per annum is a trifle less than $27\frac{1}{2}$ cents a light per night—for every night in the year. We now pay between 75 and 80 cents a light per night for only a portion of the time; if I remember rightly for 24 or 26 nights in each month.

Should the Council see fit to take over the entirc electric lighting of the city from the present Company by purchase, the consumers would be benefited in a like ratio and would get light at considerably loss than half of what it costs them at present. I throw this out as an idea worthy of the consideration of our City Fathers who would then have full control of the overhead electric wires and could put them underground when it suited them without having to fight the companies in the courts, as would otherwise be the case.

My estimate of the value of the present Water Works and franchise includes a sum of \$195,000 required to extend the mains to 25 miles, should the works be purchased by the City.

The revenue estimated from 1500 horse power to be leased at \$20 each per annum is exceedingly low, as the cost of steam power now used in Winnipeg ranges from \$60 to \$300 each horse power. Thus no one now using steam would hesitate a moment to take advantage of the cheaper motive power offered by the City. Let the opponents of the City undertaking the work ponder on the difference I have herein shown and figure it out. It reads something like this:

Difference in street lighting say 200

lights at 27 1/2 instead of 75 cents	
per night, one year	\$34,675.00
Difference in water service, say 4000	
consumers at \$20 instead of \$35	60,000.00
Present cost of flushing sewers	3,000.00
Improvement in future flushing un-	
der City control, value at least.	10,000.00

Total \$107,675.00

Out of 665 places of which I hold reports, I find that 290 own and have their own water works, under the management and control of the following civic boards.

100 under boards of water commissioners; 35 under council committees; 7 under public works departments;

24 under town or city conncil direct;
4 under city department of water:
1 under street improvement committee;
2 under fire committee of city council;
1 under prudential committee of town;

I under city executive board; I under department of city works; 14 under board of water works committee ; 11 under city or town committee; 23 under water works trustees; 13 under town or city water board ; 4 under borough ; 5 under fire water commissioners ; 4 under village water commissioners ; I under fire committee and superintendant; 2 under board of aldermen ; I under commission; 3 under fire district ; 9 under city or town direct; I under committee of water supply; I under board of public affairs;

12 under town or city trustees;

I owned by city, operated by gas company.

Singularly I find that a firm of Molfat et al, own and operate no less than 19 water works with a bonded debt thereon of \$1,793,000.00, on which the interest is quoted at 6% per annum and upwards. I also find what is much more to the point that in quite a number of cities when the water works are owned by and under direct control of the civic authorities, the rate of interest is very nuch less than where owned by private companies.

NAME OF PLACE.	Popuiat'n.	Bonded Debt	Rate of Interest.
Altoona, Pa	29,546	\$259,000	4 per cent.
Allentown, Pa	25,000	110,000	4 to 6 p. c.
Brookline, Mass	9,700	661,000	3 to 7 p.c.
Buffalo, N.Y	250,000	100,000	41/2 p.c.
Ballston, Spa	5,000	50,000	4 per cent.
Brandon, Vermont	3,296	35,000	4 per cent.
Chambersburg	9,00	45,000	41/2 p.c.
Charlotte, Mich	4,000	40,000	31/2 p.c.
Clinton, Mass	10,000	250,000	4 per cent.
Cob eskill, N.Y	1,800	6<,000	31/8 0.0.
Dover, Del	4,000	20,000	41/2 p.c.
Dayton, Ohio	60,000	602,000	4 and 6 p

I could fill a page of your paper with just such evidence, that where the object is water supply or works, towns of even 1800 inhabitants can obtain all the money they want at 3% or a trifle over. The inhabitants of the little town of Cobleskill, N.Y., appears willing that a debt of over \$36 for every man, woman and child within the Municipality should be incurred rather than trust to any private company. They descrve credit for it. In examining the reports from which I quote, I fail to find a single instance where a private company is rated at less 5% (and only one at that rate) and from that up to 8 per cent interest on their works, This fact speaks volumes in favor of the city operating its own works and power. More WINNIPEG. anon.