Condensation from Annual Balance Sheet.

Liabilities

* Outstanding Bonds & Stock.	4935433.50
Floating Debt.	255446.39
	$ 5.190.879.89

Assets.

Property & Permanent works.	5.093.356.96
Sinking Fund on Class C. Stock	4.989.60
Cash Account.	68.495.59
Open Ap. & Secured & Bullem du Fond	89.265.92
Arrears Street Impts & Drainage	178.559.10
Claims against G.H. & Fire Relief Fund	415.286.95
Arrears of Assess & Personal Taxes.	652618.76
	$ 6502.572.88

City Hall
Montreal
15 March 1870

William Robb
City Auditor

* after charging off $121.000 purchased during year. WR

Statement of cases from 1862 to 1870.

Mr R. Roy.

City Attorney.

December 31st 1870.

Copie –

1870, 31 dec.
Relevé des causes de la Ville plaidées par Rodolphe Roy.

Cases entrusted to my care.

1862	No		
May	1532	Dwyer,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
"	1533	Curley,	-vs- " "
June	1132	Kelly,	-vs- " "
"	1272	Roddan,	-vs- Howard & the Mayor et al.
1863			
March	1825	Charlebois,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
April	2008	Harold,	-vs- " "
Septemr	2667	The Mayor et al.	-vs- Murphy.
"	2668	" "	-vs- Rieffenstein.
"	2480	Smith	-vs- The Mayor et al.
"	1852	Bogue,	-vs- " "
"	5378	Lafrance	-vs- " & Roberts mg^tie
"	5379	Sarrazin	-vs- " & " " "
October	25	Ex parte James Smith,	2 certiorari's.
1864			
February	463	Falkner,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
"	1124	The Mayor et al	-vs- Demers & Corbeille,
May	90	" "	-vs- McRaedy,
July	1825	Muir,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
September	1845	Ranson,	-vs- " "
1865			
January	1175	Meehan,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
April	85	Ex parte, Charles Garzau,	certiorari,
March	778	The Mayor et al	-vs- Ranson
May	963	" "	-vs- "
1866			
June	733	The Mayor et al	-vs- Higginson
November	1274	Healy	-vs- The Mayor et al
1867			
January	1533	Perlauger,	-vs- The Mayor et al.
March	1942	Redpath,	-vs- " "
May	2198	Mathews.	-vs- " "
1863 September	1023	The Mayor et al.	-vs- Demers.

Since April 1862

	Settled amicably.	
	" " "	
$300.		In favor of Corporation,
		" " "
$10200,	Action dismissed in Court below.	" " "
$10000,	but Judgt. in Appeal for $273.	
		" " "
		" " "
	Settled Amicably.	
	" "	
$99.		" " "
$99.		" " "
		" " "
	Settled Amicably	
	" "	
		" " "
$1731 69		" " "
$1000		" " "
$134.		
		" " "
		Against Corporation.
		" " "
		" " "
		" " "
$30000,		" " "
$400.		" " "
S		" "
$5000.	Corporation succeeded in Super. Court & in revoir, but was condemned in Appeal $20.	
		" " "

Cases entrusted to my care.

1867	No	
June	4122	Limoges -vs- The Mayor et al. & Furnise en gtée
September	2610	The Mayor et al. -vs- Hunter,
"	2650	" " -vs- Hawkins,
"	2543	Lamoureux, -vs- The Mayor et al.
"	2545	" -vs- " "
"	2612	Longtin, -vs- " "
1868		
February	910	Idler, -vs- The Mayor et al.
May	1724	Wilson, -vs- " "
September	2156	The Mayor et al - vs - Hume,
June	571 et al.	Caverhill et al - vs - Sexton, 5 certiorari,
1869		
May	1351	Barron, -vs- The Mayor et al.
September	5119	F. X. Beaudry -vs- " "
"	704	Ex parte - Pernod, certiorari,
"		" - Marry, "
"		" - Labrecque, "
1870		
January	459	Gagnon, -vs- The Mayor et al.
February	639	Société de Construction -vs- " "
"	627	Frigon, -vs- " "
May	2145	Lemay, -vs- " "
186"	2375	Janri, -vs- " "
Septem^r	29	Delahoed, -vs- " "

N. B. It will be seen that the amounted to $5969.69 in said actions amount

Since April 1862

	In favor of Corporation.	
	" "	
	" "	
Amicably settled		
" "		
" "		
" "		
" "		
	" "	Agr
		Against Corporation
" "		
$16.15.		" "
	" "	
		" "
		" "
$500.	" "	
" "		
" "		
$40.	" "	
" "		
$193.	" "	

Sum claimed in the above contested actions for damages and that the actual amount awarded by the Courts red to $309.15

Cases now Pending.

1864	No					
September	2108	Roy	-vs. The Mayor et al.			petitory action
1866						
June	370	Lorangeur.	-vs-	do	do	$1200 damages
1867						
January	1549	Pilon	-vs-	do	do	400 do
"	1551	Levasseur.	-vs-	do	do	400 do
"	1556	Daignault	-vs-	do	do	400 do
"	1557	Seguin	-vs-	do	do	400 do
1868						
September	1990	Drummond	-vs-	do	do	20000 do
1869						
April	1234	Caty	-vs-	do	do	2200
Septm^r		Ex parte, Barette, certiorari.				
1870						
Febry.	654	Marry.	-vs- The Mayor et al			375
July	2024	Fisher	-vs-	do	do	150 C.C.
August	1782	Guzmoind	-vs-	do	do	2000
Septm^r	1924	Pinsonneault	-vs-	do	do	20000
"	129	Labrecque	-vs-	do	do	199
October	2064	Pinsonneault	-vs-	do	do	4000
"	2095	Hubert	-vs-	do	do.	5000
Novem^r.	340	Gamble	-vs-	do	do	200
"	2254	Shepherd	-vs-	do	do	1000
"	2490	The Mayor et al	-vs-	School Commissioners		1000 petitory action

N.B. With the exception of the four cases of Pilon, Levasseur, Daignault and Seguin, which are now awaiting the decision in the case of Doolan, most of the above cases have recently been brought.

Expropriations

		Immeubles
1862		
April	Bleury Street	1
"	do	1
August	Notre Dame Street	1
Septemr	St Bonaventure Street	2
"	do	2
Novemr	Ontario Street	1
"	Craig & St Bonaventure Streets	1
"	do do	1
1863		
January	Ontario Street	1
Febry.	Water "	1
March	Ontario "	1
April	do "	1
Septemr	St Bonaventure Street	1
1864		
January	St Radegonde Street	1
"	do "	1
"	do "	1
"	Ontario Street	1
"	do "	1
"	St Catherine Street.	1
"	do "	1
"	do "	1
"	do "	1
"	do "	1
"	do "	1
		26

Expropriations
under the new Expropriation Act of 1864

		Immovables
1864		
September	St. Peter, Mignonne & German Streets	3
"	Mignonne Street	1
"	Sherbrooke "	2
"	Notre Dame "	49
1865		
March	Cypress Street	4
July	St. Sulpice, Wellington, German, St Elizabeth & University Sts	15
"	Lagauchitière St.	7
1866		
	Drill Shed	4
April	Beaudry Street	3
May	Place of deposit for refuse.	1
1867		
March	St Francis de Sales Street	1
"	Stanley, Drummond & St Jacques Streets	13
October	Inspector Street	3
December	St. Francis de Sales Street	2
1868		
July	Place d'Armes Hill.	2
1869		0
August	Workman Street	1
"	Mignonne "	1
1870	St Christopher "	8
Decemr	Coursol "	3
"	Stanley "	8
		131
	Sur l'autre page	26
		157

N.B. With the exception of Coursol and Stanley Streets, now being proceeded with before the Commissioners, all the above expropriations have been finally completed and the rolls of special assessments have been all maintained.

31st December 1870

Rémi Roy
City Attorney

Gentlemen

It is expected that the retiring Mayor on vacating his seat, will give to the Council for public purposes, a resumé of the affairs of the City, including a general synopsis of the leading incidents that have occurred during his term of Office.

Although, as I have remarked on former occasions, the general structure of the Acts incorporating the City, as well as the spirit of the By Laws, appear to be framed rather with a view to relieve the Mayor of active interference in the operations of the different Committees, Custom and public Opinion seem to demand from him a statement of his views on the leading events of his administration, as well as his opinion, as to the actual position of the City Government and its affairs financially and otherwise on each succeeding year, and more particularly on his retirement from Office.

The able Reports furnished annually by the various heads of Departments of the Corporation, contain such extensive and exact information on all matters pertaining to their respective functions, as to preclude the necessity of the Mayor entering minutely into the details of each different head of Civic Administration. I shall therefore treat these subjects in synoptical form, and first as to

<u>Finance</u>. A glance at our general financial position will shew that our City continues in a most prosperous and thriving condition.

The total funded debt of the City, as appears by the Balance Sheet of 31st January last, is $5.087,133

The Assetts representing this in the shape of Permanent property amount amounts to $5.180,751

Shewing that the full amount of money, creating the debts has been applied to or spent on the works for which it was authorised to be borrowed, besides a considerable addition from the current revenue from time to time.

The Annual Interest on this debt amounts to the sum of $312.678

But four items in the list of assetts to wit, The Water Works 230.683

3.409.240
661.470 Markets 57.854

25.200 McGill Street property 1.512

5.180.751
4,202,598
$978.153

106.688 Military School 1.200

have yielded this year a Revenue of 291.249

Leaving to be met out of Taxation only the small Balance of . . $21.249

In other words, leaving the whole of the Revenue of the City available for the maintenance of its various departments, with the trifling exception of this $21.249, which if capitalised @ 6% represents a principal of $357.150, an amount which could be well spared from the large Surplus of Assetts over liabilities on the Floating Debt, and which if so wiped out would leave the City without a farthing of debt which was not met by itself. A position of things which it is safe to assume, no other City on this Continent of the same size can shew

Next, If we turn to the Floating Debt of the City, we find that in a still stronger position

The entire liabilities under that head amount to the sum of $190.256

There are Assets representing this to the value of $450.205

A large portion which are Cash, and the remainder Mortgages &c as good as Cash

Besides the above $450.205, there is a further assett of $410.834, consisting chiefly of the Cities Claim against the Grand Trunk Railway Co, on which no calculations are formed above. The same may be said of a large item of Arrears of Assessments & Water Taxes due ($661.120) by Citizens, and also of some $12000 at Credit of Sinking Fund. So that as previously remarked, the Capital represented, by the apparent deficiency of interest or income on "Funded Debt" account, could easily be spared from the large surplus on this account. And if such an arrangement ~~was~~ were made, and there is ample means to make it, our City would stand with a Rent Roll or income from Fixed property investments, equal to the interest on her debt, and have all the Fire Stations Police Stations, Squares, Gardens, Fire Alarm Works &c &c representing a cost of $978.153 over and above.

* This is the accumulation of a number of years

The Revenue of the City from Taxation &c is progressively increasing from year to year

In the year 1866 it was 621.834

1867 " 705.679

1868 " 778.288

1869 " 783.644

1870 it has been $805.651

To which add Bal of Cash on Dep. a/c at beginning of the year 59.462

$865.113

The Expenditure of the City under the undermentioned heads has been 723.809

$141.304

The Items of Expenditure were

Finance	386.603
Roads	128.468
Police	75.843
Recorders Court	9.754
Fire	27.159
Water	41.706
Markets	23.204
Light	21.062
City Hall	4.144
Health	5.866
	$723.809

Leaving an apparent Balance of expenditure under Income, at close of the year, as above 141.304

This Balance however will be reduced by Sundry Charges against it, unpaid, say 92.016

Shewing a final Surplus to be carried to Next years account of $49.288

The foregoing figures exhibit a safe and sound condition of our city affairs, a condition of things which every good citizen should desire a continuance of, and therefore the creation of increased liabilities in any form, should be regarded with the most jealous eye.

The recent Legislation conferring additional powers upon the Corporation of borrowing sums for certain projects therein named, has I frankly confess created a not unreasonable apprehension of inconsiderate and perhaps dangerous augmentation of our city debt.

Such fears would not be groundless, were these loans intended to be expended on projects having the features of pure outlay simply, without any return from them. This at the first blush is the popular conclusion. The facts of the case however are very different. Let us here briefly notice the objects for which these loans are asked

First The construction of an Abattoir

Irrespective of the sanitary benefits to the City, both as to cleanliness, and the inspection of meat for the food of the citizens, there will be an actual return from the Rental of the buildings for slaughtering purposes, which it is hoped will cover the interest on the cost of the erection

Second The City Hall

Parties who object to this undertaking, forget that the Books Records plans & Maps & all Legal documents, are now nightly exposed in a large empty building, over a public market, without fireproof vaults, and that any night or day, these things of incalculable value to the City, may be consumed by fire. Independant then of having such a building as will safely guard these documents, irrespective of increased public

Convenience

Convenience & the advantage of having a City Hall which will be in keeping with, and a credit to the City, the financial aspect of the case, is quite different from what the objectors to this project imagine.

It is very clear, that if the extensive and eligibly situated present City Hall premises are vacated, they will be available at once for other purposes, and from their position, yield a good Rental, which added to the Interest annually paid on the ground for the intended New Hall, and now a dead loss of about $2000 per annum, will make an amount ~~pretty nearly equal to~~ which will go far towards covering the Interest on the Building of the New Hall

Third The Loan for paving & Street purposes

This may at first appear as an expenditure without actual return. The effect will be the very reverse.

Every observer of the mode in which our Streets have heretofore been repaired, must have noticed for years past, that under the necessary economical process of trying to keep them in order, out of the very limited appropriations to the Road department for that purpose, the expense of doing so has been greatly augmented, and therefore the aggregate annual cost has been much greater, taking one year with another, than if the work had been thoroughly done at once, under the System contemplated by the loan referred to, for that purpose

The Streets once properly repaired, & put in prime condition, will endure for years, & cease to be a continual drain upon the City purse, saving the City annually large sums, which can be devoted to paying the interest on the loan & providing a Sinking fund for its ultimate Redemption, and at the same time giving to our citizens at less real cost that greatest of all comforts in a City, good Streets and Roads, which Montreal has never yet enjoyed.

Fourth, The Park

The experience of other Cities has shewn, that improvements of this nature, at first looked upon as extravagant and prodigal, have brought results the very opposite. The enhanced value of property, the increase in handsome Villa residences, and consequent increase in population, in the vicinity of such improvements, have invariably so augmented the City Revenues as to cover original cost, and in many instances leave a handsome balance of excess. How glad would the City of New York have been, when they commenced operations for their Central Park, in the barren region of Rocks, Gullies and old Stone Quarries, if they had had such a beautiful Site, so near to their City as our Royal Mountain

Thus these four projects, financially speaking, offer no cause of alarm under judicious management, but confer upon the city incalculable good from the Sanitary and other benefits they accomplish.

Fifth, Aid to Railways

The Contemplated aid to these projects, will form an exception, to the four others previously referred to. Loans in aid of Railways must undoubtedly augment Taxation for a time, especially during the early Stages of such undertakings. Such increased taxation however to a city so lightly taxed and ~~so strong~~ and prosperous as ours, will be but a drop in the bucket in Comparison to the benefits it will bring. As a parting word on this great

Subject

subject I would say, be careful how you vote your money, be careful how you pay it, see that it secures to you the best kind of Bridges in crossing your important Rivers, see that where the City money pays for one Mile of Road, two is made, and let nothing tempt you to abandon the route through our own back country, as presently contemplated, nor to fail in utilising as a Terminus the beautiful basin at Hochelaga, uniting afterwards, as you may, with other Roads.

Coming now to a brief notice of the different heads under which the City Government is conducted, I would respectfully remark as to the

Water Department. That, the experience of this Winter has strongly shewn, the imminent risk under which the City lies, of an actual water famine, should the single steam Engine on which the City has been dependent during the extreme Cold of Winter, break down.

The adage, that "dire events from little causes spring" could not be more forcibly illustrated, than that the supply of the most necessary element of life, and the actual ability to conduct a large portion of the manufacturing enterprises in the City moved by steam, or to live in a large number of the most costly residences in the City, heated by steam, rests upon the mere tenacity of a bolt or pin, the strength of a Cog in a wheel, or the derangement of the eccentric, or concentric motion of a single Machine. It is therefore to be hoped that

whatever

whatever may be the differences of opinion on this subject, as to a more permanent system of ultimate supply of water, the City will not be kept another winter without a second Steam Engine and exposed to the tremendous risk which it continually runs, under the present condition of things. The expense of having to supply the City with water from Pumpheons and Buckets would nearly equal the cost of a Steam Engine. The amount so expended would be a dead loss, and the inconvenience confusion and clamour, arising from such a contingency, would be more than worth a dozen Steam Engines, say nothing of the damages which Landlords & Manufacturers might attempt to recover, in consequence of the vacation of their houses, or the stoppage of Factories depending on steam for heat or motive power.

Police Department

The able administration of this department under the Presidency of Alderman Bernard, and its high state of discipline under its present Command, have raised the morale, and the efficiency of the Force to a most creditable condition.

The duties of a Policeman are frequently most trying, and I have in my addresses to the men on parades, considered it right to inculcate the necessary attributes in a policeman, of patience and mercy, towards the unfortunate law breakers who may fall into their hands. It should never be forgotten, that want, whether of the

means

means of support, of Parents, of good example, of a happy home, or our own failure as a Community to make timely efforts to succour and to save the orphanised portion of our fellow beings, are the great Causes of Crime; and that to many a seemingly obdurate young heart, the kindness of a policeman, or the gentle pleadings of an earnest spirit, might go farther in working reform, than all the menaces and manacles which the instruments of law Could inflict.

Fire Force

The great efficiency of our Fire Force, and Fire Alarm System, has for years been the admiration, not only of Montreal, but of all other Cities that have taken the trouble to inspect it, and although much of that complete success is doubtless owing to our present high City Water pressure, which enables us to dispense with the old hand pumping Engines, the accomplishment of these results, both as to water and Fire Alarm, has been largely due to the persevering efforts of former members of this Council, who at the time of their initiation, had to contend against much obloquy & opposition. I hope it will not be considered invidious if I mention the names of ex-Alderman Atwater in Connection with the Water Works, and ex-Alderman Lyman with the Fire Alarm System.

To the intelligent and persevering efforts of these two men our City is deeply indebted in this regard

The rapid improvement of our city, as displayed in the widening of streets, has not only added to the beauty of Montreal, but also to its Revenue, from the increased value of property which these improvements have brought. It was fortunate for the City that they had then an expropriation law, which enabled the Corporation to carry out these improvements, and it was fortunate also, that a Gentleman combining the excellent business capacity, intelligence & energy which Alderman David possesses, was at the head of this department of City improvement.

It is unfortunate for the City, that the law since amended, or I should rather say changed, has arrested these improvements, still so much required in various parts of the City.

The great number of beautiful buildings which have been erected throughout our city, should be matter of pride and gratification to all. There are however circumstances in connection with these works, that involve most serious consideration. The great increase in the value of ground, and the consequent desire to utilize it to the best advantage in the shape of Rental, have induced proprietors to adopt a baneful system in order to economise space. Many of these buildings in narrow streets are of immense height, and yet their whole weight is made to rest on flimsy Iron Columns for the first story, which in the event of fire, under a strong jet of heat, would become so warped or affected as to give way and thus

bring down

bring down the whole structure, not only destroying lives in crowded streets, but where the streets are narrow, destroying the buildings on the opposite side, and thus seriously adding to the risk of life, and destruction of property. It is to be hoped that sufficient power will be obtained from the Legislature to enable the Inspector of Buildings to put a stop to the construction of buildings of so dangerous a character.

During my term of Office as Mayor, two associations, whose objects are intimately connected with those of the Council, have claimed & received my hearty support. I allude to "the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals", and the "Sanitary Association". The first named of these Societies embraces the names of many of our leading citizens of all origins, and among them my Successor Judge Coursol. To two Gentlemen now absent from the City, Mr Frederick Mackenzie, and Mr Weaver, this Society and the public are particularly indebted for their zeal, and untiring labours in carrying out its object, which is that of awakening a sentiment of pity and kindness towards dumb creatures placed for the time being in our power. Great benefits in this direction have followed the benevolent labours of the association, and a better mode of treating dumb defenceless animals is observable throughout the City.

The "Sanitary Association" continues its quiet and unobtrusive labours, and although some of the truths which, from time to time it discloses respecting

the Condition

Alderman Bernard
Alderman Stephens

the condition of the public health, and the comparative death rate, may be startling if not unwelcome, they should nevertheless be known, in order that the causes which produce these results may be ameliorated or removed

The excessive mortality of young children as compared with the general population, and with other cities of the same size, and the extreme dis-proportion between the summer and winter deaths are particularly remarkable. I have not any of the statistics of the Society at hand, but from a publication called "the year Book" I find in the current number, that while the deaths of children under one year old are, in Providence ~~[illegible]~~ 17 per cent of the total deaths, in Halifax 23, in Boston 24 in Liverpool 25, in New York 28, in Philadelphia 31 they are in Montreal 46 per cent — and leaving out Foundlings, it appears that about 2 infants die in Montreal for one in Providence, the second city in New England. From returns made during the last 16 years, it appears that July and August are the most fatal months for children, and that during the winter months, say December & January the death rates are the lowest.

In the year 1867 the weekly death rates of infants averaged 25 during the winter, & 73 during the summer, varying from 19 in December to 157 in July, while in Halifax the extreme monthly variation, is only a total of 60 in July and 92 in September

Our health Officers ~~Doctor LaRoque~~ have bestowed upon this subject much attention and great labour

great labour, and it is to be hoped that the Tables ~~be bee~~ prepared, will be published under authority of the Council

The Council have it in their power in many ways to alleviate this state of things, say by effective Scavengering, Constructing of Bath & Wash houses, ~~a~~ erecting Abattoirs, and draining stagnant pools in vicinity of Dwellings, but above all it is their duty to obtain so soon as the Government can consistently grant it, possession of or access to the beautiful & healthy Island of St Helens

If the Citizens had recourse to this Island during the burning Summer Months, it would save the lives of thousands, both adults and young Children, and it would be a special blessing to that Class who, either from inability or other cause, cannot leave home or go to the Sea Side during our hot time. A small steamer charging a reasonable Ferry would after a time find a remunerative return from passengers crossing Sheroksing, and Nurses and Mothers of Children would find the great change of air, & the cool and refreshing breezes ~~which would be found~~ on the Island of incalculable benefit to their little ones.

There are other points on which I might with propriety dwell, on an occasion like the present, but the thorough consideration which I doubt not they will receive by the Council, through the various departments under which they will shortly come, and the fact that I have already extended this document beyond the limits of my original intention on commencing it, induce me to refrain from doing so.

On previous occasions I have considered it but right, to advert to a feature in our past proceedings which although somewhat personal to myself, I felt that I could not justly overlook. I refer to the kind bearing of the Council towards me during all our somewhat arduous, and often trying labours together during the last three years.

To the City Clerk I am especially indebted for the uniform willingness which at all times he evinced in aiding me by his large experience, his calm & excellent judgement. He is a man of uncommon excellence, and of rare qualities for the position he holds.

To the deputy City Clerk, I am also indebted for the promptitude and attention to every thing relating to my Office, within the scope of his duties since he was appointed, and to the Officers representing heads of Departments, Water Roads, Finance, Police & Fire, for their unwearied anxiety to carry out my wishes whenever consistent with their duties & the public good.

It now but remains for me to express my sincere wishes for the progress & success of our good City under the administration of my friend and Successor Judge Coursol and to state my confidence that under his able Presidency, the same dignity and decorum will mark the proceedings of your Councils, which to the honour of yourselves and your City, have pervaded ours, since three years ago to night, I assumed the Office in this Chair, which I now vacate

Saying to you all a kind farewell

William Workman
Mayor

1870

Valedictory address
of Mayor Wm Workman

STANDING COMMITTEES

As Adopted at the Preliminary Meeting.

FINANCE.

RODDEN, *Chairman.*

BERNARD, WILSON,
ALEXANDER, ST. CHARLES,
DAVID, NELSON.

ROADS.

DAVID, *Chairman.*

BASTIEN, LYMAN,
SIMARD, KAY,
McSHANE, TAYLOR.

POLICE.

BERNARD, *Chairman.*

RODDEN, LEDUC,
WILSON, KAY,
SIMARD, TAYLOR.

FIRE.

LYMAN, *Chairman.*

BASTIEN, McGAUVRAN,
HENDERSON, NELSON,
JORDAN, BETOURNAY.

WATER.

McGAUVRAN, *Chairman.*

BASTIEN, MASTERMAN,
DEVLIN, LYMAN,
DAVID, ST. CHARLES.

MARKETS.

LEDUC, *Chairman.*

MASTERMAN, PLINGUET,
McSHANE, CHRISTIE,
R. H. STEPHENS, DESMARTEAU.

LIGHT.

ST. CHARLES, *Chairman.*

McSHANE, KAY,
R. H. STEPHENS, TAYLOR,
HENDERSON, RIVARD.

CITY-HALL.

SIMARD, *Chairman.*

ALEXANDER, G. W. STEPHENS,
WILSON, JORDAN,
THOMSON, RIVARD.

HEALTH.

ALEXANDER, *Chairman.*

THOMSON, ~~KAY~~ ~~R. H. Stephens~~ Dilworth
G. W. STEPHENS, CHRISTIE,
PLINGUET, ~~DESMARTEAU.~~ Simard

BASTIEN.....*Roads, Fire, Water.*
RODDEN.....*Finance, Police.*
DEVLIN.....*Water.*
BERNARD.....*Finance, Police.*
ALEXANDER.....*Finance, City-Hall, Health.*
DAVID.....*Finance, Roads, Water.*
MASTERMAN.....*Water, Markets,*
WILSON.....*Finance, Police, City-Hall.*
SIMARD.....*Roads, Police, City-Hall.*
McSHANE.....*Roads, Markets, Light.*
LYMAN.....*Roads, Fire, Water.*
R. H. STEPHENS.....*Markets, Light.*
THOMSON.....*City-Hall, Health.*
G. W. STEPHENS.....*City-Hall, Health.*
HENDERSON.....*Fire, Light.*
LEDUC.....*Police, Markets.*
ST. CHARLES.....*Finance, Water, Light.*
JORDAN.....*Fire, City-Hall.*
PLINGUET.....*Markets, Health.*
KAY.....*Roads, Police, Light, Health.*
McGAUVRAN.....*Fire, Water.*
NELSON.....*Finance, Fire.*
TAYLOR.....*Roads, Police, Light.*
CHRISTIE.....*Markets, Health.*
BETOURNAY.....*Fire.*
RIVARD.....*Light, City-Hall.*
DESMARTEAU.....*Markets, Health.*

1870

Standing Committees

To the Mayor Aldermen & Councillors
of the City of Montreal

Gentlemen

We beg respectfully to say that we are now willing to give the Measurements required for the settlement of Contractors Claim on Drill Shed

Fowler & Roy

P.S. – This would have been done at once on the first application – only My Partner acting under legal advice took a different view of the matter – Which I am perfectly satisfied from legal advice – was altogether wrong –

Alex. F. Fowler

Montreal – April 5th 1870

5th April 1870

Fowler & Roy

offering to give measurements of the contract for the Building of the Military School

MEMORANDUM

FROM

The City Auditor

Montreal 15th March 1870

To

Alderman Rodden
Chairman Finance Com.

Herewith I beg to submit the following documents.

Committee accounts for Civic year 1869.

Requisitions of Committees for Civic year 1870

Synopsis of Affairs City 31st January 1870

Declaration relative to Sinking Fund as

called for by the Act. 31 Vic Cap 37.

Gentlemen, &c.

Your obt. Servt

William Robb

City Auditor

Certificate

In conformity with the terms of the Act of the Legislature, 31 Vic., Chap. 37, requiring me to "annually submit to the Council a "Statement under Oath, shewing whether the Treasurer has or has "not fulfilled the obligation imposed upon him by the said Act. "to set aside a sum of money equal to two per cent. on the debt "created by the realization of the Debentures under Class C, "known as the "Montreal Terminable Debentures," and to "invest the same as a Sinking Fund in Public Securities, or "Bonds of the Federal Government of Canada, or the Local Gov-"ernment of Quebec and not otherwise – I hereby declare that the City Treasurer has fulfilled the said obligation for the civic year of 1869 by the purchase ~~and reservation~~ of a Public Security of the value of $3000, which, together with the amount previously purchased, is reserved for that purpose as appears by the General Balance Sheet, and fully covers the total issue to date as shewn below.

Issue of Class C. Debentures

Total issue to close of civic year 1868.	$72.000	2% on which is	$1456
Total issue to close of civic year 1869	$143.600	2% " "	2872
Interest accumulated on $1456 from close civic year 1868 to that of 1869			87.36
Total amount necessary to be represented by investments			$4415.36

Investments for Sinking Fund Class C

Public Security purchased in 1868 at cost price	$1989.60	
Public Security purchased in 1869 " "	3000.	
Total value of investments to date	4989.60	being $574.24

in excess of the amount called for by the act.

William Robb
City Auditor

Sworn to before me this 4th day of March 1870

T. Moreland
J.P.

15-March 1870

City auditors
Certificate
relative to sinking fund