

not afraid of anything I have said either publicly or privately coming out, but I can not now remember how I worded it, and it is difficult to reply to such things. My first disposition is always to take the negative of the question and afterward to see what is to be said on the other side. Now, the Ship Island Canal Company, which, by this act, becomes extinguished, as far as its control over drainage is concerned, has had several suits in the district courts, in every one of which this question was decided, and the Supreme Court, in the Bloomfield suit and others, has brushed away everything like a question as to whether the Legislature can change the direction of the drainage ditches. The scope of the decisions was that the Legislature could give whatever direction it liked to the drainage of New Orleans.

The Ship Island company proposed to run a long aqueduct from one corner diagonally to another corner of the city, and to pump the water on the top of that place, and then run it off in some manner. I confess I never could understand. Yet all these law courts decided that they had the right to these drainage funds, and could take possession of them. It was all idle for us to say that water would not run up hill; that two streams of water would not cross each other. Engineers as well as lawyers said that, but what did it amount to?

All this has now been done away with. The Legislature has gone back to a system which has been a favorite one with the people in the rear part of the city for years, and has provided that there shall be constructed a back levee, which will be a protection from the lake. It is the system of protection levees that the Legislature commits us to require to be done. Do you pretend to say that the Legislature, as far as this is concerned, can not bind the city of New Orleans? I say, as far as that is concerned, the act of the Legislature is binding, and we can not help it. It would be vain, it would be foolish for us to attempt to put up our hands against it. The points which we ought to contest are the question of the cost and the question whether we shall commit ourselves to a certain company for the whole of this immense work, and the ordinance, as we propose to pass it, provides for nothing of the sort. It tells the company: "We acknowledge the fact that certain works laid down by the Legislature must be done. Is there anything wrong in acknowledging that with the Mississippi threatening us even now, and with Lake Pontchartrain flooding the city within the last eighteen months? Have not the residents of the rear part of the city suffered incalculable injuries from floods, which a movement of this kind made years ago would have kept off? If we foolishly fight the act of the Legislature by which we can give this protection to the city, and a crevasse comes again, this Council will be held to a public responsibility such as no corporate body ever yet faced."

The message goes on to say that the power of the Legislature to establish a different system of drainage is not questioned. That is just what I have been saying. Then you go on to say that it is denied that the funds raised under the drainage act can be constitutionally placed to the credit of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal company. Here is a very careful singling out of this company from among all those who claim it. If you had said, also, it could not be put to the credit of the Ship Island Company, it would have been comprehensive, because you would have selected all the companies that claim to receive this fund; but I find you have mentioned only the Mexican Gulf canal company.

You have indulged in a criticism that we have not, in this ordinance, specifically defined the limits of the work. Well, Mr. President, are you ready to decide, at this moment, precisely how much of this work you are prepared to do? The bill lays out some seven or eight miles of levees and canals. Are you willing to say you will allow them to make seven miles or even three miles and a half? Hence the way this ordinance is drawn up. It says to the company: "We will allow you to commence such operations as are of immediate necessity, but we give you notice we do not concede you shall perform the whole of this work, or any part after we find it is to the disadvantage of the city." We put them to work with this express notice. We don't promise we will press them three and a half miles, or five miles, or any thing of the kind. We say, "So long as we find you working promptly and to our satisfaction, and we find that the measurements are correct and that you have in all things done your duty, we will settle with you, but no longer. We reserve the right to contest this act of the Legislature at any future time, so far as it forces us to have this work done by you at these prices." Was there ever a notice so binding? Is there any part that doubts that a company goes to work under such a notice that the city reserves its rights? Your proposition, Mr. President, is that we should resist the whole law, good, bad or indifferent. It amounts to this, that we should have nothing to do with drainage, for if the New Orleans Dredging Company, to whose proposal you have alluded, were even prepared to enter on the work, the letter of the law would justify the Mayor, the letter of the law would justify him for their forbearance. Mr. Chairman, you know full well that I have been specific in my objections to needless expenditures and to the creation of useless offices. I can not prove it abroad, because I considered it best to attempt to control these matters by influence and remonstrances within the Council. Henceforth, if permitted, my views shall be sufficiently emphatic, public and distinct. There shall be no doubt left on that subject for the future. Whether I shall hereafter have the credit of "meaning well," I can not say. Thus much for that part of the Administrator's remarks.

In the message under discussion I, like the Council on a previous occasion, have simply followed the lead of the gentleman who has just spoken, in declaring that the law is invalid and unconstitutional in fixing a price and pointing out the party with whom the city should contract. I assert, moreover, that that gentleman himself declared that not one dollar of these taxes could be collected; and I considered that opinion as good law, and put it in the message as such. If it is not so, it is not my fault. I will say, however, that I have taken other legal opinions on that very point, and that of a lawyer of high standing, whom I consulted for fear my friend the Administrator of Accounts might have misled me on this legal point. I asked this opinion because this is a very important matter. If the opinion given by me is well founded, the city will be injured for the whole cost of this work.

I ask the Administrator of Accounts if he is prepared to warrant for that amount when the pay rolls for the last three months have not been paid; when the officers of the city are peddling their con-

science about the streets for eight and ten per cent discount. One year ago our officers and laborers were paid promptly at the end of every month. It was the boast of this Council then that we paid everybody in cash. Now, after a whole year's administration of city affairs, we are three months in arrears—three months in arrears with almost every obligation of the city. I ask if, in the face of this fact, the gentleman is ready to issue his warrant to the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company for \$100,000 a month in cash, or in paper which will meet the Council in the street. If he is not, why does he wish this great work to go on? Why does he wish it to go on to such an extent as will strew this city "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa" with our obligations. For, if you will look at the act, you will see that the president of the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company may demand the obligations of the city of New Orleans in any amount he chooses. He may break a \$100,000 warrant into a hundred thousand separate warrants if he pleases. In a message discussing such an enormous act as this, it is impossible to enter into all these points. If the Administrator of Accounts goes on to do what the law compels him to do, you will have this amount of obligations thrown upon you. I ask the Administrator of Accounts if he is prepared for this!

Mr. Shaw: I have not raised the point of the unparliamentary character of repeating private conversations in public discussions. This thing has been very freely canvassed in the Mayor's office. Recollect I don't raise the objection; I don't ask that any word I have ever said shall be withheld. I simply call attention to the manner in which what I may have said is brought up at this distance of time, when perhaps I can not recollect whether I said it or not.

The Mayor: I ask the gentleman himself if he is in order!

Mr. Shaw: You have asked me a couple of questions.

The Mayor: You are going on to speak of some private conversations. I say, with the Administrator of Accounts, that whatever has transpired in the Mayor's parlor has generally been considered private, but not secret, when it relates to public affairs. I go on to what I was saying. I state that this Council has not taken time to investigate these facts. If they will do so they will ascertain that the drainage boards which have been doing this work, which boards are by this act abolished, have constructed ten miles of canals, and as to the mode in which these canals were constructed, I will read you the testimony of Louis Surgi.

[The Mayor here read extracts from the evidence of Mr. Surgi with regard to work carried on by the drainage commissioners.]

He resumed: This is the testimony of a disinterested party in every respect, about the work in the second drainage district, to which I ask your most careful scrutiny. I say if the Council will examine it they will find it has been done for twenty-one cents per cubic yard, the dredging machine working through stumps and knees with a canal just wide enough to take out the stumps and earth. During all this time gold was at from 138 to 205. The Administrator of Public Accounts seems to have learned that the gentleman who did this work, and would not now take it for fifty cents. Where is that man? Dead. But his securities took up the work, never found any fault about the work, and went on and completed it; went on during the whole war, although subjected for some days to the seizure of their bond by General Butler. Their earnings by hand, wheeled out by hand, and let by hand, have not cost forty cents. They might be done for the same price, or less, now by our laboring men, who are asking for labor, who are wanting something to do, and who would be only glad to do it for half a dollar a yard. Yet you are willing to give the work to a company for a dollar a yard, when there is another company willing to do the work for sixty cents. If money can be saved, let it be made by the city.

I am astonished the gentleman has the hardihood to make such a proposition—par don the word; I call in question no man's motives; I impeach no man's honesty in this body; but I have the right, and it is my duty, to express my views when the welfare of the city is involved.

Now I go back, and call attention to the fact, that a consultation of the Council was called upon this set, and the first thing was a motion of the Administrator of Public Accounts that I should notify the company that the Council did not recognize the constitutionality or validity of this act. At the suggestion of the Council I wrote a letter to the City Surveyor, asking his estimate of the amount of work involved in this act and its probable cost.

[The Mayor here read from the City Surveyor's reply, as published in these proceedings.]

He continued: Here is the estimate of our engineer that the work can be done for less than thirty-five cents, and here we give these men fifty cents for digging a hole and fifty cents for the dirt taken out of the hole. At this very same meeting I was directed to call on the City Attorney for his opinion of the legality of this bill. The opinion rendered in response to that request was entirely against the constitutionality of this act in the respects in which it has been declared unconstitutional by the Council and by the Administrator of Public Accounts and by himself. I asked that opinion might be published. It has never yet seen the light. I have asked again to-night that it should be printed. Although Mr. Bell is the engineer of the city his estimate and opinion have never been alluded to except by myself. I have taken the trouble to examine the records of the drainage commissioners, and I find the price, confirmed by a solemn judgment of the court, fixed at twenty-eight cents. I found all their expenses, except the secretary's salary, the rent of his office and the stationery amounting to some fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars a year, charged up to these drainage canals. And when the cost of the dredge boats was added that made it more than thirty-three cents. That gentleman has spoken of law fees. That is a gross and wicked exaggeration of the manner in which these affairs were liquidated. There has been a large fee given to counsel—ten per cent, I believe—but that does not come out of the drainage fund at all.

Mr. Shaw: Then it comes out of the city of New Orleans.

The Mayor: It comes out of the parties who have to pay for the drainage.

Mr. Shaw: I will explain that directly. The Mayor: Recollect that these expenses we are referring to, secretaries, and persons to draw maps and plans, and things of that kind, will be paid by the city. This company will not provide the plans; the city has to do it. I know the passage of this ordinance is a far more consistent; gentlemen, having made up their minds,

will probably go for it or against it, unimpeded by any arguments of mine.

Mr. Shaw: I object to this.

The Mayor: Surely the opinion of our own surveyor ought to weigh much as that of Mr. Duncan, P. Kenner. And here let me remark that I told the gentlemen who were here to investigate, this matter that Mr. Kenner would give them an opinion "as in an opinion book." Mr. Kenner has himself a big job on hand. When I said that one of the most infamous things passed by the Legislature was the Mexican Gulf drainage bill I had forgotten this job of Mr. Duncan, P. Kenner, passed by the Democratic Legislature of 1866, when he himself was President of the Senate. I beg pardon of the Mexican Gulf Canal Company. But next to—and by the way I think the Ship Island Canal Company ought to come arm-in-arm—comes the Mexican Gulf drainage scheme. But these are the acts of the Legislature of Louisiana. When they become burdensome what are we to do—what is our duty? It is to combat them, if you can fairly.

I put the question right here: If this is a binding declaration on the company, that they shall not work more than the Council shall decree—if this binds the company, why do they object to insert it in their own handwriting? If that notice of reservation is a good and legal act, why don't they acknowledge its validity? They say they want nothing of the city but what is fair and right. I put it to them that it would be fair and right to put up the job at auction, and whoever bid the lowest and gave security for commencing the work within twenty or thirty days should have it. "No, that would not be fair and right." If these gentlemen who have haunted the corridors of this hall for the last three weeks will accept, over their own signature, the reservations laid down in this ordinance, then much of my objection to it is gone. But they will not consent to that. They don't mean to do it. Gentlemen can not get them to do it.

I ask pardon of the Council, but I say this is a big job. What is the enormous haste of this thing? They have crowded the City Administrator in this matter. They have urged and pushed this thing at every minute. I don't mean it as an imputation. There is nothing wrong in urging, but it has been urged, and urged too strongly. The more I examine into it the more objections I find, and I find nothing in favor of it. Whatever may come of it, I here pronounce this scheme, in my judgment, a big job, which the city will find it impossible to get rid of after the first step is once taken. If there is any mechanic here present, let me ask him how it is possible to dig a canal sixty feet wide and fifteen feet deep along the shore of the lake, which is quicksand? All the engines in the town would not keep it dry. I have quoted facts, and the Administrator of Public Accounts has not contradicted them. I have shown documents, and they are filed in conjunction with the message. I have given my authorities, and he has not controverted or disproved them. Whatever decision the Council may come to, I have done my part.

Mr. Shaw: I now desire to answer the questions put to me by the Mayor. One was as to some private remarks of mine in the Council. I did raise every possible objection to this bill before we entered upon our examination and inquiry, to satisfy my own mind. My first proposition always is: "What are the faults?" I go as far as any man on the negative side, but I also look at the affirmative. The Mayor puts the question: "When this bill is carried out, can we collect the drainage fund?" After I had raised that point I went to the records of the courts, and read the decisions of the judges, which declared that the change of the direction of the funds was not unconstitutional.

The Mayor: Has the Supreme Court decided that?

Mr. Shaw: In effect it has, as far as any one case is concerned. There are other cases pending, but I suppose by the passage of this bill they fall to the ground. The right of the Ship Island Canal Company for damages for a deprivation of franchises is a matter for private consideration; but the drainage power of taking possession of these assets has been taken from them forever. The present act takes that right from the drainage commissioners and from the Ship Island Company, and gives it to the city of New Orleans. If you carry out this act, will you be able to command these assets? I will ask you another question, if you do not carry out this act—

The Mayor: There is not a dollar of assets to be commandeered. They owe fourteen thousand dollars which you have got to pay as soon as you can gather them.

Mr. Shaw: I will answer that I am told by the drainage commissioners there are assets collectable the amount of five hundred thousand dollars in the drainage districts, and the set itself assesses a tax of two mills upon all lands not in the drainage districts. If we can take possession of these funds they will go far toward accomplishing the work. We can not take possession of them unless we do our duty under this act. Mr. Mayor can not say we have no necessity for drainage. The question is knocking at our doors to-day. It is the duty of the Council to wake up to the danger this city has been in for several days past and may be again. There is no power can protect the city from overflow except the Council. The Ship Island Canal Company can not do it; the drainage commissioners are defunct. The Mayor has told us the judgment of the court solemnly adjudicated the cost of drainage to be a certain amount. He must be laboring under a considerable mistake. This judgment homologated the bills against the taxpayers and assessed the tax. I venture to say when these bills are examined this will be found. The Board of Commissioners filed their tableaux, and on their being homologated the assessment was made, and the courts have since decided that portions of these laws could be changed without affecting the assessment.

Mr. Walton: I think the Administrator is very sensitive on this subject. I mean nothing more than what I said. I myself was called a carpet-bagger the other day, and I have been fifty-four years in this city. I believe I am the oldest American resident in this city save one. It may be a habit of mine, now that I am getting somewhat old, to refer to old times. It may be I am in the habit of using the phrase "those who belong here." There are a great many who do not belong here and who are drawing salaries from the Governor and the State and the city. I do not intend to offend anybody.

Mr. Remick: As a member of this Council, appointed by the same power that appointed the Administrator of Finance, I claim that I belong here as much as he.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Walton: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.

Mr. Remick: I do not see how that can be. The Administrator of Finance was appointed by the Board of Health, and paid by the city. He makes it his duty to see that the city is not impoverished by the Board of Health.