

been little used, the revenues from the sources named having proved sufficient for the ordinary purposes of the government,

EXPENDITURE.

The largest items of expenditure are for public works, which includes the maintenance of roads and bridges of the province and for education. The other principal items are the administration of justice, agriculture, executive government, legislature, the maintenance of the lunatic asylum, public printing, and the interest on the bonded debt of the province. This debt has been incurred mainly by the subsidizing of lines of railway, and the erection of permanent bridges and public works of a similar character.

RAILWAYS.

New Brunswick is well supplied with railways in proportion to its population there being at present upwards of 1,500 miles of railway in operation. Railways traverse every county in the province, and give facilities to the farmer for the sending of his products to market.

The Intercolonial Railway runs through the province from the boundary of Nova Scotia at the Missequash to the boundary of the province of Quebec at the Restigouche. It branches off to St. John on the west and to Shediac on the east, and there are also branches to Dalhousie and to Indiantown on the Miramachi. This railway was built by the government of Canada under the terms of The British North America Act. It was one of the features of the bargain made between the provinces which was sanctioned by that act, that Canada should have a railway from Quebec to Halifax. This railway now extends from Halifax to Montreal