

Feb. 24th, 1927

AND WHEREAS the City, pending an adjustment of its loans and replacements so occasioned, has from time to time borrowed from the said Commission sums aggregating in the whole \$564,965.90 and has given as security therefor its stock certificate issued under the authority of the above recited Acts and pledged with the Commission under the authority of section 35 of the Acts of 1916 to the amount of \$565,000 which certificate is now held by the said Commission as security for the said loans.

AND WHEREAS the amounts to be allowed to the said City by the said Commission and the indebtedness of the City to the Commission have been now finally adjusted and determined at the sum of \$687,305.79 due to the said commission, and the City is desirous of discharging such indebtedness.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows:

The City may borrow the sum of \$687,300.00 and apply the same in discharge of the said indebtedness. The said amount shall be in addition to the amounts authorized to be borrowed by the Halifax City Consolidated Fund Act 1905, and amendments thereto and shall form part of that fund, and shall be secured by stock or debentures issued in conformity with that Act at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum, and the dates on which the same shall be made payable shall be determined by the Council and a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity shall be provided in conformity with the provisions of Section 21 of Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1922.

The said stock certificates or debentures when issued may be sold for the best price available and the moneys derived therefrom paid to the said Commission in discharge of the said indebtedness or, with the consent of the said Commission, may be given to the Commission, in exchange for the stock certificates now held by it, and upon such payment or exchange the said certificates at present held by the Commission shall be delivered up by the Commission to the City and shall at once be cancelled.

If the City receives a contribution from the federal Government in respect to its losses in connection with the aforesaid Explosion of 6th December 1917, the same shall not be paid into the General Sinking Fund but shall be paid to the Trustees of the Sinking Funds, and utilized in forming a sinking fund for the redemption of the stock or debentures issued under the authority of this Act, and the annual contribution to the sinking fund for the redemption of the same shall be adjusted accordingly, or such contribution may be utilized in purchasing such stock or debentures at Market price, any stock or debentures so purchased to be thereupon cancelled.



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....19.....

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on theday of.....19.....

- 2 -

A true extract,

W. P. Publicover,
CITY CLERK.



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....December.....13.....19.57...

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on the.....31st.....day of.....March.....19.27.....

EXPLOSION-HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION CLAIM - LOAN FOR SETTLEMENT

Read report Finance Committee re Loan for settlement of the Claim of the Halifax

Relief Commission:

Committee Room,
City Hall,
March 30th, 1927.

His Worship the Mayor,
and City Council.

Gentlemen:-

Your Committee on Finance beg to report that at a meeting held this day the matter of issuing a loan to pay the indebtedness of the City of Halifax to the Halifax Relief Commission as authorized by Chap. 61 of the Acts of N.S. 1927, entitled "An Act in Relation to the Indebtedness of the City of Halifax to the Halifax Relief Commission" was under consideration. .

Your Committee after carefully considering this matter recommend that the report of the Finance Committee dated January 12th, 1927 and read at a meeting of the City Council held on January 13th, 1927, action on which was then deferred, be now adopted, and that stock certificates for \$685,200.00 being the amount required to liquidate the claim of the Halifax Relief Commission, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, and running for a period of thirty five years from 1st December 1926 be issued and handed over to the Commission in payment and discharge of its claim, and that the securities now held by the Commission for \$565,000. as collateral when returned be cancelled and mutual discharges be executed.

Your Committee further recommend that the following Resolution dealing with this matter be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

B.A. Weston
CHAIRMAN.

Moved by Alderman Weston, seconded by Alderman McDuff that the report be adopted.

Motion passed.

The following Resolution is submitted.

WHEREAS by Chapter 61 of the Acts passed at the Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia held in the present year, it was provided that the City of Halifax might borrow the sum of \$687,200.00 and apply the same in discharge of the indebtedness of the City to the Halifax Relief Commission, and that the sum so borrowed should be in addition to the amount authorized to be borrowed by the Halifax City Consolidated Fund Act 1905, and that the stock or Debentures issued in respect of the moneys so borrowed should bear date of the 1st day of December 1926, with interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum from that date, and that the said stock certificates or Debentures when issued, might be sold for the best price available and the moneys derived therefrom paid to the



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....December 16,.....19 57.

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on the.....31st.....day of.....March.....19 27.....

AND WHEREAS the City is desirous of making the said loan and of giving the Stock Certificates issued under the authority thereof to the said Commission in exchange for the Stock Certificate of the City now held by it, and in discharge of the indebtedness of the City to the said Commission.

AND WHEREAS the said Commission has given its consent to the said exchange and discharge of indebtedness.

THEREFORE RESOLVED that for the purpose of aforesaid there shall be borrowed on the credit of the City of Halifax at large and as part of the City of Halifax Consolidated Fund 1905, the sum of \$685,200.00 and that stock to that amount shall be issued therefore, dated the first day of December, 1926, with interest from that date at the rate of five per cent, per annum payable half yearly on the first days of December and June in each year. Such stock to be payable on the first day of December 1961 and to be in the form set out in the Halifax City Consolidated Fund Act 1905, and to be sealed with the corporate seal of the City and signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and countersigned by the Clerk of the City and to be payable both as to principal and interest at the office of the City Treasurer at Halifax.

FURTHER RESOLVED that when such stock has been issued the same shall be handed to the Halifax Relief Commission in exchange for the Stock Certificate of the City now held by it, and in discharge of the liability of the City to that Commission, and that the said Stock certificate now held by the Commission when returned to the City shall be cancelled and mutual discharges executed.

Moved by Alderman Weston, seconded by Alderman McDuff, and passed unanimously the following named Aldermen being present and voting for the same:

Aldermen Weston, Shannon, Tobin, Sanford, Halliday, Gastonguay, McDuff, McCarthy, Hubley, Rains, Ryan, O'Toole, Power, Drysdale, Robinson, Smeltzer and Daw.

A true extract,

W.P. Publicover,
CITY CLERK.



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....December 12,.....19 57..

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on the.....26th.....day of.....August.....1918.....

BONDS FOR LOAN OF \$500,000.00 FROM RELIEF COMMISSION

Read report Board of Control re issuing of bonds for loan of \$500,000.00 from Halifax Relief Commission.

City Hall, August 26th, 1918.

The City Council.

Gentlemen:— The Board of Control beg to recommend for the approval of the City Council the accompanying resolution drafted by the City Treasurer re the issuing of bonds for loan of \$500,000.00 from the Halifax Relief Commission.

L. FRED MONAGHAN,
Secretary Board of Control.

Moved by Controller Murphy, seconded by Controller Finlay, that the same be adopted. Motion passed.

The following resolution is submitted:—

WHEREAS, the City of Halifax has authority under Cap. 63, Acts of 1918 of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, to borrow to defray losses or replacements occasioned to City property by explosion of 6th December, 1917, such sums as may be required to be borrowed from time to time and in such amounts as are required for that purpose not exceeding \$500,000.00.

The sums to be borrowed shall form part of the Halifax Consolidated Fund 1905 and shall be secured by stock or debentures to be issued in conformity with the provisions of that Act at a rate of interest not exceeding 5% per annum and the dates on which the same shall be made payable shall be determined by the Council.

AND WHEREAS, by Sec. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cap. 60, Acts 1918, authority was obtained to increase the rate of interest from 5% to not exceeding 6%, provided that this amendment shall only apply to loans contracted after the passing of this Act.

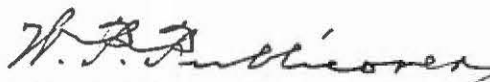
AND WHEREAS, the City of Halifax has borrowed from the Halifax Relief Commission the sum of \$25,000. on which by agreement the rate of interest shall be 5% per annum and the sum of \$110,000 bearing interest at 6% per annum and will further require from time to time \$365,000, the balance of the loan authorized at a rate not exceeding 6% per annum, and the said Commission will accept our stock certificates for these amounts at par.

THEREFORE RESOLVED that the offer of the Halifax Relief Commission to finance the amounts required under Sec. 63, Acts of 1918, as above recited be accepted.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to execute and deliver unto the Halifax Relief Commission all such stock certificates made necessary by payments received from time to time and generally do and perform all such acts and things as may be essential in order to carry this Resolution into effect.

Moved by Controller Murphy, seconded by Controller Finlay, and being put is passed unanimously.

A true extract,


W.P. Publicover,
CITY CLERK.



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....December....12,.....19.57..

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on the.....11th.....day of.....JULY.....19...18....

LOAN - \$500,000.00 FOR EXPLOSION EXPENDITURE

Read report Board of Control recommending that application be made to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, for permission to borrow \$500,000.00 to meet expenditures due to the Explosion of December 6th, 1917, and to make borrowings from the Relief Commission on account of same.

City Hall, July 11th, 1918.

The City Council.

Gentlemen:-

The City Council recently decided to apply to the Minister of Finance for permission to issue bonds to the amount of \$275,000.00 for explosion repairs to school buildings. Some time ago the Relief Commission agreed to loan the City \$50,000.00 for a similar purpose and a large portion of that amount has already been obtained from them but the sanction of the Finance Department to issue bonds to cover the loan has not been applied for. In addition to the amount required for schools the City has already borrowed from the Relief Commission for general explosion repairs the sum of \$20,000.00 and will require for Isolation Hospital \$20,000.00. Market Building \$9,000.00, Works Department \$3,000.00 to pay Silliker and McMann for Fire Department \$5,100.00 for City Home \$2,500.00 for Works Department \$500.00 and for general purposes about \$4,000.00. These items total about \$150,000.00.

It is recommended that the City Treasurer apply to the Minister of Finance for permission to issue bonds for the sum of \$500,000.00 the full amount authorized by the legislation of 1918.

It is also recommended that the Relief Commission be requested to immediately advance the City the sum of \$15,000.00 to pay bills now due and accruing due and that as soon as authority to issue bonds is obtained from Ottawa the bonds for the total amount obtained from the Relief Commission be issued to them.

L. FRED MONAGHAN,
Secretary Board of Control.

Moved by Controller Finlay, seconded by Controller Hines, that the report be adopted. Motion passed.

A true extract,

W.P. Publicover,



CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
CITY HALL

Halifax, N. S.,.....December 12,.....19 57.

Extracts from Minutes of a Meeting of the City Council of the City of Halifax

held on the.....12th.....day of.....December.....19.17.....

ACQUIRING AND RE-BUILDING OF DEVASTATED AREA

Read reports Board of Control and Acting City Engineer re the
acquiring and rebuilding of the Devastated area.

City Hall, December 12th, 1917.

The City Council.

Gentlemen:- The Board of Control submit for approval the accompanying
report of the Acting City Engineer re the acquiring and rebuilding of
the devastated area.

H.S. COLWELL, Acting Chairman Board of Control.

City Engineer's Office December 12th, 1917.

His Worship the Mayor.

Sir:- I beg to suggest that there is at present an opportunity for
re-planning an improvement of the district devastated by the recent explosion
and fire. The layout of this part of the City was entirely haphazard, and
capable of great improvement. The devastation has been so great that not only
the work of rebuilding, but even of ascertaining the original lots, will be
very difficult.

Time is too brief to expand my ideas of this in detail, but I would
suggest that you take into immediate consideration the idea of the City
acquiring the whole of the devastated district, and replanning and rebuilding
in accordance with modern ideas of town planning and construction.

H.W. JOHNSTON, Acting City Engineer.

Moved by Controller Hines, seconded by Controller Taylor that the same
be adopted. Motion passed.

A true extract,

W.P. Publicover,
CITY CLERK.

67
November 23, 1935

Dear Mr. Tibbs:

Constable **ROBERT DRYDALE** has seen me about the rather desperate living conditions under which he is existing, which circumstance I know, and you will know, is not out of the ordinary in the city of Halifax. His family, consisting of himself, his wife, and three small children, are living under crowded conditions with his wife's people.

Constable **Drysdale** tells me that he has had an application in with you for a lengthy period, and has asked me if I would write and use my good offices to help him.

I have spoken to the Chief of Police about this matter, and from him I have received the best of recommendations concerning Constable **Drydale**. I myself am impressed with the fact that he would make a reliable tenant, and anything you could do by some early date to help the crowded situation under which he is living, would be appreciated.

Ordinarily I do not write letters of this type because I know how difficult your problems are these days, but I ask to be forgiven for saying a word or two in support of what I regard as a worthy application.

Yours sincerely,

A. M. BUTLER
MAYOR

William E. Tibbs, Esq.,
Secretary and Comptroller,
Halifax Relief Commission,
Halifax, Nova Scotia

67

THE HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

139 YOUNG STREET
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

July 31st. 1947.

His Worship,
Mayor John E. Ahern,
City of Halifax,
City Hall,
City.

Your Worship:-

The Commission wishes to call your attention to the condition of the Diagonal Streets on Richmond Slope and Union Crescent which thoroughfares were left in first class condition when they were opened for traffic and became the responsibility of the City of Halifax, under Section 18 of Chapter 61 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia 1918.

These streets have an absolutely first class base, but, due to neglect they require complete resurfacing and repair. Repairs are also needed on the curbs and gutters of these streets. They should be restored to their original first class condition.

The streets and sidewalks in the Hydrostone Area also need some repairs, some sections of the sidewalk require renewal as do some sections of the curbs and gutters.

The houses on Stanley Place and Stairs Place, at the Isleville Street end are subject to flooding of the cellars through overloading of the sewers in heavy rains and in the spring thaws. It may be that the sewer needs some attention.

In some of the streets the concrete slabs need renewal, although on the whole they have stood up remarkably well considering the absolute lack of any work on them.

The service lanes in the rear of the houses need some regrading.

In order to assist the City in carrying out this work the Commission is prepared to make a substantial

.....over


Mayor John E. Ahern,

contribution towards the cost of this work. Any such contribution will however be made only after the work is completed.

We shall, be glad to hear from you at an early date as to whether this plan is agreeable to you and to receive your estimate and specifications for the work suggested.

We consider this matter of some urgency in view of the bi-centenary of Halifax in 1949.

Yours very truly,
Halifax Relief Commission.


W. E. TIBBS
COMPTROLLER.

WET/Y.

P. S. Copies sent to Alderman H. E. Burgess and
Alderman R. J. Sullivan.

THE HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

139 YOUNG STREET

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

June 24th. 1947.

67

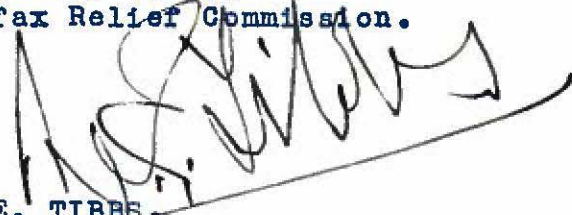
Mayor John E. Ahearn,
City of Halifax,
City Hall,
City.

Your Worship:-

We have to thank you for your letter of June 13th. advising that the City Council are not interested in the Hartlen Property at a price of \$20,000.

We note that you were advised by a member of the Council that this land was offered to private parties for the sum of \$8,000.00. This is not correct and we have written to the City Clerk so advising him and asking him to pass this information on to you and the members of your Council.

Yours very truly,
Halifax Relief Commission.



W. E. TIBBE.
COMPTROLLER.

WET/Y.

JUNE 13, 1947

MR. W. E. TIBBS,
HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

DEAR MR. TIBBS:

AT A RECENT MEETING OF
THE CITY COUNCIL, YOUR OFFER OF LAND KNOWN
AS THE HARTLEN PROPERTY WAS NOT ACCEPTED
BECAUSE OF THE HIGH PRICE.

IT WAS POINTED OUT BY
A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL THAT THE SAME
LAND WAS OFFERED TO PRIVATE PARTIES
SEVERAL MONTHS AGO FOR \$8000. THEREFORE,
THE CITY FELT THAT \$20,000 AS ASKED BY
YOUR COMMISSION WAS ALTOGETHER TOO HIGH.

IT IS HOPED THAT SOME
EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO HAVE BUILDINGS ON
THE LAND IN A SHORT TIME, AND IT MAY BE
YOUR WISH TO ORGANIZE BUILDERS WHO ARE
INTERESTED IN THE LAND.

THANKING YOU FOR GIVING
THE CITY THE FIRST CHANCE TO PURCHASE THE
LAND, I AM

YOURS VERY TRULY,

J. L. ALLEN
MAYOR

JEA/MGV

67

THE HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

139 YOUNG STREET
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

May 31st. 1947.


His Worship Mayor J. E. Ahern,
The Mayor of Halifax,
City Hall,
City.

Your Worship:-

In reply to your letter of May 29th.

I beg to enclose herewith information regarding the
Hartlen property which you request.

Yours very truly,
Halifax Relief Commission.


W. E. TIBBS.
COMPTROLLER.

WET/Y.



HARTLEN PROPERTY.

WEST SIDE OF ROBIE STREET, NORTH OF LEEDS ST.

Price asked for direct sale \$20,000.00

Acreage approximately 20 acres

Soil Condition- Grass land, rock very near surface in parts, but good depth of soil over large portion. Railway runs across northern end of property.

Layout of street as shown on plans should be revised to meet suggestions in City Master Plan.

Lots as shown on Plan are much too small and lot areas should be revised.

Description:

All the following lots, pieces and parcels of land situate on the peninsula of Halifax, being a part of the property formerly known as the Fish lots, and of which said lots a plan has been prepared and filed at the Crown Lands Office at Halifax the said lots being marked and numbered on said plan as follows:

That is to say in Block "C" fifty-four (54) lots numbered from eighty-two (82) to one hundred and thirty-five (135) both inclusive, bounded north by Forrester Street, west by Block letter "F" south by Bayne Street and east by a road leading north from the Lady Hammond Road to Bedford Basin; also twenty-four (24) lots in Block letter "B" numbered from one hundred and thirty-six (136) to one hundred and fifty-nine (159) both inclusive, bounded north by a street leading from Prince Street, on the east by Prince Street on the south by Forrester Street, and on the west by Ham property; also all those lots in Block "C" being eighty-one (81) lots and marked and numbered in a plan of division of said lots as lots numbers one to eighty-one both inclusive. Also all that certain tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on the said peninsula of Halifax, beginning at the north east angle of a lot of land in the north division of five acre lots now or formerly belonging to William J. Muhlig and on the west side of a road dividing the square letter "C" from letter "D" from thence to run north thirty degrees west ten (10) chains to a road at the head of the Fish lots, letter "E" in said division; thence on the south side of said road north sixty (60) degrees west ten (10) chains to a stake fixed; thence south thirty (30) degrees east ten (10) chains to William J. Muhlig's north west angle;

thence north sixty (60) degrees east ten (10) chains to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) acres more or less, saving and excepting thereout so much of the above described land as was conveyed to Her Majesty Queen Victoria by James Woodworth and Carol Woodworth, his wife, by Deed dated the 16th. day of May 1888 and recorded at Halifax in book 246 page 195 and by Ida Woodworth to His Majesty King Edward by Deed dated the 17th. day of May 1909 and recorded at Halifax in book 399, page 17 which said portions now form part of the right of way of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada. Also all other land formerly owned by one Heber Hartlen or to which he was entitled and situate on the said Peninsula of Halifax in the area bounded by Longard Road (Robie Street Extension) Lady Hammond Road, Kempt Road and the waters of Bedford Basin and being the same lands as were conveyed by James Hall, High Sheriff in and for the County of Halifax to the Grantor by Deed dated the 15th. day of August 1924 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Halifax County in Book 571, pages 553-556.

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67
May 29, 1947

MR. W. E. TIBBS,
HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

DEAR SIR:

WOULD YOU KINDLY GIVE ME
IN WRITING BEFORE THUESDAY'S MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF WORKS, ALL PARTICULARS
OF THE HARTLIN PROPERTY, PRICE,
ACREAGE, SOIL CONDITIONS, ETC.

I WISH TO HAVE THIS MATTER
DISCUSSED PRIVATELY, BUT IT IS
NECESSARY THAT I HAVE ALL INFORMATION.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

J. E. AHERN
MAYOR

JEA/MGV

67

c/o THE HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

139 YOUNG STREET
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
June 22nd. 1944.

His Worship,
Mayor J. E. Lloyd,
City Hall,
Halifax,
N. S.

Your Worship:-

I understand that you inspected some of the north end streets in yesterday's very heavy rain storm and in this connection I am sending you herewith copy of a letter addressed to Mayor Donovan, dated October 29th. 1942. I know you realize the need for increased sewer service in view of the over loaded conditions of all the sewers in this area. I am sure you will do what you can to remedy the situation as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
Halifax Relief Commission.



W. E. TIBBS.
COMPTROLLER.

WET/Y.



67
October 29th. 1942.

To His Worship,
Mayor W. E. Donovan,
City Hall,
Halifax,
N. S.

Re Sewers.

Your Worship:-

It has doubtless been drawn to your attention following the floods occasioned by the recent heavy rains, that the sewer system in the area with which we are particularly concerned, is apparently inadequate to take care of conditions that occur from time to time.

It would appear that the sewers on Young Street between Robie and Gottingen Streets and on Isleville Street, north of Young and particularly at Stairs and Stanley Places, are not of sufficient capacity to take care of the heavy run off that occurs in moderately heavy rains and in the Spring thaw.

We would suggest that this part of the sewer system should be investigated in order to discover if some adjustment could be made to improve the conditions above referred to.

It is of course obvious that cloudbursts and such heavy rains as occurred recently may temporarily overload any system that could be devised, but we feel that some improvement could be made to take care of conditions that frequently arise when less heavy rainfalls are experienced.

We realize of course that it is difficult to take care of these sewer conditions in the stress of wartime conditions, nevertheless we feel that the matter is deserving of very careful consideration.

Yours very truly,
Halifax Relief Commission.



W. E. TIBBS.
CONTROLLER.

DET/Y.



House of Commons
Canada
OTTAWA

June 11th, 1941.

Your Worship, the Mayor,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Dear Sir:

I have given a good deal of thought to the question of Wartime Housing during the present session and have just discovered from a Parliamentary Return that contracts have been let by Wartime Housing for houses in Halifax.

I would appreciate hearing from you at your convenience something about the need for houses and whether, in your opinion, the buildings being constructed by Wartime Housing are likely to supply the shortage which prevails. Any suggestions you might care to make regarding any phase of this important subject would be very much appreciated.

Thanking you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A.M. Nicholson
M. P. for MACKENZIE

AMN/DE

67
July 9th, 1941.

A.M. Nicholson, Esq., M.P.
House of Commons,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of June 11th, regarding Wartime
Housing.

I have had our Deputy Building
Inspector go into this matter very carefully and am
enclosing herewith a copy of his report to me, which
is self explanatory and which I trust you will find
interesting and helpful.

If there is any further infor-
mation you desire, I will gladly supply it, if at
all possible.

Yours very truly,

W.E. Donovan,
MAYOR.

ENCL.

67
-- COPY --

Office of City Solicitor,
City Hall

Halifax, N. S.,
March 22nd 1941

A I R M A I L

W. E. Tibbs, Esq.,
C-o Wartime Housing Co. Limited
55 York Street.
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Tibbs:

At the informal conference yesterday in the Mayor's Office a number of points were considered relative to the proposed housing developments on the St. Paul's Glebe Lands, north Barrington Street in the north end of the City, and off Miller Street in the south end. These are matters to be considered and upon which some decision will have to be made before definitely proceeding with the scheme.

1. It is proposed that the City lease to the Company certain land owned by it on North Barrington Street as a site for a group of houses - I think you intend to erect "officials" houses here. The maximum term for which the City can grant this lease, under its Charter, is five years. Any longer term must be approved by the Governor-in-Council. The rental to be nominal - \$1.00 per year.
2. It being the apparent present intention of the Company, as indicated unofficially by you, that the project is temporary and that as soon as the need for these houses disappears, the same will be removed, the City feels that such lease should provide that if the present war ceases prior to the expiration of the five year term of the lease or any extension thereof, that the buildings will be removed within two years from the cessation of the war unless conditions should require their continuation, which can be covered by a future agreement. In other words, the houses should not be maintained longer than necessary even though the original term of the lease may be longer. Some provision should exist for an earlier termination. Of course the reason for the City's anxiety in this matter is the danger of a slum condition being created by the presence of these temporary houses,

3. Similar agreements to the other developments on property acquired by the Company should be made by which the Company agrees to keep the houses for these persons who need them, who come to the City as a result of Canada's War Effort and who are definitely engaged therein; and that they will be removed as soon as possible.
4. As to the proposed lay-out on the St. Paul's Glebe Lands which shows new streets and the elimination of old streets, it is proposed that the City approve of the same and that water and sewer pipes be laid in the new streets. This depends (1) upon the decision of the Council (which will probably approve of the same) and (2) upon the law affecting the City. As to this latter, if the present streets are laid out on the official City Plan and approved by the Council as a part thereof, legislation is required to change their location. If not, then on the application of the owner of the property the Town Planning Board and the Council may approve of the location of these new streets. The proposed lay-out referred to is that prepared by C. P. Roper, Provincial Land Surveyor.
5. The lots in any project of the Company are to be 50 x 100 with one house on each lot.
6. The Company shall pay the cost of laying sewer and water pipes on the regular abutters assessment for the same if that will cover the cost.
7. When the need for this housing has ceased - say within one year after the demolition or removal of the houses - the Company or the Government will make the land in question available to the City or the public for sites for a residential area.
8. The Company, the Halifax Relief Commission, the Government of Canada, and the City of Halifax, will all co-operate to establish Zoning Regulations to preserve this district as a good residential district and that proper building restrictions be provided to cover the future development of the same.
9. The Company is to pay to the City a grant-in-aid in lieu of real property taxes - the same to be the same or closely approximate the taxes which would be normally received from these projects if the same were not exempt.
10. The Company to pay the City fullwater and fire protection rates.
11. The tenants to pay Household tax.

12. All wiring and plumbing in the houses to be done by persons licensed by the City and the said work shall be inspected by the Inspection departments of the City, as in the case of private property.
13. As to the streets, the same are to be graded at the Company's expense - the work to be done by the City if so requested by the Company at its expense.
14. It must be clearly understood that the City's authority in all things is limited by Statute and it cannot exceed this authority, even though it may desire to do so. For this reason we must try to finalize as much of this matter at once if possible.

Generally speaking, the City's attitude is one of cooperation with this effort for the benefit of Canada and the Empire. It feels that any special contributions it makes should be shared by Canada as a whole, Halifax bearing its fair share. As we lose certain taxable property and lease other valuable property at a nominal rent we should be recompensed in some measure for this contribution. We feel that the attitude of the Company and the Government will be in line with this stand.

It must be clearly understood that the matter of leasing the property, sewer and water extensions, approval of lay-outs of streets and all the other details mentioned above, with few exceptions, must be approved by the Council.

I trust this outlines the matters covered in our conference.

Yours very truly

(Sgd) Carl P. Bethune

City Solicitor.

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COPY

THE HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION,
139 Young Street,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

April 3rd, 1941.

His Worship,
The Mayor of Halifax,
City Hall,
CITY.

Your Worship:-

We are writing to you on behalf of
Wartime Housing Limited, in respect to certain lands
that may be required for the erection of buildings to
house certain skilled workers and technicians not at
present available in the City for certain urgent war work.

The Halifax Relief Commission has un-
reservably placed all its lands that are served with
sewer and water at the disposal of Wartime Housing
Limited, on lease at the nominal sum of One Dollar
(\$1.00) per annum or for the term of the lease.

Representatives of Wartime Housing
Limited, have called upon you in connection with lands
directly under your control with a view to making
similar arrangements with you and we are now requesting
you to discuss this matter with your Council with a
view to the granting of the necessary authority to make
such a lease at the same nominal rate of One Dollar
(\$1.00) per annum as has been arranged with the Halifax
Relief Commission.

The matter is urgent, as you know, and
an early reply will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) W. E. Tibbs.

B. J. O. 2-1-41



Office of City Solicitor

Halifax, N. S., October 28th, 1936.

E. J. Cragg, Esq.,
Mayor of Halifax,
City Hall,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your request I submit
to you herewith a resume of the Halifax Relief Commission
Statute of Incorporation, which I trust will be of some assis-
tance to you.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C. P. Bethune".

CITY SOLICITOR.

CPB:H
Encl.

Digest Halifax Relief Commission, Act of
Incorporation.

Chapter 61, Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1918.

Act recites collision between "Mont Blanc" and "Imo", involving heavy loss of life and serious personal injuries and property destroyed in the City of Halifax and Town of Dartmouth.

Further recites steps taken and committees formed for the purpose of immediate relief to those suffering from the disaster.

Further recites generous contributions received from all parts of the world.

Further recites the Governor General of Canada-in-Council under the Inquiries Act of Canada and under the War Measures Act of 1914 appointed T. Sherman Rogers, His Honor W. B. Wallace and Frederick Luther Fowke of Oshawa, Ontario, commissioners for the purpose of making certain inquiries regarding loss, damages and injuries sustained and incurred by reason of the said disaster, and for the further purpose of taking over and administering all moneys and properties subscribed, contributed and voted for the relief of those who suffered in or by reason of the said disaster.

Further recites that the said Halifax Relief Commission as previously constituted (viz. Rogers, Wallace and Fowke) has recommended to the Governor General-in-Council that reasonable compensation or allowances should be made to persons injured in or by reason of the said disaster and the dependents of persons killed in or by reason of the same, and the Governor General-in-Council has been pleased to adopt the said recommendation;

Section 1 contains definitions of "Commission", "devastated area", "person", "contractor" and "owner".

Section 2 appoints Rogers, Wallace and Fowke a body corporate under the name of the Halifax Relief Commission, with

perpetual succession and a common seal.

Section 3 appoints T. Sherman Rogers chairman.

Section 4 provides for a quorum of two.

Section 5 provides for appointments to the Board by the Governor-General-in-Council when vacancies occur.

Section 6 provides for the election of a vice chairman.

Section 7 vests all property subscribed, contributed, etc., in the Commission, excepting all money or property subscribed for any particular purpose and given to any person to be distributed as such person sees fit, and also any money already distributed.

Sections 8, 9, 10 and following sections prescribe the powers of the Commission. They are generally to expend moneys given in such manner as the Commission shall deem proper, repair buildings or compensate the owner thereof, but all expenditures of money, in so far as practicable, shall be expended in accordance with the express intention of the donor thereof.

The Commission may aid other relief organizations, may construct buildings, may appoint officials, servants, agents, workmen, professional men and experts. It may acquire real and personal property and effect temporary loans.

It shall have the power to carry on and perform any and all duties which were conferred upon Messrs. Rogers, Wallace and Fowke as Commissioners under the Inquiries Act. Further duty is prescribed to investigate into and report to the Governor-General of Canada and the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia-in Council, losses, damages and injuries from the disaster, the amounts of money and property subscribed for relief, additional money and property required, what legislation is necessary and generally all other matters that are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of this Act.

The Commission has the powers conferred under the Inquiries Act of Canada and also the Inquiries Act of Nova Scotia.

The Commission has powers to prepare a town planning scheme for the devastated area and those provided in Sections

11, 12 and 15 of the Town Planning Act, which provide for removal of buildings, amendments with respect to the same, and the power to acquire property by gift projects or expropriation, are applicable to the Halifax Relief Commission. Except for these three sections the Town Planning Act does not apply to the devastated area.

Section 12 enables the Commission to lay down and open any new street in the devastated area, and widen, straighten or extend any existing street and for that purpose may remove the whole or any portion of any wall or fence.

Section 13 - The Commission also has the power to raise and lower the level of any street without being liable to any action for damages thereby.

Section 14 provides the Commission may temporarily close any street in the devastated area.

Section 15 provides that the Commission may use steam rollers in any street.

Section 16 prohibits the construction upon any street in the devastated area of any obstruction, encroachment or encumbrance.

Section 17 enables the Commission to break or open the soil of any street.

Section 18 provides that whenever any new street is opened by the Commission or any existing street widened, straightened, etc., the property in the new street or in such existing street, so widened or straightened, etc., shall forthwith vest in the City, Town or Municipality, and shall be deemed for all purposes a public street or road.

in a manner satisfactory to the Commission. I think that it is very desirable that in order to obtain a uniformity in the streets that some thought should be given to having these sections lined up with the Charter. This, however, is probably too late at this stage, as probably no more new streets will be opened.

Section 20 enables the Commission to re-locate any existing street or close up the same or any part thereof and may sell or exchange or convey any land no longer required and may expend the proceeds of the sale for the purpose of expropriation of lands required by the Commission for streets.

Section 21 enables the Commission to divert any public or private sewers and to connect with the sewer system of the City, provided, however, that the Commission must provide efficient sewerage for any property injuriously affected by any diversion, and furthermore, the Commission in making such diversion or connection must do so in conformity with the sewerage system of the City.

Section 22 gives the Commission power to divert water mains and service pipes forming part of the water supply system of the City and to make such connections therewith as the Commission may deem proper. The Commission also has power to move and relocate hydrants and to install additional hydrants as the Commission may deem expedient; provided, however, that when the Commission does these things, such as diversions, connections, removals, etc., it shall be done in conformity with the water supply system of the City.

Section 23 provides that the powers given by Sections 11 to 22 of the Act are paramount to any other statutes and supercede any similar powers given by the City.

Section 24 provides that Section 789 of the Halifax City Charter (1914) which is Section 741 of the 1931 Charter, shall

have no application to the Commission and that the Commission may therefore construct buildings of whatever material the Commission thinks suitable.

(S.25) The Commission, in so far as the devastated area is concerned, has power to amend, repeal, alter or add to the provisions of Part 10 of the Charter, which is the Building Act, so-called, and provides for the publication of such amendments etc.

Section 26 - The Commission is given power of expropriation. The method of expropriation seems to be somewhat similar to the expropriation sections of the Charter.

Section 27 - No tax, rate or assessment, either provincial, civic, municipal or otherwise shall be rated, levied or assessed upon the Commission or upon or in respect of any property real or personal of the Commission.

Section 28 provides that servants, agents, employees and contractors are exempt from special tax, levies, assessments or license fees in respect to work in the devastated area and the Sections of the Charter dealing with such taxes for non-resident contractors are suspended at that time from December 6th, 1917 to December 6th, 1920.

Section 29 provides that the Commission has power to organize courts of inquiry as it shall think fit and to regulate the procedure thereof.

Section 30 enables the Commission to continue in possession of any land now in the possession of the Halifax Relief Commission as heretofore constituted.

Section 31 gives the Commission the right to occupy buildings placed by them on lands with or without the consent of the owner, but in respect to which compensation shall be paid.

Section 32 having been repealed in 1920 is not now important.

Section 33 subrogates the Commission to any insurance

companies which may have insured property in the devastated area in respect to which the Commission has paid compensation.

Section 34 ratifies the transfer of money and property from the Halifax Relief Committee to the Commission.

Section 35 provides that all benefits, rights, etc., of contracts entered into by the Commission inure to the benefit of the Commission.

Section 36 provides that no action or proceedings shall be brought against the members of the Commission or against R. T. MacIlreith or Ralph P. Bell, or the Halifax Relief Committees or committees, etc., for any act done by them from the 6th of December 1917 to the date of the coming into force of this Act, provided that such act or deed was done for the relief of persons suffering loss, etc., from the disaster.

Section 37 enables the Commission to make loans to any City.

Section 38 enables the Commission to define the term "devastated area", which may be from time to time enlarged or restricted, notice of the same shall be published in at least two insertions in the Royal Gazette and in at least three newspapers published in the City of Halifax.

Section 39 provides that after June 10th, 1916, the Workmen's Compensation Act cease to be applicable to any accident or injury arising from the explosion; provided, however, that if any person entitled to the benefit of the Workmen's Compensation Act does not receive from the Commission compensation at least equivalent to that which such person would have been entitled to under the Workmen's Compensation Act, then this section shall not apply, except to the extent of the compensation received by such person from the Commission.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE CITY COUNCIL

DATED JANUARY 13th, 1927.

HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION CLAIM:

Read report of the Finance Committee on adjustment of the claim of the Halifax Relief Commission against the City of Halifax, and counter claim of the City against the Commission:

Committee Room,
City Hall,
Jan. 12, 1927.

His Worship the Mayor
and City Council.

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Finance to whom was referred the Claim of the Halifax Relief Commission beg to report as follows:

At a meeting of the City Council held on the 25th November last, His Worship the Mayor informed the Council that Mr. Justice Rogers, Chairman of the Halifax Relief Commission, had asked for a settlement of the Claim of the Halifax Relief Commission against the City, and as the City had a counter claim against the Commission the matter was referred to this Committee with power to adjust accounts, and prepare a scheme of settlement, same to be subject to ratification by the Council.

Your Committee together with His Worship the Mayor, City Solicitor, City Engineer, City Auditor and City Treasurer, have had several conferences with the Relief Commission, and have spent much time and energy going over the various items in the accounts.

A hearing on the subject of the adjustment was given by the Commission at the County Court House on the 14th day of December 1926 at which the members were given an opportunity of expressing their views on the adjustment as proposed by the Commission.

At a meeting of the Committee held on January 3rd, the Chairman submitted and read a report covering the adjustment of the Commission on all outstanding accounts between the City of Halifax and the Relief Commission, a copy of which is hereto attached.

Your Committee recommend that the adjustment as submitted by the Relief Commission be approved and the award accepted subject to an adjustment in the allowance for taxes as suggested by the City Auditor.

Your Committee further recommend that the City Solicitor be instructed to draft the necessary legislation to carry into effect the proposed settlement.

Alderman Power dissenting on account of the magnitude of the interests involved, being of the opinion that the Council should consider and deal with the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) John J. Power
CHAIRMAN

IN RE ADJUSTMENT OF OUTSTANDING MATTERS
BETWEEN THE CITY OF HALIFAX AND THE HALIFAX
RELIEF COMMISSION.

EXPLANATORY NOTES AS TO THE FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

1. CASH ADVANCES TO THE CITY \$757,907.30.

Beginning on January 14th, 1918, and continuing up to July 7th, 1919, the Commission at the urgent request of the City authorities made some seventeen loans to the City, these varying in amount from \$5,000 to \$100,000 and aggregating \$532,300.00.

The Commission at that time had no funds which could then be applicable even in part to meet the City's reparation claims. The Commission in addition to cash loans advanced direct to the School Board a further sum of \$154,870.00, that being the then value of the three destroyed schools, as appraised by Mr. J. C. Harris.

In addition to these advances there were special expenditures made by the Commission on the City's account, at its request aggregating \$32,660.90, thus increasing the indebtedness of the City to the Commission to the sum of \$564,965.90 (including the payments on destroyed schools account).

For these advances the Commission accepted from time to time certificates of shares in the Consolidated Fund 1905, upon the undertaking that the necessary borrowing powers from the Legislature would be obtained. In due course the necessary Acts were passed (See Chapter 63 of the Acts of 1918, and Chapters 81 and 82 of the Acts of 1919.)

On the above named sum of \$564,965.90 the interest accrued up to December 1st, 1920, that being the earliest practicable date an adjustment could have been made between the City and the Commission, amounted to the sum of \$70,737.30. The sum of \$154,870.00 advanced against the destroyed schools is added to the other items to show the total advances as of the date mentioned, namely \$757,907.30. No interest, however, has been charged against the destroyed schools account and by a cross entry the full amount of that item is allowed on the City reparation account.

2. THE CLAIMS OF THE CITY:

The City claims have been adjusted after many conferences between the undersigned on the one hand, and the members of the City Finance Committee, City Engineer and Auditor on the other side, at \$510,770.53, or including the allowance with respect to destroyed schools, at \$665,640.53.

Our findings with respect to the repairs to the injured schools and the City buildings are, after a careful examination of the City's expenditures, based in large part on the report of Mr. J. C. Harris, who was employed by us some years ago to inspect the reparation work and report to us. Mr. Harris is a well and favourably known contractor of large experience and a former alderman and School Commissioner.

The item of sundry losses \$36,471.53 is made up of various claims which were presented along with many untenable and subsequently disallowed CLAIMS to the Commission at a very late date. We had required the City to present all its claims to us in or before the month of October 1918, so that we could make our final appeal to the Federal Government for further contributions before claims of the larger business concerns and civic and municipal losses could even be considered; but these belated claims were not presented to us until April 20th, 1925.

As the public has always well understood, the amount of three million dollars finally granted to the Commission was not sufficient to cover the losses in full, and it was always recognized that the claim of the City for reparations should remain in abeyance until all others were adjusted. It soon became clear to us that no more than two-thirds of the appraised loss could be allowed to the City by way of reparations. This explains the deduction from the allowed claims (other than that in respect to the destroyed schools) of \$170,256.84 which appears in the account.

It is also to be noted that the Commission did not have in its hands any moneys out of which it could respond to City claims until the last instalment of \$500,000 of the final three million dollars contribution was received in 1920.

3. GROSS RELIEF ALLOWANCE:

Our determination therefore to grant a gross relief allowance of \$495,383.69 with respect to proven direct losses, subject to the deduction of appropriate charges against the City for ordinary municipal works, and other contra accounts, is regarded by the Commission as being a liberal contribution and the extreme amount which we feel justified in fixing under all the relevant circumstances.

4. DEDUCTION FOR WATERWORKS, SEWERS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

The Commission has decided after the most careful consideration that for the civic works executed and paid for out of the funds provided for the erection of houses in the devastated area, the sum of \$252,105.11 must be set off against the gross relief allowance. This is the minimum sum at which we feel justified in fixing the City's usual share of water extension, sidewalk and paving construction. The sum is considerably less than the actual expenditure and Mr. H. B. Pickings, C.E., who represented the Commission in this undertaking, reported to us that the sum of \$349,912.50 should reasonably and properly be charged in respect to this work, as being the City's usual share of such services. Notwithstanding the contention of City Engineer Johnston, that the amount suggested by Engineer Pickings is excessive, we feel we would be fully warranted in reducing the relief allowance by the sum Mr. Pickings had recommended. In view, however, of the considerations urged before us, and taking into account a number of cross credits of doubtful merit claimed by the City in its statement presented to us, the lesser sum suggested by the figures of the City Engineer has been finally adopted.

The suggestion put forward on behalf of the City that these expenditures were made in carrying out a town planning scheme, and that the whole expense should therefore be borne by the Com-

mission is supported neither by the facts nor the justice of the case. The Commission executed its works under its statutory authority, quite apart from its powers as to town planning. The town planning provisions of the statute were never acted upon by us, but even had they been, the Commission has met without any expense to the City all the new planning. This is a matter quite separate and apart from the laying of water mains and sewers, and the construction of sidewalks and pavements which were, indeed, necessary, and the payment of a large portion of which has been borne by the Commission as owner, as in the case of an individual citizen.

Moreover, the Commission has also met, without any charge to the City, the expenses of rough grading the streets, the cuttings (especially in connection with Fort Needham) and the large fills required in order to carry out the general improvement.

It is scarcely arguable that the Commission should exercise its discretion and pay to the City relief allowances and not take into account the cost of these works which are of such material importance to the northern part of the City.

5. FURTHER CREDITS TO WHICH COMMISSION IS ENTITLED:

The Commission made a number of special expenditures on the City Account and at its request, aggregating \$36,694.40, and other small items amounting to \$3,665.13.

There can be no substantial difference of view between the City and ourselves as to the propriety of these cross charges.

6. NET BALANCE PAYABLE BY THE CITY:

These allowances and various deductions, with the addition of interest from December 1st, 1920, to December 1st, 1926, fix the total indebtedness of the City to the Commission at \$687,305.79. This sum, however, as we intimate in a later paragraph may be reduced to \$600,000 by a voluntary contribution to the civic taxation on the terms indicated in that paragraph.

7. CITY SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMMISSION:

In 1919 the various borrowings of the City from the Commission represented by certificates of shares in the Consolidated Fund, were at the City's request, consolidated into one certificate for \$565,000.00 payable January 1st, 1921. The Commission stated it would not then ask for payment of the accrued interest pending final adjustment. In 1920 a request for another year's respite was made and a renewal certificate was furnished redeemable on the 1st January, 1922. Since the maturity of this share certificate, earnest but unsuccessful efforts have been made to get the authorities to come to an adjustment. The Commission declined to renew the certificate, and although we repeatedly urged that the sum of at least \$25,000 representing the probable interest payable on the adjusted debt should be assessed each year, no amount for this purpose was so included in the estimates or assessed.

8. REJECTED CLAIMS:

Those in authority would appear to us to have been relying on wholly untenable claims in an attempt to set off the City's liability under its borrowings. On the 20th day of April, 1925, there was presented to us, in response to the Commission's repeated efforts to obtain an adjustment of all outstanding claims a list of claims aggregating over \$1,000,000, but at too late a date to enable the work of adjustment to be overtaken before expiry of the term of the then Mayor of the City. As soon as it was convenient, we urged on the present Mayor and Council the advisability of having the whole problem discussed and finalized, not only on our own account, a considerable portion of our Pension Fund having been unsatisfactorily tied up, but also in the City's own interests, it should be clear that the City could not justify longer delay in having the amount of its liability fixed, and due steps taken to meet it.

Considerable time has been spent with the Mayor and the Auditor in clearing away misunderstandings which might prevent a speedy adjustment. On the first days of December instant the Commission met at the City Hall with the Mayor, the members of the Finance Committee, and civic officials, and the general situation was discussed. The Commission has held a number of conferences with the representatives of the Finance Committee and Engineer and Auditor; and also held one meeting at the Mayor's instance to which all Aldermen were invited, and most of them attended and the various accounts and claims have been thoroughly enquired into from the point of view of the City as well as that of the Commission.

9. INDIRECT LOSSES EXCLUDED.

It has been a matter of common knowledge that the orders in Council under which our funds were distributable provided that direct material losses caused by the explosion were alone to be considered, and that all indirect or consequential damages must be excluded. It was therefore with some surprise that we found that the City was scheduling against us claims that were for this reason quite beyond the scope of our authority, and claims which have been repeatedly disallowed in connection with the settlement of claims of individual citizens. The Commission made it clear on every occasion upon which they met the Committee that claims on the part of the City of this nature amounting to over \$500,000 could not be considered at all. In our opinion the allowance of these claims, in whole or in part, would be wholly unjustifiable, and we must express regret that, instead of our being pressed to consider them further, they were not frankly withdrawn.

10. TAXATION

Under the provisions of its Act of Incorporation the Commission's property was for obvious reasons exempt from all assessments. Notwithstanding this provision the City has assessed the property of the Commission in the devastated area, and at a high valuation. The Commission, however, thought that when the property became revenue bearing it was only right that it should acquiesce in a fair contribution to the City revenues in lieu of taxation, and therefore, in the earlier years the Commission voluntarily paid substantial sums. Later on the Commission paid no taxes, or contributions in lieu of taxes, because the City had failed to pay interest on its borrowings from the Commission. The settlement of