

## Department of Public Works.

sand, dry at low water, except in the three channels, known respectively as the north, middle and south channels.

The depths of water vary constantly; this summer the averages were 7 feet at extreme low water in the north channel, 8 feet in the middle channel, and 11 feet in the south channel, and as the tide rises 4 feet, it may be said that the deepest channel had during last summer 15 feet of water at high water.

The dredge "St. Lawrence" was sent to the Richibucto early in August to continue the work of deepening the middle channel, which was reported the most favourable one, and she remained at work until the 3rd October completing the channel to a depth of 15 feet, over a width of 150 feet, removing 13,475 cubic yards of sand at a cost of \$2,646.29 or 19.6 cents per cubic yard.

### DREDGING ST. JOHN RIVER.

The St. John River is navigable between the city of St. John and the town of Fredericton for good sized vessels drawing as much as 8 feet of water. The principal obstruction is found near Oromocto village and is called the Oromocto Shoal.

During the fiscal year the dredge "New Dominion" worked on the shoal from the 12th of July, 1892, to the 10th of November, cutting a channel 2,275 feet in length to a depth of 14 feet over a width varying from 40 to 50 feet. The quantity of material removed was 23,385 cubic yards of sand and saw-dust, at a cost of \$6,463.15 or 22.7 cents per cubic yard.

On the 7th May, 1893, the "New Dominion" was taken up the Kennebecasis and resumed the work of straightening and deepening the channel at Lamb's Point, above the bridge, which had been begun the preceding year. A channel 400 feet in length, 50 feet in width to 12 feet depth was obtained.

The channel was also deepened from the wharf down at Perry's Point for a distance of 400 feet, and a basin 90 feet in width was made in front of the wharf.

The dredge was still at work at the end of the fiscal year, having removed 15,400 cubic yards of sand, clay and mud, at a cost of \$3,506.50 or 22.7 cents per cubic yard.

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

### DREDGING AT CAPE TRAVERSE.

Cape Traverse is situated on the south-west coast of Prince Edward Island, and is the point of the island nearest to New Brunswick.

The Intercolonial Railway has one of its termini at Cape Traverse, where a wharf of considerable length has been built. On the New Brunswick side at Cape Tormentine, a harbour has recently been formed, with a view of facilitating the passage between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

The water at the wharf at Cape Traverse is very shallow, and it is doubtful whether a permanent channel can be kept open without artificial works. To ascertain the amount of silting up, a good channel was made to a depth of 12 feet over a width of 80 feet from the line of 12 feet at low water to the wharf and along the wharf. The quantity of materials removed, clay and sand, being 12,420 cubic yards at a cost of \$3,392.13 or 27.3 cents per cubic yard.

### DREDGING AT MONTAGUE.

The Montague River is situated on the east shore of Prince Edward Island to the westward of Georgetown. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen nearly to the bridge, a distance of 4 miles.