the Elk River, down a portion of whose valley the western end of the line fluds its course, plurges into the Kootenay. But this gloomy george is avoided, the line leaving the valley at the point known as the Elk River Pridge, the place from which the views have been taken.

The most important view is that of the Crow's Nest Lake; it shows what, from a political point of view, may be said to be the orugial spot in the line, for that is the only really narrow place in the pass. The view is from the eastern end of the lake; the steep mountain side to the right of the picture is the northern bank of the lake, if such a term can be applied. In 1893 the Canadian Pacific Railway had a line laid and graded up the pass from Lethbridge as far as this point, only a few miles from the apex of the pass at Summit lake. At that time the work of outting a readbed out along this steep mountain side was begun. The work should present no difficulty to the men who carried the line of the C. P. R. through the Kicking the line of the C. F. R. through the Ricking Horse pass with its far greater altitude, its far steeper gradients, and its immensly more difficult places to cross. The interesting point is, of course, the possibility of another line being built through the pass. This might be done by making the cuttings wider, as to leave a roadbed wide enough for two lines of rail. The second line might below up along the southern shore of the lake. also run along the southern shore of the lake. The mountain side there rises steeply from the water to a considerable height, and then a wooded plateau occurs, which is shown in the view; from this again the mountain heights spring high into the air. At the western end of the lake, however, a bay curves around to the south and cuts off this plateau; its southern shore is a sheer precipice of great height. Should the bay prove of moderate depth, it will be bridged, and in that case the plateau could be utilized for the second line. Through the remainder of the pass, it may be stated, there is plenty of room for more lines than one, provided reasonable supervision be exercised over the laying out of the first line to prevent unnecessary sinuosities, which might bar the way to subsequent lines.

When this point has been passed Summit Lake confronts the roadmakers. Both sides of this lake afford equally good locations for railway construction, and from this lake the line enters upon the eastern decent, commencing it by running down the Michael Creek Valley, along the southern side of the great horn-shaped ridge which, running in a general way north and south, with the tip of the horn to the north, containg the coal-beds, and into the Elk River Valley, which runs to the northwest of the horn. The C.P.R. line and into the Lik river valley, which runs to the northwest of the horn. The C.P.R. line has been located along the left bank of this river, as by so running it is close to the coal deposits. The right hand bank, however, offers as good a location. At Elk River Bridge the line leaves the river and enters the open, park-like country of the slope of the Kootenay. The view of the top of the pass will give some idea of the aspect of the country. The view of the spleudid Crow's Nest Mountain, with its capping of snow, is from the southwest, from the head of Michel Creek, which her been elready mentioned. which has been already mentioned.

In the Winnipeg Free Press is also pro-In the Winnipeg Free Press is also produced a map showing the route of the proposed railway, and thus describing it; From Lethbridge to the eastern end of the Crow's Nest Pass the line will follow, generally, the valleys of the Belly and Oldman's rivers, running through a high, rolling prairie, intersected by deep river valleys and ravines. Passing on the north side of Oldman's lake will reach the summit of the Bockies a few willer further west Theorem by the valley of miles further west Thence by the valley of the Michael stream (named for Mr. Michael Phillips, one of the pioneers of the country), it enters the valley of Elk River, which it

will follow to the head of the canyon. The mountains here are not unusually precipi-tous and rocky, as along the main line of the Canadian Pacific, but are more rounded and timbered well up towards their tops. The valley of Elk River is well timbered, except where it has been burnt over. Along the valley of the Michael stream and on the mountain sides above Elk River coal crops out in many places

The course of Elk river is nearly south, and on leaving it the line will turn sharply to the west and northwest; and crossing the Kootenay River will pass by Cranbrook, the estate of Col. Jas. Baker, M. P. P. Then turning again to the south will run along the steep and rocky shores of Moyie Lake and down the Moyie River, and turning to the west and crossing a low divide reaches one of the branches of Goat River, which it will follow to the flats at the south end of Kootenay Lake. These flats or meadows are about two miles wide and are flooded during high water. Turning to the north the line will follow the west shore of Kootenay Lake to the outlet, and then run south-westerly along the outlet to Nelson, where it will connect with the Columbia and Kootenay Railway, the total distance from Lethbridge to this point being about 325 miles. At Robson, the western terminus of the Columcia and Kootenay Railway, the line will cross the Columbia River and climb the mountain slopes on the west side to Rossland.

From where the line leaves Elk River until it passes Cranbrook, the lower lands are open with scattered trees and clumps of pine and fir, but the mountains are thickly wooded. Along the Moyie and Goat Rivers and the shores of Kootenay Lake and River the country is all wooded, but much of it has been burnt over. The shores of Kootenay Lake are very rocky and rugged, and at this section of the road, as well as at some other points, heavy work will be encountered in constructing the read. There is available arable and co nsiderable grazing lands along the route, but irrigation will be necessary

## Manitoba Legislature.

The legislature was prorogued on Tuesday last. Following were the bills passed during the session:

An act to amend the public schools act. An act to amend the Queen's Bench suitors fund act.

An act to amend the Manitoba magistrates' act.

An act to declare and amend the law of partnership.

The mines act of 1897.

An act to amend the municipal hail insurance act.

An act to amend the Manitoba Joint Stock companies' act.

An act respecting limitation of actions on seed grain notes held by municipalities.

An act empowering rural municipalities to borrow money to pay their indebtedness to the provoccial treasury for seed grain loans.

An act to amend the Manitoba insurance act.

An act respecting corporations incorporated out of Manitoba.

An act to amend the Manitoba schools act. An act to amend the assessment act.

An act to smend the Queen's bench act, 1895.

An act to amend the public health act. An act to amend the distress act.

An act for granting certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses for the civil government of the province for the

fiscal year ending the Sist day of December, 1897, and for other purposes come cted with the public service.

An act to amond the real proper y act.

An act to amend the infants' act.
An act to vest the property and assets of
the Permanent Mertgage and Triets Co., in
the Central Canada Loan and Savings Co. of Ontario.

An act to amend chap. 40 of 52 Vic. being an act respecting the town of Minnedon.

An act to amoud the jury act.

An act to amend the insane asylum's act. An act respecting mining companies An act to amend the garmshment act.

An act to amond the Manitoba railway act. An act to amend the municipal boundaries act.

An act to amend the master and servants act.

An act respecting the municipality of Macdonald.

An act to amend an act to increase the Brandon general hospital.

An act to amend the Manitoba Methodal church act of 1881.

An act for granting further and of money required for defraying certain expenses of the civil government, etc.

An act to amend the liquor license act.

An act to amend the University act of Manitoba.

An act to amend the education department act.

An act to regulate the immigration into Manitoba of certain classes of children.

After assenting to the bills His Hong addressed the house as follows:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the legishtive assembly-I congratulate you upon the termination of your labors at the close of this the second session of the ninth legislat of the province. The amendments to the public schools act embodying the ettlement public schools are embouring the retriement arrived at between the Dominion govern-ment and my advisors adopted during to session will, I am convinced, put at rest prolonged and vexing controversy. It mer remains for the law as amended to be so at ministered that the advantages of the provincial educational system may be freely esjoyed by all classes of the community. Ifel assured that this will be done and that it most complete harmony will be re-established between all sections of our population.

An important measure passed during the session has been the amending and declaring the law of partnership. Such modification of the law are valuable in making their provisions intelligible and accessible to all.

The miners act and the act respecting mining companies have been passed in a ticipation of a development of the minimal industry within the province. A substanti revenue may be expected to be derived from this source.

In view of the experience of this and is other provinces you have found it necessary to pass an act regulating the immigration into this province of certain classes of childre and providing for their supervision and nturn, if necessary.

I am pleased to observe that power he been given to erect a university and examine the nucleus of a university faculty. If up agreement be arrived at on the terms forth in the act it will be most advantages to the province.

Important reforms have also been mikis the acts amending the assessment at, we municipal act, the liquor license act asia other measures which will no doubt before peneficial in their operation.

I note with pleasure that you have slope an address congratulating her most grade majesty on the sixtieth anniversay d's

accession to the throne.