Trainor asked if any thought had been given by the Commissioner of Works towards contacting officials of the Department of Highways of the Province in an endeavour to obtain use of a number of snow blowers which the department owns, but seldom uses.

The Commissioner of Works stated that he had contacted them on several occasions, but was advised that the equipment is committed.

His Worship the Mayor directed the Commissioner of Works to check again to see if there is a possibility of obtaining use of the equipment.

1:20 p.m. Meeting adjourned.

HEADLINES

Grant from Province of Nova Scotia - Fire Protection	108
Resolution Re: Remuneration to Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Aldermen	108
Diversion of Deferred Revenue to Debt Service Account	109
Additional Appropriation - Snow Removal	110
Resolution Re: Tax Rates for 1964	111
Resolution Re: Estimates - Board of School Commissioners	111
Fire Protection Rate - 1964	112
Resolution Re: Interest Rate	112
Proposed Organization Changes - Civic Service	112
Public Hearing Re: Modification of Zoning By-Law Respecting Civic No. 6533 Coburg Road	120
Honoraria to Members - Vocational Education Board	120
Snow Blowers	121

C. A. VAUGHAN,  
MAYOR AND CHAIRMAN.

R. H. STODDARD,  
CITY CLERK.

WJC/hkr



CITY COUNCIL  
MINUTES

Council,  
March 9, 1964.

Council Chamber,  
City Hall,  
Halifax, N. S.,  
March 9, 1964,  
4:05 p.m.

A meeting of the City Council was held on the above date.

After the meeting was called to order, the members of Council attending, led by the City Clerk, joined in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

There were present Mayor Charles A. Vaughan, Chairman, and Aldermen Black, Abbott, Lane, Macdonald, Allan M. Butler, Healy, Richard and O'Brien.

Also present were Messrs. P. F. C. Byars, L. Mitchell, Q.C., R. H. Stoddard, W. J. Clancey, L. M. Romkey, R. B. Grant, G. F. West and V. W. Mitchell.

The meeting was called specially to consider Bill No. 89 "The Municipal Boundaries and Representation Act".

The following report was submitted from His Worship the Mayor:

To: Members of City Council

From: Charles A. Vaughan, Mayor

Date: March 9, 1964

Subject: Bill No.89 "The Municipal Boundaries & Representation Act"

On March 3rd, 1964, Bill No.89, "The Municipal Boundaries and representation Act" was introduced to the Nova Scotia Legislature.

Pursuant to instructions from City Council, I called a meeting of the Charter Committee to study such Bill on Friday, March 6.

As a result of such meeting, the Committee felt that five major points of objection to the Bill should be raised and presented to the Committee on Law Amendments.

As this Bill is to come before the Committee on Law Amendments on Wednesday, March 11, 1964, I felt that a special meeting of the Council should be held in order to confirm or modify the points of objection raised by the Charter Committee.

Council,  
March 9, 1964.

The five points of objection of the Charter Committee are contained in the attached Brief and if Council approves of such brief or approves of such brief in modified form, the Charter Committee should be instructed by the Council to attend with the City Solicitor before the Committee on Law Amendments and present such brief.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES A. VAUGHAN,  
MAYOR.

To: The Chairman and Members of the  
Committee on Law Amendments.

Gentlemen:

The City Council of the City of Halifax wishes to make the following submission with respect to Bill No. 89, "The Municipal Boundaries and Representation Act".

The Bill, which implements the recommendations contained in the report of the Outhit Commission, grants wide, sweeping powers to the Board as created under the Act and should resolve the many difficulties that face the municipalities throughout the Province with respect to revision and determination of boundaries as well as representation from and determination of polling districts and wards.

The Bill provides for a new and improved amalgamation and annexation procedure for the municipalities of the Province, since an application must be made to a quasi-judicial board which has all the powers of investigation and research necessary to determine the financial, economic, assessment and other essential factors which must be considered before amalgamation or annexation takes place. In fact, the City Council of the City of Halifax has passed a resolution and submitted it to the Government that a thorough study and investigation of this nature is essential before amalgamation or annexation takes place. The City of Halifax, therefore, is in full accord with the provisions of the Bill wherein an application for amalgamation or annexation is submitted to a Board which has these broad powers of investigation and study.

However, there are several sections of the Bill to which the City of Halifax would urge that further consideration be given in order that amendments may be made, and they will be dealt with in the order that they appear in the Bill:

1. Subsection (3) of Section 10:

This subsection prohibits the Board from making an Order incorporating a town unless certain conditions, as contained in the subsection, are fulfilled. It is suggested that a fourth clause be added to the subsection to prohibit the Board from incorporating a town unless the boundaries of such town are at least ten miles distant from the nearest boundary of an existing incorporated town or city.

This provision would effectively curb the creation of a number of satellite towns on the periphery of a large city which can only ultimately lead to that unwieldy and unsatisfactory form of municipal administration-metropolitan government. This is evidenced by



Council,  
March 9, 1964.

the present situation in Greater Toronto and Greater Winnipeg which, although each has a different form of metropolitan government, have the same headaches and problems. Apart from the metropolitan government aspect, the situation could arise where several towns are created in close proximity with each other. In fact, the situation exists in Pictou County today where there are the four adjoining towns of Trenton, New Glasgow, Stellarton and Westville. Each one has to maintain its own police and fire departments and must supply and service its own sewer and water. This great duplication of service -- at considerable cost to the taxpayers, could be eliminated if a prohibition were inserted in the Bill to prevent such an event from occurring in the future. In cases of this nature, amalgamation or annexation is obviously the answer and not the creation of a new town. It is, therefore, submitted, that this ten mile prohibition would strengthen the Bill and prevent a situation such as presently exists in Pictou County.

2. Subsection (1) of Section 15:

Clauses (a), (c) and (d) of this subsection permit the Board to:

1. increase or decrease the number of wards of a city;
2. alter the boundaries of any ward of a city; and
3. determine the number of aldermen for each ward.

While the City of Halifax favors and supports the procedure whereby the Board deals with applications for amalgamation or annexation, it respectfully submits that the jurisdiction of the Board should not extend to deal with the number of wards in a city or the boundaries of such wards or the number of aldermen to be elected from such wards. All three cities of the Province have their own City Charter and enjoy a degree of "home rule" that the towns and municipalities of the Province do not have.

The Halifax City Charter, 1963, which was granted to the City by the Province last year, grants the City power to deal with all three matters as contained in these clauses.

At the present time, if the City wished to increase or decrease the number of wards in the City or alter the boundaries of any ward or wards or decrease or increase the number of aldermen per ward, it could do so by passing an ordinance. The ordinance, of course, would be subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs. The right of the City to deal with these "internal" matters is a pre-confederation right granted to it in its original Act of Incorporation in 1841. Section 5 of that Act reads as follows:

"V. And be it enacted, that, at all times hereafter, as occasion may require, it shall be in the power of the City Council of the said Corporation, by any Ordinance, to alter or change the limits of the said wards, or any of them; Provided, that no ordinance for effecting such change in the limits, of any of the wards of the said City shall have any force or effect until sanctioned by order of the Governor of the Province, in Council: And also provided, that an interim of at least five years shall always elapse between any such changes."

Council  
March 9, 1964.

The City of Halifax has always considered and watched the distribution of wards in the City, as is evidenced in 1950 when the then Ward 6 was divided into two wards, thereby creating a seventh ward. Mr. Outhit, in his report, has criticized the present boundaries of the wards of the City, stating that the voters in one ward are double the voting population in another ward. This fact was not unknown to the City even before the Outhit Commission sat. However, the City did not wish to re-align ward boundaries at that time, due to two important factors -- the then proposed introduction of universal franchise and the apparent probability of annexation of surrounding areas.

Bill No. 42, which is presently before the House, when passed, will enable the City to immediately implement a system of universal franchise for elections in the City of Halifax, and the creation of a municipal board by Bill No. 89 will enable the annexation problem to be dealt with swiftly.

It should be pointed out at this time that the City of Halifax has already received petitions from the areas of Spryfield, Purcell's Cove, Armdale, Fairview and Rockingham requesting either annexation to the City or the instigation of an economic study to consider such action.

It is, therefore, strongly represented that the City of Halifax be allowed to retain its own control over the matter of the number of wards, the boundaries of such wards and the number of aldermen per ward. Certainly, these matters can best be left in the hands of the elected representatives of the people---The City Council. When the Federal or Provincial Governments are considering re-distribution, no reference is made to the general public or is the decision left in the hands of a board who are not members of the Government.

Under the present wording of the Bill, one hundred (100) ratepayers of the City could apply to the Board and force a hearing on ward representation. If the Board so decided, a plebiscite of the citizens could be held to determine the matter. It is strongly urged that such matters should properly be left in the hands of the elected representatives.

It is therefore suggested that clauses (a), (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of Section 15 be amended by exempting the City of Halifax or in the alternative the three cities of the Province, from the provisions of this Section. Only in this manner will the City preserve its present degree of "home rule" and preserve the ancient right granted to it in 1841.

If this amendment is agreed to, corresponding amendments would have to be made in Sections 18 and 19.

3. Subsection (4) of Section 21:

This subsection provides a form of appeal from the decision of the Board to the Governor in Council. However, it restricts the effect of the appeal to either a confirmation of the Board's order by the Governor in Council, or requiring the Board to re-hear the matter. If the Board re-hears the matter, the decision is final and no further appeal exists.



Council,  
March 9, 1964.

It is respectfully submitted that such a final decision should not remain in the hands of non-elective representatives of Government. Municipalities, including cities and towns, owe their very existence to the elective representatives of the people -- the Legislative Assembly. Surely decisions affecting the basic rights of these municipalities, including the right of representation, should finally rest in the hands of those responsible for its creation.

It is therefore strongly urged that upon appeal, if the Governor in Council orders a re-hearing, an appeal would lie from this re-hearing to the Governor in Council, whose decision, of course, would be final. This is only an extension of the "natural justice" rule wherein a person is entitled to a hearing, -- but, a hearing before the elected body that created the forum in the initial instance.

It is, therefore, requested that subsections (4) and (5) of Section 21 be amended accordingly, in order for the Governor in Council to be the court of ultimate appeal.

4. Clause (f) of Section 31:

This clause provides that pursuant to an order of incorporation or of annexation, if the taxable assessment of a municipality is reduced, the Board may authorize and direct the payment by the incorporated town or annexing municipality to the municipality from which the area was annexed, by means of compensating grants during a period of not more than five years.

In the opinion of the City of Halifax, this clause is not objectionable as far as it goes, -- but it does not go far enough. The action of the City of Halifax in annexing several urban polling districts of the Municipality of the County of Halifax would relieve the Province of certain commitments which, at the present time, are being undertaken by the Province. The paving of streets and snow removal on such streets are but two examples.

It is strongly suggested and urged by the City of Halifax that where urban areas are extended due to annexation, the services which are normally supplied to such annexed area by the Province should be costed out and that such amount be added to the municipal per capita grant of the annexing municipality. This method would not cost the Province any more money but, on the other hand, would assist the annexing municipality in making the compensating grant to the municipality from which the land is annexed. Unless some such provision is made, the procedure of annexation may well prove too costly for a municipality to entertain. Certainly upon annexation, the residents of the annexed area will demand the same level of services enjoyed in the annexing municipality. This, in itself, could prove quite a burden. On top of that, clause (f) of Section 31 requires compensating grants to be made by the annexing municipality. Unless an increased grant, at least equivalent to the cost of the services from which the Province is relieved, is made by the Province, annexing municipalities could find themselves in financial difficulties.

Council,  
March 9, 1964.

The Province of Nova Scotia could also "gain" by such a provision since the increase in the per capita grant would be based on the present cost of services supplied by the Province in the annexed area. Obviously, if annexation did not take place, the Province, in the future, would be required to provide increased services due to the development of any new roads and other services, and, of course, increased services means increased costs. Thus, by annexation, the Province would be relieved of these future increased costs, since the costs would then be the responsibility of the annexing municipality.

It is, therefore, recommended that Section 31 be amended by adding a clause to provide for grants by the Province to the incorporated town or annexing municipality at least equivalent to the cost of services from which the Province is relieved because of such incorporation or annexation.

5. Section 34:

This Section provides that the Board may hold a plebiscite of the ratepayers of an area that may be affected by an Order of the Board with respect to all matters under its jurisdiction.

It is suggested that based on past history, plebiscites can serve no useful purpose. The majority of the voters will not come out and vote in a plebiscite. Consequently, a small, organized pressure group can usually dictate the result of such a plebiscite. The last time the City of Halifax held such a plebiscite was on the question of whether or not the City should have a Manager-Council form of government. Out of 23,000 eligible voters, only 3,000 cast a ballot at the polls.

If a plebiscite were held to determine whether or not the City should annex an area of the County of Halifax, a small group of voters representing less than 10% of the electorate could determine such action as against the wishes of a well-informed City Council, who represent a majority of the electorate.

It is, therefore, submitted that Section 34 should be deleted from the Bill.

In summation, the City of Halifax requests the Committee on Law Amendments to

- (1) Amend subsection (3) of Section 10 to prohibit a town from being incorporated within ten miles of an existing city or town;
- (2) Permit the City of Halifax to retain its present measure of home rule and to continue with its ancient jurisdiction of Ward boundaries and exclude it from the provisions of clauses (a), (c) and (d) of Section 15, and similar provision be made in Sections 18 and 19;



Council,  
March 9, 1964.

- (3) Amend subsection (4) and (5) of Section 21 so that final appeal from a decision of the Board rests with the Governor in Council;
- (4) Amend Section 31 to provide additional grants from the Province to the annexing municipality at least equivalent to the cost of the services that were provided by the Province and that would be discontinued due to the annexation;
- (5) Delete Section 34 in order to eliminate plebiscites with reference to all matters under the jurisdiction of the Board.

It is felt that if the foregoing amendments are made to the Bill, the Province of Nova Scotia will have an efficient, modern and workable Municipal Boundaries and Representation Act, that will eliminate the problems, inequalities and deficiencies, as were evidenced by the report of the Outhit Commission.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Charles A. Vaughan,  
Mayor.

It was agreed to consider the various Parts of the Brief separately.

4:15 p.m. Aldermen Meagher and Trainor arrive.

No.1 Subsection (3) of Section 10

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that Part No. 1 of the Brief, as submitted, be approved. Motion passed.

No.2 Subsection (1) of Section 15

MOVED by Alderman Black, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that Part 2 of the Brief, as submitted, be approved. Motion passed.

No.3 Subsection (4) of Section 21

MOVED by Alderman A. M. Butler, seconded by Alderman Lane, that Part 3, as submitted, be approved. Motion passed.

4:30 p.m. Alderman Wyman arrives.

Council,  
March 9, 1964.

At the suggestion of Alderman Black, it was agreed to direct the City Solicitor to include in the Brief a request for an amendment to Clause (e) of Section 31 whereby the City would be exempted from the provisions of the said Clause.

No.4 Clause (f) of Section 31

MOVED by Alderman Black, seconded by Alderman O'Brien, that Clause (f) of Section 31 be amended to read, as follows:

"This clause provides that pursuant to an order of incorporation or of annexation, if the taxable assessment of a municipality is reduced, the Board may authorize and direct the payment by the incorporated town or annexing municipality to the municipality from which the area was annexed, by means of compensating grants during a period of not more than five years.

In the opinion of the City of Halifax, this clause is not objectionable as far as it goes - but it does not go far enough. The action of the City of Halifax in annexing several urban polling districts of the Municipality of the County of Halifax would relieve the Province of certain local services which at the present time are being undertaken by the Province. Street and highway services, including snow removal, school grants, certain street lighting, health services, and police protection, are but some examples of local services now provided by the Province in rural areas.

It is strongly urged by the City of Halifax that where urban areas are extended due to annexation the cost of local services which are normally supplied to the annexed area by the Province should be determined at the time of annexation and that such amount should be paid as continuing annual special grants to the annexing municipality. This method would not cost the Province any more money, but on the other hand would assist the annexing municipality in making the compensating grant to the municipality from which the land is annexed.

Unless some such provision is made, the procedure of annexation may well prove too costly for a municipality to entertain. Certainly upon annexation the residents of the annexed area will demand the same level of services enjoyed in the annexing municipality. This in itself could prove quite a burden. In addition, clause (f) of Section 31 requires compensating grants to be made by the annexing municipality. Unless continuing annual special grants, at least equivalent to the cost of the local services from which the Province is relieved, are made by the Province, annexing municipalities could find themselves in financial difficulties.

The Province of Nova Scotia could also benefit by such provision, since the continuing annual special grants would be



Council,  
March 9, 1964.

based on the present cost of local services supplied by the Province in the annexed area. Obviously, if annexation did not take place, the Province in the future would be required to provide increased local services, due to the development of new roads and other services, as well as increased population; and of course increased local services means increased costs. Thus, by annexation, the Province would be relieved of these future increased costs, since the costs would then be the responsibility of the annexing municipality.

The alternative to the foregoing suggested amendment would be an amendment whereby upon annexation the Province would continue to supply and maintain the local services in the annexed area including the present ratio of cost sharing of education and educational facilities in such annexed area that the Province provided immediately before such annexation took place.

It is therefore recommended that Section 31 be amended by adding a clause:

(1) to provide for continuing annual special grants by the Province to the incorporated town or annexing municipality, at least equivalent to the cost of local services including the present ratio of cost sharing of education and educational facilities from which the Province would be relieved because of such incorporation or annexation; or

(2) to provide that the Province would continue to supply and maintain the local services in the annexed area including the present ratio of cost sharing of education and educational facilities."

No.6 Section 34

MOVED by Alderman O'Brien, seconded by Alderman Black,

that Section 34 be amended to read as follows:

"This Section provides that the Board may hold a plebiscite of the ratepayers of an area that may be affected by an order of the Board with respect to all matters under its jurisdiction.

The City Council of the City of Halifax doubts the value of plebiscites in the matter of annexation, amalgamation, increasing or decreasing the number of wards, altering the boundaries of any ward or determining the number of aldermen for each ward, because of the complicated issues involved and the usual low turn-out of voters on plebiscites. Consequently, a small, organized pressure group can usually dictate the result of such a plebiscite.

This poor response of the electorate to plebiscites is common throughout the Province of Nova Scotia. The last time

Council,  
March 9, 1964.

that the City of Halifax held a plebiscite was on the question of whether or not the City should have a Council-Manager form of government. Out of 23,000 eligible voters, only 3,000 cast a ballot at the polls.

If a plebiscite were held to determine whether or not the City should annex an area of the County of Halifax, a small group of voters representing less than 10% of the electorate could determine such issue, as against the decision of a well-informed City Council, who represent the majority of the electorate.

It is, therefore, submitted that Section 34 should be carefully considered before it is included in Bill No.89."

MOVED by Alderman Trainor, seconded by Alderman Allan M. Butler, that the Brief, as amended, be approved; and that the Charter Committee be instructed to attend, with the City Solicitor, before the Committee on Law Amendments and present such Brief.

Motion passed.

4:50 p.m. Meeting adjourned.

PRESENTATION - POLICE SERVICE MEDALS TO  
DETECTIVE W. GOULDING & DET. A. WESLEY

At this time, His Worship the Mayor presented 1964 service police medals to Detective W. Goulding & Det. Arthur Wesley for meritorious service over the last 12 months.

CHARLES A. VAUGHAN,  
MAYOR AND CHAIRMAN.

R. H. STODDARD,  
CITY CLERK.

MINUTES - FEBRUARY 27, 1964

MOVED by Alderman Abbott, seconded by Alderman Law, that the minutes of the meeting of Council held on February 27, 1964 be approved. Motion passed.

PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING LAND REZONING ON THE  
OF FRANKLIN STREET FROM A-1 ZONE TO B-2 ZONE

At this time, a public hearing was held into the matter of the rezoning of land on the north-western side of Franklin Street from B-1 Zone to B-2 Zone.



*Dr. J. M. Fogo*

CITY COUNCIL  
MINUTES

Council Chamber,  
City Hall,  
Halifax, N. S.,  
March 12, 1964,  
8:00 p.m.

A meeting of the City Council was held on the above date.

After the meeting was called to order, the members of Council attending, led by the City Clerk, joined in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

There were present Mayor Charles A. Vaughan, Chairman and Aldermen Black, Abbott, Lane, A. M. Butler, Healy, Wyman, Richard, O'Brien and H. W. Butler.

Also present were Messrs. P. F. C. Byars, R. H. Stoddard, W. J. Clancey, L. Mitchell, Q.C., L. M. Romkey, J. F. Thomson, R. B. Grant, V. W. Mitchell, K. M. Munnich, G. F. West and Dr. E. M. Fogo.

PRESENTATION - POLICE SERVICE MEDALS TO  
DETECTIVE N. GOULDING & SGT. A. WESLEY

At this time, His Worship the Mayor presented long service police medals to Detective Nelson Goulding and Sergeant Arthur Wesley for meritorious service over the last twenty years or more.

MINUTES - FEBRUARY 27, 1964

MOVED by Alderman Abbott, seconded by Alderman Lane, that the minutes of the meeting of Council held on February 27, 1964 be approved. Motion passed.

PUBLIC HEARING REZONING LAND NORTHEASTERN SIDE  
OF FRANCKLYN STREET FROM R-1 ZONE TO R-2 ZONE

At this time, a public hearing was held into the matter of the rezoning of land on the northeastern side of Francklyn Street from R-1 Zone to R-2 Zone.