yards from the first or easterly span, where a storage and sorting yard was established. The first span, 121 ft. deck girder, was erected after the temporary falsework was built, by using the same method as at Mississippi River. The next span was a 200 ft. through truss over deep water, running very swiftly, the bottom being rock with great boulders, making it very difficult to secure a safe footing for the piles. The piles used were 14 in. x 14 in. 50 to 60 ft. long, sawed British Columbia fir, with cast iron points. They were driven into the rock by the air hammer, sufficiently to get a good bearing. In addition to the deep water and swift current at this crossing, immense quantities of saw logs were constantly being floated down the river to mills at Hull, and other places, and it was necessary to keep watchmen day and night to protect falsework from destruction. On top of the falsework the bottom chords and floor systems of both the 200 and 290 ft. through spans were built, and the permanent track laid as the work advanced. From this track the trusses were erected by the use of the locomotive crane, the material being pushed in on cars by the railway locomotive from the sorting yard. The shop work on these trusses was such that on the 290 ft. span the end posts, which were erected last, did not even require a wedge to be driven in order to connect them to the top and bottom chords. As all of the girder spans in this bridge were of the deck type, without cover plates on the top chords, the greatest care had to be used in handling them. The work of erecting this bridge, which was 1,589 feet long, was completed on Jan. 16, 1915, the camp abandoned and the plant shipped away. The falsework and a large part of the erection equipment was shipped to Troy, N.Y., to be used in building the Congress St. Bridge, across the Hudson

The falsework timber used in the whole of the above work was British Columbia fir of the best quality, cut for the purpose. In addition about 200 piles were purchased locally. Throughout the whole work there was not a single serious accident, and the

health of the men was splendid.

The contract for the fabrication and erection of the above work was let by Mackenzie, Mann and Co., to Canadian Allis-Chalmers Ltd., Toronto, who sublet the erection to the Terry & Tench Co. Inc. of New York. W. H. Grant, Manager of Construction, Mackenzie, Mann and Co., had general charge. C. T. Smith was Superintendent of the work for the Terry & Tench Co., and much credit is due him for the successful carrying out of the undertaking; Geo. Fisher was his assistant; Nicholas Dowd had charge of the locomotive crane. About 60 men were employed throughout the job, and were all hired locally. The contractors state that it would be difficult to get a better working force of men together. The weather in the summer was greatly in favor of the work but storms in the winter caused some delay.

Concrete Ties.—A correspondent enquires as to the reasons why concrete ties have not been a practical success. One of the main troubles is the disintegration of the concrete caused by vibration and pounding under traffic. Some of them have cracked and fractured. The weight, the cost, and the necessity (in most cases) of special fastenings are other unfavorable factors. Some ties have given good service, however. crete ties of various designs have been proposed, and several of these have been tried in the track, but only in small numbers, so that the aggregate number of such ties is very limited.—Engineering News.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's Roll of Honor.

C. H. Buell, Staff Registrar and Secretary Pension Department, C.P.R., has issued

two additional lists as given below, which are prefixed as follows:—
"Several thousand officers and employes of this company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, bravely battling for Canada and the Empire. As particulars of army reservists are not available, these lists of those who have given up their lives for their country, or been wounded in action, are necessarily incomplete, and do not therefore indicate fully the extent to which the company's officers and employes have participated in the great

Abercrombie, J. D. Ainslie, G. M. Bartlett, C. N. Bond, Wm. A. Bowman, Isaac Burch, Arthur Butler, H. B. Caister, W. V. Chalmers, Wm. Downey, Robt. Figsby, Wm. Gilhert W. Gilbert, W. Green, Sidney Greenman, Fredk. M. Griffiths, Thos. Hambridge, Geo. W. Hitchcock, Geo. Hobin, Wm.
Irving, Robt.
Jones, David
McChristie, Harry
Mackenzie, John McNaughton, Donald McRae, Murdoch Maslen, Walter Miller, John Parsisson, Harry Pollock, Geo. Shiels, Robert Steuart, Alan J. Taylor, Geo. H. Taylor, Walter Wallis, Jas. H. Williams, Hy. J.

Alexander, John Blades, Roland Carnill, Wm. Cleeton, Alf. J. Corrigan, Thos. H. Cousens, M. A. Degon, W. F. G. Dobbs, Samuel H. Frederickson, Carl George, Ernest F. Goodwin, Geo. A. Guthrie, A. C. Hayes, Geo. Holmes, Geo. A. Hoyes, Nicholas Jaffray, Wm. King, John D. Kinman, Geo. I. Legg, Wm. N. McLaughlin, Milton Mills, Samuel Molt, Chas. M. Morgan, Lewis T. Phillips, Jas. F. Pope, Chris. L. Quinn, Patrick Ratcliffe, Jos. Reid, Francis J. Ritchie, Geo. C. Roughton, C. G. Smith, Ernest Swann, Walter H. Thorpe, M. H. Turner, Thos. Weston, Chas. W. Young, Claudius

List 5. Clerk Draughtsman Clerk Biller Constable Carpenter Bell Boy Loco. Engineer Yard Foreman Car Cleaner Loco. Fireman Loco. Fireman Loco. Fireman Painter Constable Machinist Clerk Checker Clerk Car Repairer Loco. Fireman Scrapcutter Watchman Boilermaker Wood Machinist Chief Clerk Storeman Clerk Brakeman Laborer Loco. Fireman Checker Transitman Helper List 6.

Wounded Angus Winnipeg Wounded Montreal Wounded Died Regina Montreal Wounded Died of wounds Killed in action Winnipeg Victoria Wounded Brandon Outremont Wounded Glen Yard Kenora Killed in action Wounded Regina Wounded Brandon Gas poisoning Moose Jaw Wounded Montreal Wounded Killed in action Angus Moose Jaw Suffering from shock Moose Jaw Wounded Wounded and prisoner Montreal Moose Jaw Wounded Schrieber . Suffering from shock Angus Suffering from shock Shepard Wounded Angus Wounded West Toronto Wounded Suffering Calgary from shock Wounded Angus Winnipeg Wounded Medicine Hat Wounded Vancouver Died of wounds Wounded Outremont Saskatoon Gas poisoning Brownville Jct. Wounded West Toronto Wounded Moose Jaw Wounded Winnipeg Wounded

Accountant Clerk Loco. Fireman Shed Foreman Conductor Loco. Fireman

Call Boy Loco. Fireman Watchman Clerk Brakeman Clerk Yardman Clerk Car Cleaner Wiper Constable News Agent Loco. Fireman Trainman Trucker Constable Apprentice Car Cleaner Stakeman Constable Helper Porter Clerk Checker Car Repairer Clerk Constable Wiper Brakeman Loco. Fireman

Lethbridge Wounded Rossland Wounded and prisoner Sutherland Killed in action Farnham Medicine Hat Lethbridge Shuswap Kenora. Calgary Montreal Medicine Hat Victoria Winnipeg Medicine Hat Montreal Calgary Revelstoke B. C. Division Winnipeg Montreal Winnipeg Winnipeg Athalmer Winnipeg Angus Winnipeg

Montreal

Winnipeg

Montreal

Moose Jaw

Sutherland

Lethbridge

Calgary

Regina

Wounded Died of wounds Wounded Wounded Wounded and missing Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Killed in action Killed in action Wounded Wounded Died of wounds Died of wounds Died of wounds Gas poisoning Wounded Wounded and missing Believed killed Wounded Killed in action Killed in action Wounded and missing Wounded Wounded and prisoner Killed

Wounded

Wounded

Died of wounds