maintain our position against foreign competition. From this point of view it is almost a matter of satisfaction that similar claims are being put forward in

Mr. Ingalls in his masterly address shows the economic fallacy underlying such demands as have recently been pressed. I take the liberty of making two more quotations: the first, addressed to the American engineer, has equally forceful application to ourselves:

"First of all, what I see is that the engineer should saturate himself with sound economic doctrine. This is just as much the basis of his professional work as are the sciences of physics and chemistry."

The second will, I hope, reach the class to whom it

aptly applies:

"The social reformer, who does not understand production, is a far less important person in the promotion of human welfare than the engineer who does."

The principles he lays down as to the general economic position apply with perhaps greater force to this country, since we are to so large an extent dependent on overseas countries for our supply of raw maerials.

It is beyond my capacity to forecast the future of metallurgy in this country. Our industry is suffering in common with many others from the lack of any clear indication of the fiscal policy of the future. The Minister of National Service and Reconstruction has certainly stated that all raw materials required for national industries would be admitted without restriction, but whether this applies only to the reconstruction period or is to be the final settled policy, seems uncertain. So far as his statement goes it indicates that ores, which are essentially raw materials, will be admitted freely, and to this extent the smelting industry would benefit; but if metal, such a spelter, which may be looked upon as raw material from the galvanizer's point of view, is also included in the list we may have a hard task to hold our own. In regard to this, however, there is ground for a hopeful outlook, as he also intimated that industries which it was essential to foster would receive a measure of protection in some form. I think it will be admitted the production of metal is among such indus-

Regarding the labor situation, we are, I think, justified in anticipating that the Industrial Conference will lead to greatly improved relations between Capital and Labor, though up to the present some of the more important groups have held aloof from the Conference. It is to be hoped that legislative effect will be given promptly to the proposals and that the National Industrial Council will be the means of promoting and maintaining industrial peace.

Though the future may be beset with difficulties it is not the time to take pessimistic views, but rather to use every effort to meet them and to accommodate ourselves to the new conditions brought about by the war. Shakespeare puts the following lines into the mouth of King Henry V when in a position of difficulty before Agincourt:

". . . 'tis true we are in great danger; The greater therefore should our courage be.

There is some soul of goodness in things evil Would men observingly distil it out.

It is in this spirit that we must go forward, striving if possible to extract the small essence of goodness which may, after all, be extractable from the vast slough left to the worl das a war legacy.

THE NORTHERN MANITOBA FIELD.

By R. C. WALLACE.

Prospecting is now general throughout the northern Manitobal belt and the prospectors have distributed themselves without partiality over a wide area. There has been a marked inclination to go further afield on the Hudson Bay Railway as far as the first crossing of the Nelson River and even further, a fact which in itself demonstrates that the railway is the incentive to development work and investigation of every kind in the north. The greatest interest, however, still centres around Athapapuskow Lake.

Since last fall there have been two discoveries on the western part of that area in the belt in which lie the Mandy and Flin Flon deposits at the North end of

the North-East arm of Schist Lake.

The Davidson Copper Discovery.

A discovery was made by Pete Davidson of high grade chalcopyrite ore occurring in stringers at the surface but showing very promising indications width at a depth of six feet. Prospecting is continuing at depth on this deposit in order to ascertain the extent of the ore body. The samples which have been brought down to The Pas show an intimate mixture of chalcopyrite and pyrite with values in copper considerably less than the best Mandy values, but undoubtedly sufficiently high to represent good profits provided the ore-body proves to be fairly large.

The discoverers of the Flin Flon property uncovered very high grade copper ore on the east side of the middle arm of Schist Lake and some few miles east of the Manx property. The values compare very favorably with the Mandy ore, but little development work has yet been done to ascertain the size of the body. Work continues on the chalcopyrite and pyrite showings in the epidotized greenstone on the East Arm of Athapapuskow Lake and thence eastwards through the first and second Cranberry Lakes to Copper Lake, where Peterson and Gordon are investigating a property which shows rather abundant galena in a quartz base and gives on assay good values in gold and silver.

Herb Lake.

In the original Herb Lake field development has been somewhat delayed by the inability of Makeever Bros. to operate the Rex mine under present conditions of labour and with the obligation for development which they are compelled to meet in their properties in Mexico. There is reasonable assurance, however, that the mine will be operated before the close of the summer and that the necessary underground development work will be first carried out to make it possible to feed the mill to capacity. There are other properties in the district which should not be held back because of this temporary delay in operation, and capital has been and is interested in the taking over of several of the best of the Herb Lake properties.

Prospecting is also going on on Wintering Lake, on the Pipe Lake belt, on the Burntwood River and at several points in the neighbourhood of the railway as far north as the Manitou Rapids. Samples that have recently come out from the railway belt show that there is scope for successful prospecting on more than one point in the neighbourhood of the railway, while the transportation facilities which are provided, form an additional incentive for prospecting in this district.

Flin Flon Negotiations.

Mr. Hammell has recently had a consultation with his partners in the Flin Flon property relative to the