

MIRAMICHI ADVERTISER

VOL. 15—No. 22: CHATHAM NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 28, 1889. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

GENERAL NOTICE
The Advertiser is published at Chatham, N. B., on Wednesdays, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. It is published for the Proprietor by D. G. Smith, at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B. The price of the paper is \$1.50 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Advertisements are charged under classified heads. The rates for advertising are as follows: For one square (10 lines) for the first week, 25 cents; for each subsequent week, 15 cents. For a full page, 50 cents for the first week, 30 cents for each subsequent week. For a column of 10 lines, 15 cents for the first week, 10 cents for each subsequent week. For a column of 5 lines, 10 cents for the first week, 7 cents for each subsequent week. For a column of 2 lines, 5 cents for the first week, 3 cents for each subsequent week. For a single line, 3 cents for the first week, 2 cents for each subsequent week. For a large advertisement, the rates are by agreement. The advertiser is responsible for the correctness of the copy. The printer is not responsible for errors. The paper is published for the Proprietor by D. G. Smith, at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B.

MARBLE WORKS
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Marble, Granite, and Slate. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Marble, Granite, and Slate, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Marble, Granite, and Slate, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Marble Works
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Marble, Granite, and Slate. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Marble, Granite, and Slate, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Millinery!
The undersigned has removed from the City of Montreal, N. B., to the premises at No. 15, Market Street, Chatham, N. B., where he is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Millinery. He has a large stock of all these materials, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner. He also has a large stock of all kinds of Millinery, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most skillful manner.

Hotels.
WAVERLEY HOTEL.
Corner Water and St. John Streets.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

Canada House.
Corner Water and St. John Streets.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

Revere House.
Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

ADAMS HOUSE.
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL.
WELLINGTON ST., CHATHAM, N. B.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

Sample Rooms.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

ADAMS HOUSE.
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL.
WELLINGTON ST., CHATHAM, N. B.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

Sample Rooms.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

BILLIARD HALL.
ON THE PREMISES, ALSO—
GOOD STABLING.
IN CONNECTION.
TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.
THOMAS FLAHOOGAN, Proprietor.

EARLE'S HOTEL.
Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,
NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professionals and Business Men. Commercial Travellers, Agents, Etc., Substantial in appointments, centrally located and most economical in prices.

Earle's Hotel.
Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,
NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professionals and Business Men. Commercial Travellers, Agents, Etc., Substantial in appointments, centrally located and most economical in prices.

The Normandie.
Paroissian Place; Restaurant Unsurpassed.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

The Normandie.
Paroissian Place; Restaurant Unsurpassed.
This Hotel has been recently renovated and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of its guests. It is situated in the most desirable part of the city, and is well adapted for the reception of guests. The rates are moderate, and the service is excellent. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. Johnston, at the hotel.

Robert Murray.
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC., ETC.
CHATHAM, N. B.

D. G. MACALUHLAN.
Barrister-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
BA' HURST, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES
St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.
NEAR LOS DERRIERE Q. T. SQUARE DERRIERE

G. B. FRASER.
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH BRITISH
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

GENERAL BUSINESS
Miramichi Foundry
AND
MACHINE WORKS
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Malleable Iron, Steam and Water Pipe, Ties, Ribbons, Rebooms, Union and other Couplings, Globe and Check Valves, STAMBOIS, TUGS, YACHTS, LAUNCHES, BARBERS, Etc., Built and Repaired.

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Builders, Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boilers, Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, Shingle and Lath Machines, and Well-Boring Machines for Horse and Steam Power.

Pond's Wisconsin Patent Rotary Saw Carriage a Specialty. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. WM. MUIRHEAD, Proprietor. GEO. DICK, Mechanical Sup.

NOW ARRIVING
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
FULL LINES OF

DRY GOODS,
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, etc.

Carpets,
Cutlery,
ENGLISH & AMERICAN HATS.

Latest Styles.
J. B. Snowball.

SAY! JUST RAED THIS.

WHAT YOU CAN GET AT THE
Newcastle Drug Store.
PUSH GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Brush and Comb Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Shaving Cases, Gave and Handkerchief Boxes, Perfumery Cases, Baby Dressing Cases, Manicures, Clocks, Mirrors (set in Plush), Wall Pockets, Photo Frames, Perfumery Boxes and Baby Dressing Cases are Musical and play two tunes each.

SILVERWARE,
—CONSISTING OF—
CARD BASKETS, BREAKFAST CRUETS, SALTS, ETC.

Cups, Vases, Toilet Sets, Fancy Mustache Cups, Cut Glass Bottles, Chinese Lanterns, Japanese Fire Screens, Bronze Clocks, Smokers' Sets, Cribbage Boards, Ink Stands, Work Baskets (German), Perfumery in Fancy Bottles.

There is the largest and best assortment in Miramichi at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
NEXT NEW POST OFFICE,
E. LEE STREET,
Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886 PROPRIETOR

THE ORGAN
EQUALED BY NO OTHER
For Catalogue Prices, Terms, &c., Write for apply to
J. Y. MERRISHEAD, AGENT,
Chatham, N. B.
H. H. Thomson, Travelling Salesman

General Business.
FOUND AT LAST.
DR. C. P. FRENCH'S
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC APPLIANCES
ONLY SURE CURE FOR LUNG AND SPINAL DISEASES.
Pain cannot stay where they are used.
—FOR SALE BY—
F. W. RUSSELLS,
BLACK BROOK, N. B.

W. & R. Brodie
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.
No. 16, AUBURN STREET
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

INFORMATION.
THE UNDERSIGNED offer for Sale at Lowest Rates for Cash—Wholesale and Retail—
Provisions,
Groceries
Anthracite
and Soft Coal,
LIME
In Casks and Barrels, &c., &c.
The Highest Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Butter and Eggs.
Country Customers
will be provided Free of Charge with
Yard Room and Stabling
for the Teams.
GILLESPIE & SADLER,
Commission Merchants &
Insurance Agents.
Water Street, Chatham, May 10th, 1888.

LITHEATED WINE
THESE NEW CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.
TRY IT!
At The Medical Hall, - Chatham, N. B.

NEEDFUL!!
MY STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers,
SUITES,
Coats, Pants, Vests,
Blankets, Quilts, Rugs,
DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS,
ULSTERINGS,
OVERCOATINGS, TWEEDS
Fancy Woolen Goods,
Clouds, Square, Fascinators,
Toggles,
SEAWAYS,
JACKETS,
ULSTERS
New Styles and Nice Goods.
Cardigans, Linders, Drawers
All sizes for Women, Misses, Men and Boys.
White and Grey Cottons,
See them, they are selling fast.
Gloves, Hosiery, Caps, Hats, Water-
proofs, Boots, Rubbers, Ties,
Tobaccoes, Trunks, Valises,
Guns, Revolvers, etc.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
JAMES BORWN.
Newcastle, Nov. 7th, 1888.

Scott's Emulsion,
Northrup & Lyman's
EMULSION PURE
Cod Liver Oil.
Esbey's Iron & Quinine Tonic
Nasal Balm, Shiloh's Congo
Cures, Tamarac Balm, Or-
galese Hair Renewer
full stock other above just received from
THE MEDICAL HALL
J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,
Chatham, Feb.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Miramichi Advance,
CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 28, 1889.
The Legislature.
We were obliged last week to defer the publication of the carefully prepared statement of Hon. P. G. Ryan, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, which we make room for this week. Mr. Ryan said—
Another year in the political history of the province and of the administration of the affairs of the department of public works during the past year is expected of me. I shall not attempt to weary you with a detailed statement of the every day events, the fears and hopes and anxieties, the entreaties, the solicitations, the constant vigilance on our part, coupled in the mind's eye with the long list of items of necessary expenditure, and the amount standing opposite to each; the fear of adding all up together last, perhaps, the sum total might, before the end of the year, far exceed the comparatively small amount which had been appropriated from the fixed revenue of the province towards the maintenance of different services which the department is expected to provide for, all of which make the position which I hold under the head of bridges, \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

The expenditure on the lunatic asylum was \$795; nearly all that sum was for insurance on building, the sum of \$110 only being charged for repairs, although work to a greater extent had been done for which no charge was made. It has been performed by the employees about the institution and by some of the inmates who, although not able to make their own way in the world, are capable of doing some of the work. The superintendent of the institution had seen the wisdom in every sense of utilizing to some extent the labor of certain of the inmates by which a considerable sum was saved to the province. The amount expended on government houses last year was \$1,778. That was something more than the sum appropriated for that purpose, but, as the fences around the grounds were worn out, we had to renew them. The roofs of the main and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

As was stated by the provincial secretary there was an over expenditure of \$7,418. That was chiefly for work on roads and bridges. A small portion was because of the purchase of fire escapes for use at the lunatic asylum. We felt that if a fire occurred at that institution and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

I think it is my duty to make special reference to a matter of very great importance in connection with the use, rather than the abuse, of bridges. They have been built at a very great expense to the province over broad and rapid rivers, which are subject to a sudden rise of water, where large bodies of thick ice flow down very quickly to the sea, or where large quantities of lumber are floated or driven to the mills. Such bridges require to be built with long spans, and it is painful to see people die from their houses across these spans utterly indifferent to the consequences. It has been ascertained by careful calculation that the rate of 10 to 12 miles an hour will not strain it so much or wear it out so rapidly as horses trotting over it. It may be asked, why do you not enforce the law and prevent this? In answer to that I say such a burden should not be placed upon the department, because those bridges, when built, become the property of the public, and it seems unreasonable and absurd that we should, in addition to the cost of building these bridges, be obliged to pay a very considerable sum to men to prevent the public from destroying their own property. My object in bringing this matter before the house is that my words may reach the country, and I trust that in the future those who make a practice of trotting over the bridges may be more careful.

Owing to the disastrous spring and winter freshets to which I referred last year, and to the last autumn freshet, all of which destroyed public works to the extent of between \$60,000 and \$70,000, the department is not in as good a financial position as I would wish it to be, as I was obliged to draw largely in advance of this year's appropriation, so that the utmost care will have to be exercised to make ends meet; and I must ask honorable members to be as moderate as possible in their demands and to consider them to cases of the most urgent necessity. As I stated last year many of the bridges that were built 10, 15 and 20 years ago are now worn out and we are rebuilding them as rapidly as possible, and I think we can fairly claim that these new structures are of the best and most substantial character. I think that every fair-minded member will give us credit for care and economy in the expenditure, thereby securing the best possible results in the public interests from the appropriation made by the legislature for this purpose. We have now constructed eight iron bridges, several of them upon abutments of solid masonry. These bridges are the result of the purchase by this government of the bridge from the N. B. Railway Company. That purchase had been criticized by some as a useless expenditure. We had been told that the bridges purchased from the N. B. Railway Company would only be good for old iron. Notwithstanding the government has been able to get eight good iron bridges out of this "old iron." One of these bridges is across the Madoukag near Woodstock, and all who have seen that bridge admit that it looks as though it were made of new iron. It is a great credit to the man who put it together. He is a natural genius and with a detailed statement of the every day events, the fears and hopes and anxieties, the entreaties, the solicitations, the constant vigilance on our part, coupled in the mind's eye with the long list of items of necessary expenditure, and the amount standing opposite to each; the fear of adding all up together last, perhaps, the sum total might, before the end of the year, far exceed the comparatively small amount which had been appropriated from the fixed revenue of the province towards the maintenance of different services which the department is expected to provide for, all of which make the position which I hold under the head of bridges, \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

Mr. Ryan—Very moderate. Indeed, when I consider the excellent manner in which he has done his work I sometimes feel that if the finances would admit that he should be better paid for his valuable services to the province. The amount paid to him on account of the new department building, exclusive of the sum paid on account of the new department building, was \$128,536. Of this amount \$32,515 was paid for roads and small bridges, which latter we do not count under the head of bridges. The sum of \$90,731 was paid out for bridges. \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

The expenditure on the lunatic asylum was \$795; nearly all that sum was for insurance on building, the sum of \$110 only being charged for repairs, although work to a greater extent had been done for which no charge was made. It has been performed by the employees about the institution and by some of the inmates who, although not able to make their own way in the world, are capable of doing some of the work. The superintendent of the institution had seen the wisdom in every sense of utilizing to some extent the labor of certain of the inmates by which a considerable sum was saved to the province. The amount expended on government houses last year was \$1,778. That was something more than the sum appropriated for that purpose, but, as the fences around the grounds were worn out, we had to renew them. The roofs of the main and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

As was stated by the provincial secretary there was an over expenditure of \$7,418. That was chiefly for work on roads and bridges. A small portion was because of the purchase of fire escapes for use at the lunatic asylum. We felt that if a fire occurred at that institution and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

I think it is my duty to make special reference to a matter of very great importance in connection with the use, rather than the abuse, of bridges. They have been built at a very great expense to the province over broad and rapid rivers, which are subject to a sudden rise of water, where large bodies of thick ice flow down very quickly to the sea, or where large quantities of lumber are floated or driven to the mills. Such bridges require to be built with long spans, and it is painful to see people die from their houses across these spans utterly indifferent to the consequences. It has been ascertained by careful calculation that the rate of 10 to 12 miles an hour will not strain it so much or wear it out so rapidly as horses trotting over it. It may be asked, why do you not enforce the law and prevent this? In answer to that I say such a burden should not be placed upon the department, because those bridges, when built, become the property of the public, and it seems unreasonable and absurd that we should, in addition to the cost of building these bridges, be obliged to pay a very considerable sum to men to prevent the public from destroying their own property. My object in bringing this matter before the house is that my words may reach the country, and I trust that in the future those who make a practice of trotting over the bridges may be more careful.

Owing to the disastrous spring and winter freshets to which I referred last year, and to the last autumn freshet, all of which destroyed public works to the extent of between \$60,000 and \$70,000, the department is not in as good a financial position as I would wish it to be, as I was obliged to draw largely in advance of this year's appropriation, so that the utmost care will have to be exercised to make ends meet; and I must ask honorable members to be as moderate as possible in their demands and to consider them to cases of the most urgent necessity. As I stated last year many of the bridges that were built 10, 15 and 20 years ago are now worn out and we are rebuilding them as rapidly as possible, and I think we can fairly claim that these new structures are of the best and most substantial character. I think that every fair-minded member will give us credit for care and economy in the expenditure, thereby securing the best possible results in the public interests from the appropriation made by the legislature for this purpose. We have now constructed eight iron bridges, several of them upon abutments of solid masonry. These bridges are the result of the purchase by this government of the bridge from the N. B. Railway Company. That purchase had been criticized by some as a useless expenditure. We had been told that the bridges purchased from the N. B. Railway Company would only be good for old iron. Notwithstanding the government has been able to get eight good iron bridges out of this "old iron." One of these bridges is across the Madoukag near Woodstock, and all who have seen that bridge admit that it looks as though it were made of new iron. It is a great credit to the man who put it together. He is a natural genius and with a detailed statement of the every day events, the fears and hopes and anxieties, the entreaties, the solicitations, the constant vigilance on our part, coupled in the mind's eye with the long list of items of necessary expenditure, and the amount standing opposite to each; the fear of adding all up together last, perhaps, the sum total might, before the end of the year, far exceed the comparatively small amount which had been appropriated from the fixed revenue of the province towards the maintenance of different services which the department is expected to provide for, all of which make the position which I hold under the head of bridges, \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

Mr. Ryan—Very moderate. Indeed, when I consider the excellent manner in which he has done his work I sometimes feel that if the finances would admit that he should be better paid for his valuable services to the province. The amount paid to him on account of the new department building, exclusive of the sum paid on account of the new department building, was \$128,536. Of this amount \$32,515 was paid for roads and small bridges, which latter we do not count under the head of bridges. The sum of \$90,731 was paid out for bridges. \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

The expenditure on the lunatic asylum was \$795; nearly all that sum was for insurance on building, the sum of \$110 only being charged for repairs, although work to a greater extent had been done for which no charge was made. It has been performed by the employees about the institution and by some of the inmates who, although not able to make their own way in the world, are capable of doing some of the work. The superintendent of the institution had seen the wisdom in every sense of utilizing to some extent the labor of certain of the inmates by which a considerable sum was saved to the province. The amount expended on government houses last year was \$1,778. That was something more than the sum appropriated for that purpose, but, as the fences around the grounds were worn out, we had to renew them. The roofs of the main and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

As was stated by the provincial secretary there was an over expenditure of \$7,418. That was chiefly for work on roads and bridges. A small portion was because of the purchase of fire escapes for use at the lunatic asylum. We felt that if a fire occurred at that institution and other buildings had been found in a very bad condition, and we had them pointed with an inexpensive composition, which will keep them in a good state of preservation for several years. I was not then aware of the arrangement of the government, I do not consider the amount expended upon them as a waste of money.

I think it is my duty to make special reference to a matter of very great importance in connection with the use, rather than the abuse, of bridges. They have been built at a very great expense to the province over broad and rapid rivers, which are subject to a sudden rise of water, where large bodies of thick ice flow down very quickly to the sea, or where large quantities of lumber are floated or driven to the mills. Such bridges require to be built with long spans, and it is painful to see people die from their houses across these spans utterly indifferent to the consequences. It has been ascertained by careful calculation that the rate of 10 to 12 miles an hour will not strain it so much or wear it out so rapidly as horses trotting over it. It may be asked, why do you not enforce the law and prevent this? In answer to that I say such a burden should not be placed upon the department, because those bridges, when built, become the property of the public, and it seems unreasonable and absurd that we should, in addition to the cost of building these bridges, be obliged to pay a very considerable sum to men to prevent the public from destroying their own property. My object in bringing this matter before the house is that my words may reach the country, and I trust that in the future those who make a practice of trotting over the bridges may be more careful.

Owing to the disastrous spring and winter freshets to which I referred last year, and to the last autumn freshet, all of which destroyed public works to the extent of between \$60,000 and \$70,000, the department is not in as good a financial position as I would wish it to be, as I was obliged to draw largely in advance of this year's appropriation, so that the utmost care will have to be exercised to make ends meet; and I must ask honorable members to be as moderate as possible in their demands and to consider them to cases of the most urgent necessity. As I stated last year many of the bridges that were built 10, 15 and 20 years ago are now worn out and we are rebuilding them as rapidly as possible, and I think we can fairly claim that these new structures are of the best and most substantial character. I think that every fair-minded member will give us credit for care and economy in the expenditure, thereby securing the best possible results in the public interests from the appropriation made by the legislature for this purpose. We have now constructed eight iron bridges, several of them upon abutments of solid masonry. These bridges are the result of the purchase by this government of the bridge from the N. B. Railway Company. That purchase had been criticized by some as a useless expenditure. We had been told that the bridges purchased from the N. B. Railway Company would only be good for old iron. Notwithstanding the government has been able to get eight good iron bridges out of this "old iron." One of these bridges is across the Madoukag near Woodstock, and all who have seen that bridge admit that it looks as though it were made of new iron. It is a great credit to the man who put it together. He is a natural genius and with a detailed statement of the every day events, the fears and hopes and anxieties, the entreaties, the solicitations, the constant vigilance on our part, coupled in the mind's eye with the long list of items of necessary expenditure, and the amount standing opposite to each; the fear of adding all up together last, perhaps, the sum total might, before the end of the year, far exceed the comparatively small amount which had been appropriated from the fixed revenue of the province towards the maintenance of different services which the department is expected to provide for, all of which make the position which I hold under the head of bridges, \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

Mr. Ryan—Very moderate. Indeed, when I consider the excellent manner in which he has done his work I sometimes feel that if the finances would admit that he should be better paid for his valuable services to the province. The amount paid to him on account of the new department building, exclusive of the sum paid on account of the new department building, was \$128,536. Of this amount \$32,515 was paid for roads and small bridges, which latter we do not count under the head of bridges. The sum of \$90,731 was paid out for bridges. \$81,21 was paid out for what is called special expenditure. Hon. members know what is meant by that. Details will be found in a separate report making the total amount expended on roads and bridges last year \$102,475. The expenditure on the legislative building and offices was \$5,702. That included the cost of fuel, the salaries of the janitor and an engineer, insurance and all repairs on the amount appropriated last year, but for this we cannot perhaps claim much credit as we over expended in another direction. The amount for the Normal School building was \$2,861. This also included the salary, fuel, expenses, repairs and the cost of keeping the grounds in order.

The Old Doctors
Draw blood, modern doctors cleanse

