

The evidence in *Fenerty v. The City of Halifax* convinced me that the city occupies a delicate and somewhat dangerous position in regard to the storage of water in the city dams for dry seasons, arising from the rights owner by the mill owners in connection with the several mills between the head of the arm and the nearest city dam on the lakes. These rights should be acquired without delay so that the supply for dry seasons may be augmented at the pleasure of the city without liability to damages or an injunction, or the still greater risk to which citizens are exposed in very dry periods from an inadequate supply of water. This is especially true if the population increases at all rapidly, or a heavy drain is put upon the supply by large manufacturing concerns. If these rights are not acquired soon, an additional supply must be sought elsewhere, and in that event this land will be most useful, if not essential. A very considerable sum will require to be borrowed for either project. A general public slaughter house, and a public market, are most urgently needed in the very material interests of public health and cleanliness, and in addition the market is needed to relieve several streets from the obstructions and litter which fill them on market days to the very great inconvenience of those having to use such streets, and to the great loss of those whose business premises are on them.

It would be well to execute these purposes before the credit of the city is further injured by unwise bonusing and gift giving, and aldermen would be better serving the city and more faithfully observing their obligations by attending to them than devoting civic property to purposes which cannot well be justified in the circumstances.

The restraining order will be continued to the hearing.

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