premises were supplied by a water cart. It is obvious that the quantity thus obtained would be far short of what would be necessary to ensure the health, comfort and cleanliness of the inhabitants, and as is always the case in times of scarcity, the poor were the greatest sufferers.

The first Act for the Incorporation of a Water Company in the City of Saint John was passed in the session of 1825,—Capital Stock £10,000; the Company was organized the same year, and 10 per cent of the Stock called in; but after procuring Surveys and the best information they could get, they came to the conclusion that their Capital was too small to accomplish the purpose contemplated. In the meantime they agreed to lend the money on interest, and the following year, each Stockholder received the amount he had paid in with three per cent. interest or dividend.

From this time until the year 1832 the matter rested. In that year another Act of Incorporation for the same purpose was passed, with the Capital Stock extended to £20,000, and in 1834 a short Act was passed to revise and amend the former, the chief provisions being to extend the time for the payment of the first instalment, and prohibiting the Company from lending money as Bankers, which the former company had done.

8.5

18:34

It was not until 1836 that the Company organized under these Acts, set to work in earnest to bring the water into the City. In April of that year, <u>Col. Baldwin</u>, a celebrated Civil Engineer, of the United States, visited St. John, at the request of the Directors of the Water Company; but unfortunately for the interest of his employers, the time he was enabled to devote to them was much too short to allow him thoroughly to examine all the

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