

past year being the grading, as noted.

On the Lardo branch, which was started in 1900, when 8 miles were graded, a further extension of 20 miles was graded, making 28 miles in all graded. Of this, 23 miles were graded last year. The Lardo branch runs from the head of Kootenay lake to the lake, connecting with Kootenay lake steamers at Lardo.

These two roads represent all the new line under construction in British Columbia during 1901. Some other important works, however, have been done on, chief amongst which we might mention the magnificent steel bridge across the Columbia river at Robson, forming the connecting link between the Columbia & Kootenay, and the Columbia & Western sections of the Canadian Pacific. This fine work has been completed by the Dominion Bridge Company, and was taken over by the Canadian Pacific railway a short time ago. The completion of this bridge will enable the company to run through trains from Nelson to Roseland, and the Boundary country.

The Loop Tunnel is another important work. It is 1,000 feet in length and is near Loop Blinding, as one comes down the Crow's Nest from the summit of the Rockies. The work was started about a year ago, and is now about completed. The tunnel is intended to cut off half a mile of detour along four high trestles. When completed the tunnel will form a great betterment to the line. The tunnel is 4,000 feet above a s level.

Some other less important improvements have been made along the Crow's Nest and Boundary Creek lines. Grading of an extension of 2,000 feet is reported to have been completed on the Knob Hill spur, which has been extended with a switchback to the mouth of the Knob Hill tunnel. Work of this class has been going on at Hartford Junction, on the Phoenix branch. This consists of a loop of about 1,500 feet in length for the purpose of doing away with the switchback put in two years ago.

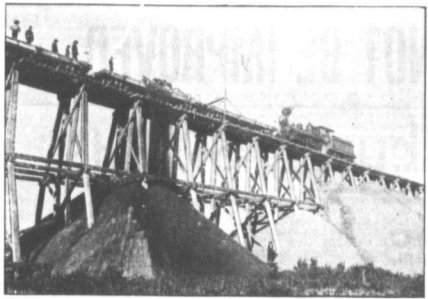
During the past year Nelson was made the divisional headquarters for the Kootenay section. On account of this and the rapid growth of the city increased terminal facilities were necessary, and to provide for this, it was found necessary to abandon the old freight and passenger stations, and to reconstruct the entire yard. This has been done on a liberal scale and a fine station has been provided at Nelson.

Besides these large works a great number of smaller bridges and culverts have been replaced with more substantial structures, and the road-bed generally has been greatly improved during the past year, especially in the matter of heavy grades. Work of this class has been going on at points all over the western division.

OTHER RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

In our issue of January 25 we gave a complete review of the work done by the Canadian Northern Railway Company during 1901. The review now given of work done last year by the Canadian Pacific Railway nearly completes the list. Some work has been done by other companies than the two mentioned and it may be just as well to glance at this work now. Work has been going on in British Columbia on a line intended to connect the Crow's Nest coal mines at Fernie with the Canadian Northern railway in the United States. The portion of this road in Canada, from Fernie to the United States boundary is being built under the name of the

Crow's Nest Southern. From the boundary to Jennings, Montana, where connection is made with the Great Northern, the road is called the Montana and Great Northern. It is however, all simply a branch of the Great Northern. The total length of the line is about 100 miles, nearly half of which is in Canada. A large force of men are now at work on this line. There is some very heavy work,



Filling in Trestle at Treesbank, Man., Over Souris River Valley.

particularly on the Canadian section. The road is expected to be completed during the coming summer. It will open a large market south for Crow's Nest coal.

Another road is the Grand Forks and Republic, on which some work has been done. This line is intended to connect Grand Forks, B. C., and Republic, Wash.

Still another road is the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern. The Great Northern appears to be connected

for the week ending Saturday aggregate 5,080 tons as follows: Le Roi, 4,000 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,050 tons; Bonanza, 30 tons.

During the first month of the year the aggregate output was 20,000 tons. February shipments are safe to be substantially larger as the Le Roi management states that the mine will send out 24,000 tons alone, while the Centre Star and the Lone Eagle mines will be added to the shipping list as soon as the Trail smelter is ready to receive ore.

Grand Forks, B. C., Feb. 3.—The Van Andra smelter, Texas Island, British



Building Bridge Over the Columbia River, at Robson, B. C.

with this enterprise also. This is a somewhat pretentious undertaking. The company propose to touch various points between Grand Forks or Cascade and the coast, including connecting lines into the United States to the south, forming a through line from Marcus, Wash., on the Spokane Falls and Northern, to Republic, Wash., via Kettle River and Cascade, B. C., a total distance, including branches, of about 108 miles. So far as we can learn very little actual work has yet been done.

In Northern Alberta, a short line of

Columbia, following the example of the Greenwood and Hall mines smelters has signed a contract to ship its matte here for treatment in converter of the Granby Smelter company. The matte will be shipped via Vancouver. The plant here is now turning out over 30 tons blister copper daily besides the gold and silver values. During the week ending Saturday the Granby smelter treated 5,070 tons ore. Total treated to date 305,960 tons.

The Granby smelter has closed down owing to a break Saturday night in the bottom of the wooden flume, which conveys the water from the dam to the power house. The bottom of the flume for a distance of

fifty feet dropped out, having been gradually undermined. The repairs will occupy three or four days, after which smelting operations will be resumed.

Homestead Entries.

The rapidity with which settlement is going on in the west is well indicated by the records of the Dominion lands agencies. From these reports it would appear that for the year ending Dec. 31, 9,100 homestead entries, representing a gain of 28,634 in population, were made, as against 7,500 entries, representing an addition of 24,508 in population, for the previous calendar year. The following comparative statement shows the respective nationalities of the homesteaders in each year:

Nationalities	1900	1901
Canadians from Ontario	1,818	1,721
Canadians from Quebec	1,177	1,231
Canadians from N. Scotia	97	94
Canadians from N. B.	26	28
Canadians from P. E. I.	19	2
Canadians from B. C.	39	12
Canadians from Manitoba	15	152
Canadians from S. Dakota	1	1
Persons who had	16,918	20,410
Returned from	170	262
United States	170	262
Newfoundland	1	1
United States	1,161	1,257
English	93	93
Irish	104	99
Scottish	79	79
French	50	48
Belgian	1	1
Swiss	1	1
Italians	1	1
Roumanians	1	1
Austrians	1	1
German	1	1
Austro-Hungarians	1	1
Hollanders	1	1
Danes	1	1
Icelanders	1	1
Swedish-Norwegians	1	1
Russians (other than Manchuria, Poles or Doukhobors)	1	1
Monitors	1	1
Poles	1	1
Doukhobors	1	1
Chinese	1	1
Total	1,161	1,257

The homesteaders who crossed the line came from the following states and territories of the republic, as follows: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 2; California, 14; Carolina, 1; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 3; Dakota, 88; Delaware, 1; Florida, 3; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 53; Indiana, 10; Indian Territory, 7; Iowa, 240; Kansas, 90; Kentucky, 3; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 614; Missouri, 39; Mississippi, 1; Montana, 60; Nebraska, 340; Nevada, 2; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 3; New York, 24; Ohio, 11; Oklahoma, 10; Oregon, 10; Pennsylvania, 3; Texas, 8; Utah, 70; Vermont, 6; Virginia, 3; Washington, 30; Wisconsin, 30; and Wyoming 8. Dakota furnished Canada with the largest number of homesteaders, 885 from that state having made entry, as against 500 for the previous year. Minnesota contributed 614, as compared with 347 for 1900. Iowa sent 240, or 98 more than in the previous twelve months. The number from Michigan dropped from 430 in 1900 to 103 last year.

The C. P. R. land sales and the property disposed of by the other large corporations in the west also show the favorable change in the feeling toward our Canadian west. In 1897 the Canadian Pacific Railway sold 192,481 acres of its land grant. In 1900 this had grown to 431,961 acres. Last year's transactions were double those of any previous season, the amount of being 830,015 acres. In the whole of 1894 only 40,000 acres were sold by the company, while in November last the sales for this single month amounted to 151,022 acres. It would not be imagined, either, that the C. P. R. sales cover the land purchased by companies and are not the best lines. There were sales by other owners which bring the total up to at least one million. The Ottawa correspondence Toronto Globe.

"Remember, young man," said the practical man, "that in order to succeed you must teach people to trust you."

"I have done that," answered the gloomy young man, "and I have succeeded in getting into debt beyond my fondest expectations." — Washington Star.