purest of air; the torrents which pour through our canyons into our water mains furnishes us with the clearest and purest of water, and the fertile fields and extensive ranges of the Territory yield an abundance of a great variety of nutritious food.

Nature has been extremely bountiful in the bestowal of these blessings and it remains for us and our successors, in order to make this one of the most healthful cities under the sun, to cleanse the city thoroughly and keep it clean. Much has been done in this direction, through the present sewer and water systems, by the erection of a crematory, which up to the present time has proven to be a great success; and by the extension, however, in any thing near the degree that should have been, of the sanitary regulations of the city.

The present sewer system is entirely inadequate, and it is clear to my mind that without the adoption of a more perfect system than the present one, satisfactory sanitary conditions cannot be attained.

A gravity sewer of such dimensions as not only to meet the present necessities of the city, but also to meet them for many years to come, is an imperative necessity and will do more than any other measure can possibly do, in placing the city in the proper sanitary condition. I therefore urge the speedy completion of this most of all important improvement, in regard to which you have already taken steps. The greatest menace at present to the health of the city is the surface wells, cesspools and privies.

The cleansing of these and the removal of other offensive and noxious garbage it left to private individuals experience has demonstrated, will either be neglected or imperfectly performed. A matter so important to the general health of the community as this should be taken in hand by the city. I therefore recommend that it be made the duty of the sanitary inspector, under such regulations as you may deem proper, to perform this work and that the owner or occupant of the premises from which garbage shall be removed be required to pay the city therefore reasonable sum to be fixed by ordinance.

As the city covers so large an area it is impossible for one man, however diligent, to find all the cases needing attention which constantly occur in regard to this matter. I recommend that such a number of deputy inspectors be appointed as may be necessary to have the work perfectly accomplished. The number of such deputies which will be required can be determined by experience after the change suggested shall have been made.

The only available assets of the city for the current year are as follows: $313,204.69, balance of cash in treasury January 1st, 1893; revenues to be derived from taxes, licenses, etc., $485,000 on the probable amount which can be realized from the sale of the city bonds on hand, $500,000 or more, making a total of $1,000,000, in round numbers.

The city has already obligated itself to pay the following sums: Interest on bonds sold, which for the year will amount to over $75,000. City share of unpaid cost of the joint city and county building, $105,000. If the building be made fire proof this amount will be increased. The cost of paving the intersections in the districts in which special taxes have been levied will cost about $21,000.

The sum of these amounts is $201,000. The cost last year of the police, fire and health departments, together with the costs of street lighting and the amounts paid for salaries, amounts to $227,346.65.

From the very nature of the objects for which these expenditures were made similar expenditures for the current year are unavoidable, and they cannot be reduced unless it be in the matter of salaries.

A special tax has been levied to pave Main and West Temple streets from South Temple to Third South streets, also First, Second and Third South streets, from State to West Temple streets. This special tax is payable in three, nine, fifteen and twenty-one months. It is contemplated to do this paving the coming summer. In fact, a large portion of it has already been contracted for. It follows that the city will have to advance one half of the whole cost, less ten per cent, which under the contracts usually entered into in such cases The whole cost of this paving, under a careful estimate which I have made, will be $210,000. In round numbers, one half of this, less ten per cent, the amount which the city will have to advance, will be $94,500. The city jail is an absolute necessity and the estimated cost is $35,000. The sum of the amounts of expenditures which I have shown is unavoidable and amounts to in round numbers, $816,000.

The vital importance of the gravitation sewer I have before stated. Its cost is estimated at $200,000. This added to the last amount makes the sum of $860,000 in round numbers, which, deducted from the available assets of the city, before set out, $1,000,000, will leave $232,000 with which to meet the other and less pressing expenditures of the city.

From the foregoing statement it is apparent that a point has been reached in the financial affairs of the city at which an abridgement of the expenditures should begin and the whole matter of expenditures be kept well in hand by the Council.

During the past year the heads of departments have made expenditures for improvements the objects and amounts of which were unknown to the Council until the matter appeared in the appropriation list, and did not appear there until after the work was performed for which the expenditure was made. I therefore recommend that in the future each head of departments be required in advance to send in estimates of all contemplated expenditures, stating the amount of money required and object for which it is required, and that the Council, through its proper committees, before making any appropriations to meet the same and before permitting the work to proceed, make inquiry regarding such objects. Of course, in practice, many emergencies will arise in which immediate action will be required; such as the breaking in of bridges, bursting of water pipes, etc., provisions should be made excepting such cases from the operation of the plan hereinbefore recommended. Without the adoption of such a plan it will be almost impossible to keep the expenditures within the desired and necessary limit.

PARDONS.

I granted pardons to the persons named in the following table, which also shows the date of pardon, date of sentence, the punishment imposed and the offense committed:

Name of Pardoned.	Sentence.	Punishment.	Date Sentenced.	Offense.
Ann T. Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Larceny.
Alice Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Embezzlement.
Mary Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Embezzlement.
Ida Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Larceny.
Ida Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Embezzlement.
Ann Wilson	3 years	18 days	April 11, 1892	Larceny.
Ann