

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from 7th page)

4. We find that the basement is not of sufficient height to connect the floor of the new wing and main building on a level with each other, or to allow the new wing to be sufficiently heated by connecting with the heating system of the main building as all condensed steam from the main building system would flow into and prevent the free circulation of direct steam into the air space of the new wing as they would be at a much lower level on account of the low basement. Also on account of the lowness of the basement as shown in the plan, it will be impossible to make use of cold air ducts for indirect heaters as the opening in the walls for ducts will be below the surface.

5. We also find that the intention of the plans and specification is to connect the new wing and the main building with a tunnel, the floor of which must be five feet below the cellar floor of the main building and wing, and will require steps at each end. The bottom will be below the drainage pipe of the main building which will always cause dampness. The light for this tunnel is supplied by the windows in porches at each end and about 12 feet overhead which will not be sufficient and artificial means must be used. Also on account of the top of ceiling being five feet below the level of the main steam pipes, the pipes leading through the tunnel will require to be depressed which will make a receptacle at the depression for back water and will be a source of trouble and annoyance at all times.

6. The system of ventilation we do not consider sufficient as it cannot have a circulation of pure air as it is described. All the foul air in the different rooms will be carried into the corridors and circulate over the whole building.

7. We also find that the roof is a pitch one and very slightly constructed without brace ties or king post, which is not suitable for a building of that description, and we must condemn it as it may collapse at any moment. Also part of the upper portion of the main wall is wood, and no provision is made to have it properly secured to the building, as the roof is resting on parapet wall.

8. We also find the morgue in the basement is built of wood, partitions lathed and plastered with wood on floors. All the partitions in the Poor House are of wood. Also the brick division wall, dividing the Insane and Poor House is not built any higher than the upper floor; whereas it should be built to the roof as a fire break.

9. We also find on examination of the present water tower in administration building a large iron tank weighing when full of water about ten tons. The specification calls for another tank which will weigh 10 tons more, and placed on the same floor as the present one. After careful examination of the tower, we find the foundation wall cracked and settled and the beams under the present tank sprung. One of those beams has been trusted since put there. We do not consider it safe to put any more weight on this part of the building as it is over-wards in which there are a number of female patients at present; but would recommend that a suitable place be built for the tank over the stair-case at the east end of the new wing or over water closets and bath rooms. The iron tank alone is five feet deep, 5 feet in diameter, supported to hold 1800 gallons of water, tank and water weighing 10 tons each.

After careful examination of the plans and specification, we recommend the following in order to have the building safe and secure:

1. That the whole cellar be excavated so that the walls will start below frost line viz: 5 feet below surface and that proper footing stones be placed below all cross walls, piers, air shafts and flues to secure a solid foundation to start the brick work from.

2. That foundation wall under Insane portion of the building be increased in thickness to 28 inches instead of 21 inches, with proper footing course. Also that portion of the Poor House wall at east end be increased to 24 inches instead of 18 inches as called for with proper footing course.

3. That all inside cross walls of brick work be built and properly bonded into opposite shell of hollow walls; also brick partitions in solid walls as well.

4. That the basement of the new wing be built up level with the basement of the old building and outside graded up to under side of basement window sills with gradual grade.

That the new wing be connected to the old one with a passage way instead of tunnel, having level floors so as to ensure satisfactory heating and walls of passage carried up same height as new wing.

We recommend that the same system of ventilation be adopted in the new wing as in the present building by having hollow walls in the corridors thereby carrying the foul air direct from rooms to air shafts.

We recommend that a Mansard roof be placed on the building instead of the one shown on plans as it is the only safe roof that can be placed on a building so much exposed as this one.

We recommend morgue to be built of brick with concrete floors, also brick division walls to be built to the top of roof for fire protection, and that the main partitions in poor house be built of brick instead of wood as called for. Also that the basement windows be made to correspond with those in the old building, and that the tone of brick piers be placed under veranah instead of wooden ones, lower end of lers to be below frost line.

We also recommend that iron doors be placed in fire break walls instead of wooden doors covered with sheet iron. Also that outside brick walls were shown on plan only 9 inches be increased to 13 inches as

it is too weak to support anything of a heavy roof.

The above is a report of the main deficiencies we find in plans and specifications, and it also informs you what is necessary to remedy the same and make the building safe and secure for the use for which it is intended. We find that we cannot give an estimate of the cost of these alterations and additions until such time as plans are made to carry out such suggestions and alterations as may be required.

Yours respectfully,  
H. C. McMILLAN, Gov't Eng.  
R. P. LeMay, Architect  
N. R. C. C.

Ch'town, Oct. 25th 1897.

By this report the specification is shown to be a huge piece of blood ring through-out, and that Mr. Lowe's contentions were right is simply demonstrated. The report also says that LeMay and the Engineer were unable to make an estimate of the cost of the alterations they suggested. It is useless, said Mr. Shaw, to endeavour to place the blame for the whole of this disgraceful proceeding on the shoulders of Mr. Peters as every member of the Government was equally guilty. In the face of the report of their own inspectors they ordered Lowe to go ahead with the building, but they did not notify him of the changes required or send him a copy of the report as they promised.

Neither did they write Lowe until a month after the Commissioner received the report, and even then no reference was made to the report. On the 29th November Lowe wrote the Commissioner pointing out that he had been refused his several applications for the necessary authority to proceed with the work and also showing the ways which he had sustained by not obtaining such authority, and again demanding a conference or arbitration to settle all matters in dispute so that he might proceed with the work. In the face of this letter the Government about December 10th took possession of the work notwithstanding that the Commissioner of Public Works, over his own signature had extended the time of completing the work till October, 1898. After the defects in the foundation were discovered in April 1897, and the attention of the Government called to the matter and the demands of Mr. Lowe for authority to proceed with the work according to agreement and the persistent refusal of the Government to grant such authority and notwithstanding the various reports of the Commissioners appointed to examine the plans and the unanimous condemnation of said plans by these several reports submitted and in the face of the letter extending the time for the completion of the contract to October 1898 we find that the Government stepped in and took possession of the work in December last. Mr. Shaw, then summed up the various points taken in the matter. He claimed that in the face of the facts set forth and the documentary evidence submitted the conduct of the Government was such as to forfeit the respect of the people and the confidence of their representatives.

Mr. Leforgey seconded the resolution introduced by Mr. Shaw. He reviewed the whole proceeding and strongly censured the Government for the harsh manner in which the contract had been dealt with. He had entered into the contract in good faith, furnished all the security that was required and had the material on the ground to proceed with the work but was unable to do so by reason of the blundering of the Government and their architect. He used every honorable endeavour to carry out his part of the agreement but through no fault of his the work was still in abeyance. The affair was disgraceful to the Government and when the whole facts of the case were placed in the hands of the people he felt that they would speak with no uncertain sound in respect to the matter.

Hon. Mr. Warburton was the last speaker; but, as the hour was late he did not go into the Asylum matter, promising to take it up later on in the session.

Hon. Mr. Warburton then submitted the estimates of expenditure for the current year.

At 12.30 the House adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when our new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigations. Address The Dixon Cure Co., No 40, Park Avenue, (near Milton street) Montreal.

TO LET

Market Garden, Orchard and Cottage To Let on very reasonable terms; within the city limits. Apply to L. L. BEER.

100-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That well known business Hotel on Richmond Street, near the market. This Hotel contains about twenty good rooms and shop, all in good repair. Good stabling for thirty horses, with large yard in connection. Apply to THOMAS CAMPBELL

THOMAS CAMPBELL

Hospital Failures CURED THROUGH THE USE OF Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

A CRIPPLE RESTORED

From the Echo Warton, Ont.

The Echo presents to its readers the following plain statement of fact, with the simple comment that a medicine that can perform so remarkable a cure is invaluable, and it is no wonder that the aggregate of its sales throughout the country is enormous:

I, Richard B. Collins, make the following statement, which can be confirmed by many witnesses in this section. I first began to complain about five years ago. I had been working in a fish shanty, and was wet the whole time. I was confined to the house for three months. On getting better I commenced work again and continued it until the next January, when I took a much worse attack. The doctors pronounced it rheumatism, and after trying me for that disease until about the first of May, they discovered that my trouble was disease of the hip joint, and advised me to go to the hospital. I went to Toronto and stayed in the hospital five weeks and then returned home. I did not recover and was compelled the following summer to go back to the hospital, where I remained three months, getting worse all the time. I was told I could not be cured, and when I left was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. I then came home and was not there long before I was taken to my bed. I continued in this state until January following when I was advised by several friends to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took their advice, and before I had finished the fifth box I began to improve and by the time I had completed a dozen boxes I was able to walk without crutches, and I have never used them since. I was able to do light work in a short time, and in January last (1897) I commenced working in the wood, and have no trouble from the hip unless over exerted. During the last three years I have spent \$300 in doctors' bills and medicines, but without any good results until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to which I owe my restored condition, as the doctors gave up all hope of ever seeing me out of bed alive and well. I may say that before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills during my last attack I put in many a night so bad that I never expected to be alive in the morning.

IN ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

Among those who speak in terms of gratitude of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Lemuel McCready, of Shannon, N. B. He says:—"A year ago I was taken with a pain in my hip, which gradually worked to the knee, where it settled. At first I thought it an attack of rheumatism and treated it with the medicine ordinarily used for that trouble, but with no benefit. The knee began to swell, and the pain became excruciating. I wasted away to a mere shadow, and was no better than a cripple. I then consulted a physician, but got no relief. I then went to a hospital at St. John. The physician who examined me there said my trouble was consumption of the blood, and that it might be necessary to amputate my leg. Thoroughly discouraged, I returned home. Then my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using two or three boxes I found the pain greatly diminished, and by the time I had taken seven boxes, the limb had regained its normal condition, the pain had disappeared, I regained greatly in flesh and was as well as ever I had been in my life. I feel very grateful, for I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a life of helplessness."

Equal to the Occasion.

They tell this story in London about the Countess Waldegrave, who was married four times: One evening she appeared at the opera in Dublin during her fourth husband's occupancy of the post of chief secretary for Ireland. An audacious Celt, catching sight of her ladyship in one of the boxes, shouted out with real Irish temerity, "Lady Waldegrave, which of the four did you like best?"

The countess was equal to the occasion. Without a moment's hesitation she rose from her seat and exclaimed enthusiastically, "Why, the Irishman, of course"—a remark which naturally "brought down the house."

Our new baby carriages have arrived. One of the finest lines we have ever had. On account of the lateness of arrival will be sold cheap. Call and see the—John F. Swoon. 110 St.

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED

Mr. William Stoughton, a farmer living near Barryvale, Ont., tells of his daughter's recovery to health as follows:—"In 1893, my daughter, then a picture of health and strength, went to Ardock, North Dakota. In April of that year she caught a severe cold, which brought her to the verge of the grave. The cold was followed by headache, dizziness and palpitation of the heart and she became so pale and emaciated that her doctor there said that she was going into consumption, and advised her to return home. She was so weak as to be almost helpless, and we decided that the best thing to be done was to send her to the Kingston Hospital, where she could have better treatment than was possible in our country home. She remained for two months in the hospital, gradually growing weaker instead of stronger, and as it seemed to us that there was no hope of recovery, we brought her home. At this time she was so weak as to be scarcely able to walk across the room. She was pale

and terribly emaciated, and had constant pains in her back and limbs, had no appetite, and to all appearance was gradually sinking. My wife and I had read much of the cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as all else had failed, we decided to try them. Words cannot express how thankful we are now that we came to this decision. We got six boxes, and before they were all gone there was a decided improvement. Hope returned and we procured another six boxes. She took them, and the story is now summed up in two words—was cured. She now feels neither pain nor ache, her color has returned, she is strong and healthy, and does not now look like one who had ever seen a day's sickness. And this great change was wrought about by the use of twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after months of medical treatment had failed, and at a time when death was thought to be not far off. We will always sound the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we hope that some other sufferer reading this will take hope and find renewed health in this wonderful medicine."

HOSPITAL TREATMENT FAILED

The Fort William, Ont., Journal relates the cure of Mrs. Jane Marceille, of that town, as follows:—"Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme pain in the chest, loss of appetite and nervousness were some of the symptoms of the disease; gathering, that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as the best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery, and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What then was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had last found a remedy, whose magical power at once demonstrated the fact that where life there is hope. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work."

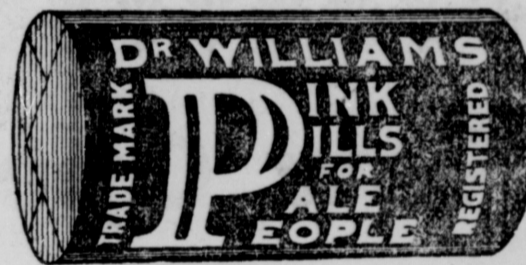
HOSPITAL FAILURES.

The cases here related were treated in vain in the best Hospitals in Canada. After all other medicines had failed a cure was obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

No other medicine in the world has offered such undoubted proof of merit. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they will do for you.

But You Must Get Dr. Williams'

Substitutes will do you no good and may do you harm. The genuine pills are always put up in a package just like this



The wrapper around each box is printed with Red Ink on white paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Anæmia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and all Troubles arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post paid, at 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

TO LET—House on Bayfield Street, with good stable and coach-house in the rear, now occupied by Mr. Donald McKenzie. Possession given on the 25th of this month. Apply to Philip Large. 104 dy 1w pd

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework, reference required. Also boy wanted to do work about a house. Apply to Mrs. James Eden, corner of Pownall and Richmond St. 119

WANTED—An apprentice to learn the blacksmith business. Apply to G. H. Foster, Pownall Ward. 107

TO LET—One half of the three story dwelling house, containing eight large rooms, on Prince St. Possession given on 2nd May next W. W. Wellner. 42

LOST—A gold watch chain charm fender will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office. 143 St

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. G. A. Warburton, Westwood. 104

WANTED.—We want to purchase a thoroughly used Durham Bull, one to three years old. Apply to A. Horne & Co. 100

LOST—At or near Victoria Park, a Montreux vest pocket camera. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office 100

WANTED.—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros & Co, Brown's Nurseries, O. T.

TO LET—The house and premises known as the "Old London House," situated on Water St., next to Government Warehouse No 1. Apply to Peake Bros & Co. Jan 25-17

BARBERS' CHAIRS and complete outfit for sale cheap for cash or approved note. Apply to D. A. Bruce, Queen St, Ch'town 76-dyawkylf

COOK WANTED.—Apply to Mrs Sullivan Brighton Villa. 95 St

TO LET.—That comfortable and pleasantly situated house on upper Queen St., being the southern half of the residence of the late Chief Justice Palmer, now in occupation of Commander Cheyne. Hot and cold water in main, rent moderate, possession given 1st May next. Apply to H. JAMES PALMER Ch'town. 93