

## Scenes in the Upper Souris Valley.

The valley of the Souris river, in the southeastern corner of Assiniboia territory, just west of the boundary of Manitoba, would prove an interesting section for research by geologists. There are some peculiar rock formations in this district which are objects of curiosity and interest to the observer. It is from this district that the best coal comes, which is used largely throughout southern Manitoba as far north as the Canadian Pacific Railway main line and east to Winnipeg. The upper portion of the Souris river runs through a deep valley, of varying width, and along this valley there are many beautiful scenes of mixed prairie and woodland. We give in this issue four views from the Souris coal district, which will show

of the board of trade, waited on Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell in regard to the clause above quoted and pointed out that it placed the fur trade at a great disadvantage. Under this provision the game guardian may go into any wholesale or retail establishment and if the date of killing of a skin or pelt is not furnished him on demand he may order it to be confiscated and destroyed. As it is impossible for the merchants to give the date of killing, they feel this is a grave injustice, especially as a large proportion of the furs come from outside points. Messrs. Elliott and Bell asked that the statute be amended so that a shipping bill showing a consignment of furs as having been received from outside points, be taken as proof and identification of the furs.

Nearly the entire amount was consumed at home, despite a material growth in exports. The anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania contributed one-fifth of the total.

The iron trade showed a production that a few years ago would have been regarded as impossible, and the quantity of pig iron exceeded the output of Great Britain and Germany combined. Raw iron, steel and finished products showed an aggregate paralleled with that of pig iron. The enormous output was not in excess of the demand, and at the end of the year the great mills and furnaces were almost all behind with orders.

Ore shipments from Lake Superior region exceeded 20,000,000 tons. Export trade in iron and steel showed a material falling off in comparison with 1900, but the home market main-

## Municipal Elevator System.

Melita, Man., Jan. 3.—There is a revival of the scheme of four years ago in regard to municipal elevators in the municipality of Arthur. It was proposed at that time that the legislature be requested to amend the Act so that municipalities could issue debentures for the purpose of erecting elevators at the different stations. Such elevators to have 15 to 20 separate bins, so that each farmer would have his wheat kept separate, and shipped to any grain dealer, or sold when it was loaded in the car. This will increase the elevator capacity, and regulate the street price of grain, which, it is claimed, is several cents below the car price at present. Something must be done to guard



Picnicing Amid the Rocks.



Peculiar Formations.



Sugar Loaf Hill.



Roche Percee, or Pierced Rock.

## VIEWS IN THE UPPER SOURIS VALLEY, SOUTHEASTERN ASSINIBOIA

some of the formations of the section. The Pierced Rock, called Roche Percee by the early French traders and explorers, has given its name to the railway station near which are situated the principal coal mines of the Souris district. We show a view of Roche Percee herewith, along with the other views.

## A Fur Trade Difficulty.

The fur trade claims to be suffering on account of clause 8 of the Game Protection Act, which provides that "No person, either on his own behalf or as agent for any person, firm or corporation, shall purchase, barter or exchange for any skin or pelt of any fur-bearing animal named in this Act, which has been killed during the close season, and the onus of proof as to the date of killing shall be upon the person in whose possession such skin or pelt is found."

Messrs. D. K. Elliott and C. N. Bell,

He pointed out that at present outside traders are very reluctant to send furs in, owing to their being liable to seizure under the act.

Hon. Messrs. Roblin and Campbell recognized the reasonableness of the request, and promised that something would be done to relieve the trade in the matter.

## United States Mining Industry.

New York, Jan. 4.—The production and progress of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States for the year just closed were reviewed in the current number of Engineering and Mining Journal. Coal, upon which all the other mining industries depend for fuel, was treated first, and the total production was estimated at 300,000,000 short tons, an amount considerably in excess of that brought to the surface in Great Britain, and far beyond the quantity mined in any other country.

up the deficiency. Gold production showed an increase, and amounted to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. California, Colorado and the Black Hills regions were the heavy gold producers. Silver made no gain over 1900, and copper fell off slightly. 2,500 tons. Lake Superior region, California and Utah showed gains in copper, but they did not make up the shortage elsewhere. There was some decrease in lead. Argentinian lead falling off 20,000 tons, and soft lead increasing 10,000 tons. Zinc showed a gain, with Missouri as the chief gainer. Quicksilver and nickel made good progress.

Summing up the history of the year, we may say briefly that the total production of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States considerably exceeded the enormous total recorded in 1900, while there is every prospect that it will further advance will be made in 1902.

the interests of the producer of grain, and the above scheme is being very much agitated here now. So much so that it is understood that A. E. Thompson, M. P. P., has promised to take charge of the bill that will be prepared to cover the amendment.

## To Cultivate Australian Trade.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 7.—The Victoria Board of Trade this morning passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to have Mr. Larke, the Canadian commissioner, return to Canada and confer with the boards of trade on Australian trade and to particularly inform the business men on the new conditions arising out of the confederation of the Australian colonies. A committee was also appointed to draft a memorial on trade to strengthen the hands of the Canadian premier at the conference of colonial premiers to be held in London.