

harbor is a dead loss, the market and ferry do not pay expenses, the water service is more than self supporting but the sewers cost \$35,000 yearly in taxes. The lands bring in a revenue but the majority of the leases are so low that the city would get more out of them in taxes, if they presented the leases free to the majority of holders. Surely this condition of things calls loudly for a change, although the half has not yet been told.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Mayor White who is the chairman of the Water and Sewerage Board of the Common Council stated the case of water extension very plainly to the general committee of Common Council and there now remains but little doubt that the water system of East St. John will be extended to Loch Lomond within the next 12 months. This was the intention in 1855 when the works were taken over by the city. It was again debated in 1872 and as a compromise measure the second 24-inch main was laid in 1873. Ten years later the water supply question agitated the Common Council. It had previously been the subject of a special report in 1882 by the late Gilbert Murdoch, who, anxious to keep down expenditures, recommended a medium course. It is not necessary to go into the various phases of the water question and the numerous make shifts—suggested and adopted to stave off the expenditure. The late Mr. Murdoch knew, and had no hesitation in saying, that if St. John were to be supplied with water by gravitation, another source of supply would have to be sought. When he made this statement there was an abundance of water coming