amount at the lower end, the surplus being diverted for use en routc. The water is taken from the Teton river and Deep creek, at a point near the mountains above Choteau, and is carried by this canal across the Teton basin. It discharges itself into Big Muddy creek, near Freeze-out station, on the Sun river and Chotean road. The water uses the channel of this creek down to the head of Lake creek, and is there diverted into Big lake, near Lake station on the Benton road. This lake will be used as a reservoir, and when completed, will form a body of water ten miles square, with an average depth of twentyfive feet. From here the water will be carried by numerous small ditches, upon the extensive lands below. Only a small portion of the land under this system is yet taken up, and the company want to see it all settled upon. There is an immense quantity of it, which, in quality, can not be surpassed for agricultural purposes. The company's object is to furnish water to irrigate this land, and they will do this at a low rental. Settlers are coming in rapidly, and there is a demand for all the water the company has to rent. But they will have a large surplus as soon as the tunnel and cut, which form the outlet to the lakes, are completed.

New Railroads in Mostaka. - In all probability the present year will witness great activity in railroad construction in Montana. The lines projected and under kurvey are numerous, and as nearly all of them are, practically, extensions or branches of trunk lines, the necessary capital for their construction is probably at hand. Governor Hauser, in a recent interview, made the following positive statements:
" As for general railroad building in Montana, it is my opinion that as much as $\$ 10,000,000.00$ Granite.

## Choughto and facto for guomen.

What an enlargement of the horizon bounding woman's plane of action the last century has witnessed! Once, "To knit and sew, to pray to God, and to love man ${ }^{n}$ made up the sum of life's possibilities and duties for the mothers of all mankind; but now, how changed, her sphere! To-day the circumference of her world is almoet, if not quite, as large as that of her brother; and while each retains its sperial characteristics, hers offers almost as many possibilities and opportunities as his. To point out these wider poesibilities, to suggest modes and
will be expended in construction work during the coming year. Since I have been away I have made emntructs for the extrnetion of the Boulder valley road to within five or six milen of Butte, and it will be built into Butte as fant as possible. In a few days contracte will be let on the Helena \& Northern to Maryaville, and a little later to the coal fielits on the Iearbom. The articles of incorporation of that company permit building to the Canadian line, and it is practically a settled fact that the road will be completed to Fort Benton before construction closes. Branches will also be built from Drummond to Phillipeburg and from Misooula up the Bitter Root during the coming year, All these plans are settled and will be carried out without any shadow of doubs. I saw several of the directons of the Union Paciffe railroad, and from them learned that their company will certainly build from Butte to Helena, nest summer, and that they will also build other branches in the territory in 1887. The Manitoba extension and the Montana Central will keep on work, and altogether the sum named is no excessive estimate for operations next year."
Tho new companien have recently been incorporated. The Mineoula \& Bitter Root Valley Railroad Co., and the Drummond \& Phillipeburg Railroud have both been orkanized by Govemor Hauser and other capitaliste of Montana, to construct feeders for the Northern Pacific. The former proposes to construct a line from Misnoula op Bitter Itoot valley, with meveral branches to rearh various nections of southwestern Montana. The line of the latter company will diverge from the Northern Parific at Drummond, and will run up Flint and Camp creeks to Phillipsburg, and up Douglas creek to

