GOLD FIELDS OF ROUYN TP., QUEBEC, GIVE PROMISE OF RICH HARVEST

Noted Mining Companies Acquire Large Holdings in New District — Geological Structure of District Resembles That of Kirkland Lake Fields.

A despatch from Rouyn Lake, Que., says:—Careful examination of leading discoveries in Rouyn township confirms the intermittent reports from time to time during the past winter. Surface outcroppings do not contain spectacular showings of native gold. This absence of the glitter of gold may account for the quiet that has marked progress in the field. Nevertheless, in this very quiet there lies a depth of seriousness that should augur well for the future of Rouyn.

It is to large veins and to assay sheets that modern miners look, and it is a feature of this day and age that mining gold is not associated with the flashing of rich specimens, but, rather, with the measurement of tonnage and the determination of the average gold content in the zones of segregation.

More work has been done on the Powell claims than at any other point in the new district. The Noranda Mines Co. not only holds the Powell under option, but also holds a number of adjoining claims, among them being the A. H. Cocheram, J. H. S. Waite, W. A. Chadbourne and others, making up a total of nearly 2,000 acres.

What is known as the Powell vein has been traced for close to 12,000 feet, with considerable trenching and exploration work along nearly one mile of its length. The average width of the deposit, as so far determined, is from eight to nine feet, sometimes attaining a width of twelve feet or more. The vein is a true fissure, running east of south and cutting the porphyry and greenstone formations at right angles.

No one on the property has authority to announce the average gold content of the ore in the Powell vein, but the information generally accepted here as being correct is that assays show an average of $7 a ton over a width of about eight feet and extending over a length of 1,600 feet in one ore shoot and with a 300-foot-long ore shoot containing much higher values.

Ore coming from the test pits of eight to fifteen feet in depth shows heavy mineralization, with native gold visible and with graphite in quantity somewhat similar to that occurring in the high-grade ore in the producing mines of the Kirkland Lake district.

There is a marked similarity in the characteristic of Noranda ore with that in the Kirkland Lake district, and the geological structure has characteristics in common with Porcupine as well as Kirkland Lake.

Various Ontario gold and silver mining companies are interested in the new district. The Dome Mines Co. of Porcupine holds options on a large number of claims, after having kept two geologists in the field for some time. Mr. Wright, chief geologist on the Dome Mine, is coming back to Rouyn this week on a second trip, despite the fact that the company's field man, Mr. James, is being kept continually in this district.

The M. J. O'Brien, Ltd., a $20,000,000 corporation owning the O'Brien Mine at Cobalt and the Miller Lake-O'Brien in Gowganda, as well as other big interests, has secured a large acreage in the Rouyn gold area.

The Coniagas Mine of Cobalt has secured property at Pelletier Lake, and is sending in a force of men to carry on development. These claims were staked by M. P. Wright and P. Billings, among the first staking in Rouyn township. A strong vein outcrops at surface in which gold is visible.

ENGLISH FARMERETTES TOUR CANADA

Four bright young English girls ranging from fourteen to eighteen years of age, have reached Canada to make a tour which will last until September. They travel under the Sir Henry Thornton Scholarships and are chaperoned by Miss Wolfe Murray, a newspaper woman, who is a descendant of General Murray. The girls are Miss Joan Moore, Leicestershire; Miss Ivy Townsend, of Surrey; Miss Mildred White, of Devonshire; and Miss Emma Absolon, of Middlesex. Their ability to speak and write were factors in their selection. Miss Moore, the youngest, defeated her father in a judging contest before leaving England.

TWO KILLED, THREE INJURED, ON DON ROAD

In Making Drop of Seventy Feet Auto Somersaulted Three Times.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Two women were killed outright, two persons sustained injuries that necessitated their removal to the hospital, and two others miraculously escaped injury, when an automobile driven by Frank Kelly, 293 Lauder Avenue, stalled on the steep hill beyond the second bridge, which spans the C.N.R. tracks, Don Mills Road, two miles north of the city limits, backed down the slope, crashed through the flimsy rail on the right-hand side of the structure, and somersaulted three times before it reached the steel right-of-way, seventy feet below. The dead are: Mrs. John Wilson, aged 51, 135 Simpson Avenue, and Mrs. Norman Jackson, her daughter, aged 35, 69 Frizzel Avenue. Those injured are: Frank Kelly, who is believed to have some broken ribs, but who is to undergo an X-ray examination to ascertain definitely if this is so, and May Trebley, aged 4, of 69 Frizzell Avenue. Mrs. Charles Trebley, who is also a daughter of Mrs. Wilson and mother of the injured child and of Donald Trebley, aged 18 months, escaped with her baby. The remains of the two victims of the tragedy were removed to the Morgue, where County Coroner W. L. Bond opened an inquest. The injured persons were conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital. After her right limb had been set in a plaster cast May Trebley was able to go home.

Kelly, who is engaged to one of Mrs. Wilson's daughters, had had his car in storage until a week ago.

Mrs. Wilson was the mother of ten children.

Canada Has Sent 15,434 Head of Cattle to Britain

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Since the British embargo was removed (and up to May 31), 10,190 store cattle and 5,244 butcher cattle have been exported to Great Britain, says a report of the Department of Agriculture. Of that number approximately 11,500 were billed from Ontario and 3,900 from the Western Provinces. Prices on good quality steers have been stimulated from 50 cents to $2 per hundred as a result of the improved demand for good stock. Practically all the stock was either hornless or dehorned, and meeting the requirements of a high class of trade, sold at strong prices.

Mere Talk.

It is not necessarily a mark of strength to be silent. There are those who are still because, to save their lives, they could not think of anything to say. By nature empty and dull, they found it too laborious to "improve" their minds. If they could sit back and have predigested knowledge handed them in chunks, as at motion-picture shows or certain kinds of lectures, they would take it. Whatever learning can be imbibed or inhaled without conscious effort on their part they would accept. But to go out of their obese and vegetating selves in quest of experience and fact would not appeal to them. They will shuffle through a torpid life to an insipid eternity somehow. Meanwhile, the whole of the real business of living goes by them like a procession with a band, and they have no part in it. What is the use of them? They might as well not be.

Though there are plenty of men of action who are professionally terse—men whose stories we long for and never get—most of the good talk issues from those who are in the thick of things and are making them move. Of course, there are finicky idlers, who fancy they are artists, like the author who boasted that he spent the morning putting in a comma and the afternoon taking it out. If that meant infinite patience in a genius, the rest of us might bow our heads in acquiescence. But in this case it only signified the decadent trifling of an elegant idler, whose fastidious product amounted to nothing when it was done.

The chatter of such genteel loafers does not signify. What really matters is the formulated sense in speech of men in sober earnest, with all they have and are in everything they do. Willingly do we listen when one talks "who saw life steadily and saw it whole." He went somewhere (though physically he may not have stirred) and he came back and told us what he learned. He did not seem to be speaking from any passionate infatuation with his own art of words. He evidently felt that what he had to say might interpret life assistingly for some one else; and so he spoke.

In listening to oratory, the first question we raise is that of the speaker's sincerity. If the man is not in and behind the utterance, the listener feels and knows that here is but a hollow, fragile and reverberant shell, uninhabited by substance. He listens to one who, no matter how adept a juggler, has come to regard language as the end and not the means. He misses the tremendous moral impact of a conviction, so possessing the soul of a man that it must find utterance and reach the inner room of another's heart.

X-Ray Movies Attain Higher Perfection.

According to competent medical authority, new developments in X-ray movies have been achieved by the use of a new method of sensitizing the photographic plate so as to record new lengths never before photographed.

Knowledge of Car Needed.

An ounce of instruction may save a pound of repair.

Natural Resources Intelligence

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

While Ontario, being an inland province, has no sea fisheries, the great lakes provide a very large output of many species of edible fish, as do also the many interior lakes. Ontario in 1920 produced 38,501,533 lbs. of fish, valued at $2,691,093. Herring provided the largest output, being 13,143,510 lbs., with whitefish next, with 6,803,720 lbs. Trout were taken to the amount of 5,025,109 lbs., blue pickerel 3,379,524 lbs., and coarse fish 3,379,524 lbs.; white pike, dory, perch and carp were over one million pounds each. Of the provinces having no sea fisheries Ontario is far in the lead in fish production.

Archbishop of Algoma

Archbishop Thornloe, who celebrates the jubilee of his diocese on June 17th. He was created a bishop twenty-six years ago, and an archbishop eight years ago.

Toronto Institutions Benefit by Gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The Toronto General Hospital and the Hospital for Sick Children are each to receive $10,000 and the University of Toronto the sum of $5,000 for research in insulin to be conducted by Dr. Banting.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has watched with keen interest the development of Insulin Treatment of Diabetes, recently announced that he would support the work by giving a sum of money to be used in the furtherance of the treatment of Diabetes with Insulin among the indigent. In making this donation to Toronto, Mr. Rockefeller is desirous of recognizing especially the home of the discoverer of Insulin, and the place where Insulin treatment has been first developed. While, speaking broadly, the purpose of the gift is to make possible the treatment of a larger number of indigent diabetic sufferers and to assist the teaching of physicians in general practice in the proper method of employing insulin in the treatment of diabetes, the disposition of the moneys received is left to the discretion of the governing board of each recipient institution, to be used in the manner in which it can best further the treatment of the disease. The gift of $5,000 to the University is to be added to the "Banting-Best Fund" recently established by the Legislature, and is to be placed at the disposal of Dr. Banting for further researches in insulin. In sending the gift Dr. Simon Flexner adds, "I am very happy to be the medium of transmitting this gift to you for the several institutions mentioned, and I wish to congratulate you and the University on the great advance in scientific and practical medicine in which you have shared so conspicuously. I hope that this gift may serve to extend the use of insulin in the treatment of diabetes more widely and more accurately, and lead to still other discoveries which may increase its usefulness."

It would take a mint 32 years to coin silver dollars for every dollar of John D. Rockefeller's wealth.

Britons in prison for not paying their income tax numbered 1,162 two years ago; the number is much smaller now.

EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN CANADA IN JULY

In the forefront of prominent men in attendance at the Empire Forestry Conference to be held in Canada this summer will be Major-General Lord Lovat, K.T., K.C.M.G., D.S.O. Lord Lovat is chairman of the Imperial Forestry Commission, which is carrying out a gigantic program of reforestation in the British Isles. The forests of England and Scotland were subjected to serious depletion to supply war demands, and the work of the Commission is to restore as rapidly as possible the forested areas in the United Kingdom.

During the war Lord Lovat was in charge of all British forestry operations, and associated with him were many men, including Canadians, prominent in the lumber and pulp manufacturing world. He has many friends in Canada, and it is anticipated that his coming will warm the hearts of many a member of the clan Fraser, of which Lord Lovat, as Simon Fraser, is Chieftain. Not only is he a man of great energy, broad vision and outstanding ability, but he is possessed of a most charming personality. The several Canadians who were delegates to the Empire Forestry Conference held in London in 1920 speak highly of his ability as the leader of that Conference.

OUTLINE OF PROGRAM.

Preparations for the Conference are now so far advanced that certain important particulars can be given in regard to the program. The Conference will open during the last week of July, foresters from all parts of the Empire taking part. Almost immediately after the formal opening a tour will be made in the eastern provinces to observe forest conditions and to inspect forest industries. Following the eastern trip the meetings at Ottawa will take place. At the conclusion of these the Conference will visit lumbering centres and forest areas in Ontario and Western Canada. Many of the delegates will see for the first time forest industries on a scale entirely new to them. The huge pulp concerns in eastern Canada and the gigantic sawmills of the Pacific Coast will undoubtedly contain much interest.

AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE.

It is the aim of the Conference to find the ways and means of making the Empire self-sustaining in its timber supply. This involves careful stock-taking of forest resources, the pooling of information in regard thereto, and the establishment of facilities for increasing Empire trade generally in forest products. In many cases possibilities have been neglected purely through the lack of information that has prevailed regarding supplies and facilities.

A most important feature of the Conference is the placing plainly before the people of the actual condition of Empire forestry affairs. In some parts of the Empire forest management is on the basis of sustained yield, while in others cutting is carried on greatly in excess of annual growth, so that the woods' capital is being seriously impaired. Many other related subjects will also receive attention.

Canada is honored by being selected as the meeting place of this, the second Empire Forestry Conference. No effort is being spared to justify this selection, and it may be anticipated that the numerous delegates will return to their respective countries with a clearer conception than they have previously had of Canadian conditions, the advantages of Canada as a source of raw forest products, and of the state of her development in the manufacture of wood material into many different forms.

Women Preachers in United States Now Total 178

A despatch from Chicago says:—There are 178 women preachers of various denominations in the United States, all of whom are members of the International Association of Women Preachers, according to the list of members recently made public here. Illinois leads in the number of women preachers with 33, 17 of them being in the city of Chicago. Kansas ranks second with 39 women ministers. Nebraska is third in numbers with 18.

ALBERTA EXPECTS BUMPER WHEAT CROP

Yield of About 100,000,000 Bushels Generally Predicted.

A despatch from Calgary says:—Grain men and others in Calgary are already forecasting the probable yield of wheat in Alberta this year, and those who are prepared to hazard a guess state that given ordinary favorable conditions between now and harvest time the threshing machines will register something in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 bushels. This estimate is based on the 65,000,000 bushels crop of last year (Alberta Government estimate) and on approximately the same acreage seeded. As a matter of fact, there are some grain men who say that the estimate is somewhat conservative, and that the acreage in some localities this year shows a considerable increase compared to last year, particularly so in the northern portion of the province, where wheat is rapidly outrivalling oats and other coarse grains.

While the recent rains, which amounted to about seven inches and which are believed to be the heaviest on record in Alberta for an equal length of time, are regarded as being worth anywhere up to $25,000,000 to the province, the benefit to the forests may also be fairly regarded as amounting to millions.

By the way, another saving to Canada following the rains is being accomplished at the Federal aerodrome at High River, Alberta, for with the forests saturated it is not necessary to send out the daily airplane patrols which cover a stretch ranging from the Clearwater River west to Red Deer, approximately to the international boundary below the Crow's Nest Pass. The machines will only be sent out when conditions warrant.

Harmless Eruption of Vesuvius Presents Rare Sight

A despatch from Rome says:—Canadian tourists landing in Naples are enjoying the rare spectacle of Vesuvius in theatrical eruption.

Professor Malladra says that the eruption, though harmless, is intensely interesting scientifically, because it arises from an overflow of lava inside the immense crater owing to breaks in several cones.

The lava is overflowing the cones and forming immense fiery bulwarks which are a fine spectacle by day and become marvelous at night, when gigantic columns of smoke show bright red against the sky. All the lava coming from the cones is incandescent.

Farmers growing vines and vegetables at the foot of the volcano became terrified at the sudden spectacle but they were quieted by the assurance of experts that the eruption was harmless. Visitors immediately flocked to see the superb spectacle and to watch women and children busy gathering beans, peas and tomatoes in the shadow of the erupting volcano.

Sir Campbell Stuart

The Canadian Editor of the London Times, who has started the organization of a society, of which he is secretary, for the collection of data concerning Canadian history in Britain and France. Lady Minto, wife of a former Governor-general, and the Duke of Connaught, are co-operating.

NORTHERN IRISHMEN LOOKING TO CANADA

British Plan to Equalize the Number of Emigrants in Both Sexes.

A despatch from London says:—Canadian regulations for the emigration of young persons under the overseas settlement scheme provides that the Dominion's share of the grants for passage money shall be made for girls only up to 15 years of age and youths to 17 years of age.

It is understood that the British authorities are so impressed with the desirability of the sexes being emigrated in equal proportion that they have resolved to offer to provide a full grant for every additional girl who is between 15 and 17 years of age, the idea being to equalize the number of emigrants in both classes.

Owing to the interest displayed in the question of emigration to Canada in various parts of Northern Ireland, the Canadian Emigration Department is doubling its space in the Belfast office.

The most powerful radio equipment afloat will be aboard the "Leviathan" when the giant ship re-enters the transatlantic service under the colors of the U. S. Lines some time in June. The equipment, which will be six times as powerful as that carried by the average steamship, will provide for uninterrupted communication with points 3,000 miles distant.

Lady Carnarvon to Give Treasures to England

A despatch from London says:—The late Earl of Carnarvon's wonderful collection of antiquities, which includes some of the most valuable Egyptian relics, will be presented by his widow to the nation for the British Museum, says "The Daily Mail." Lady Carnarvon thereby sacrifices the prospect of greatly adding to her wealth, for the earl's will stipulated that if she decided to sell the collection the British Museum should be accorded the first chance to refuse it for £20,000. This sum is said to be far below the real value of the treasures.

The newspaper asserts that the prospective gift to the nation will include whatever part of the treasure found in Pharaoh Tut-ankh-amen's tomb is allotted to Carnarvon's estate by the Egyptian authorities.

Third Woman M.P.

Mrs. Hilton Philipson, formerly Miss Mabel Russell, an actress who has been elected to the British Commons, the third woman M.P. She succeeded her husband, who was unseated owing to the acts of his election agent.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.23.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55¼c; No. 3 CW, 52½c; No. 1 feed, 51½c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, $100½; No. 2, $1.

Barley—Malting, 40 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70 to 71c.

Rye—No. 2, 79 to 81c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $20; shorts, per ton, $31; middlings, $35; good feed flour, $2.15 to $2.25.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.23 to $1.25.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—50 to 51c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.20; Toronto basis, $5.05 to $5.15; bulk, seaboard, $4.90 to $5.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, $15 to $15.50; No. 3 timothy, $14; mixed, $12; lower grades, $8.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 22c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32½c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33½c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; ordinary creamery prints, 34 to 35c; dairy, 24 to 25c; cooking 22c.

Eggs—New laids, loose, 31c; new laids, in cartons, 35c.

Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 35c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 29c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 24c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, per lb., 7c; primes, 6¼c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 gal. tin, $2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10½ to 11c per lb.; 3-2½-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. 1, $4.50 to $5; No. 2, $3.75 to $4.25.

Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, $1.30 to $1.40; No. 2, $1.15 to $1.30.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 39 to 42c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, boneless, 37 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18; 70 to 90 lbs., $17.50; 90 lbs. and up, $16.50; lightweight rolls, in bbls., $36; heavyweight rolls, $33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15¾ to 16½c; tubs, 16¾ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18½c. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 61¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 57½c; No. 2 local white, 54½ to 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, 1sts, $6.90; 2nds, $6.40; strong bakers', $6.20; winter pats, choice, $6.05 to $6.15. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.05 to $3.15. Bran, $26. Shorts, $29. Middlings, $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15 to $17.

Cheese, finest easterns, 17½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33¼ to 33½c. Eggs, selected, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.35 to $1.40.

Dairy type cows, med. quality, $4 to $5; com. bulls, $3 to $4; calves, med. quality suckers, $6 to $6.75; do, com., $5; do, better finished, heavier, $7; sheep, good lots, $6.50 to $6.75; spring lambs, $13.50 per cwt; choice lambs, averaging 60 lbs. in weight, 18c per lb. Hogs, mixed lots, good quality, $10; coarse and rougher hogs, $9.50.

Choice heavy steers, $8 to $8.85; butcher steers, choice, $7.25 to $7.75; do, good, $6.75 to $7.25; do, med., $6.25 to $6.75; do, com., $6 to $6.25; butcher heifers, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, med., $6.50 to $7; do, com., $6 to $6.50; butcher cows, choice, $5 to $6; do, med., $4 to $5; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $5 to $5.50; do, com., $3 to $4; feeding steers, good, $7 to $8.25; do, fair, $6 to $6.75; stockers, good, $5.50 to $6; do, fair, $5 to $5.50; milkers, springers, each, $80 to $110; calves, choice, $10.50 to $12; do, med., $8.50 to $10.50; do, com., $5 to $7; lambs, spring, $18 to $20; sheep, choice, light, $6 to $6.50; do, choice, heavy, $4 to $4.50; do, culls and bucks, $2.75 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.85; do, f.o.b., $8.25; do, country points, $7.85.

Canadian for U.S. Post

Another Canadian has been appointed to an important post in the United States in the person of Mr. M. A. Jull, of the poultry department of the MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue. He becomes Senior Poultryman in charge of investigation, division of animal husbandry, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Mr. Jull is a M.Sc. of McGill and Ph.D. of Wisconsin University, and author of a score or more of important publications.

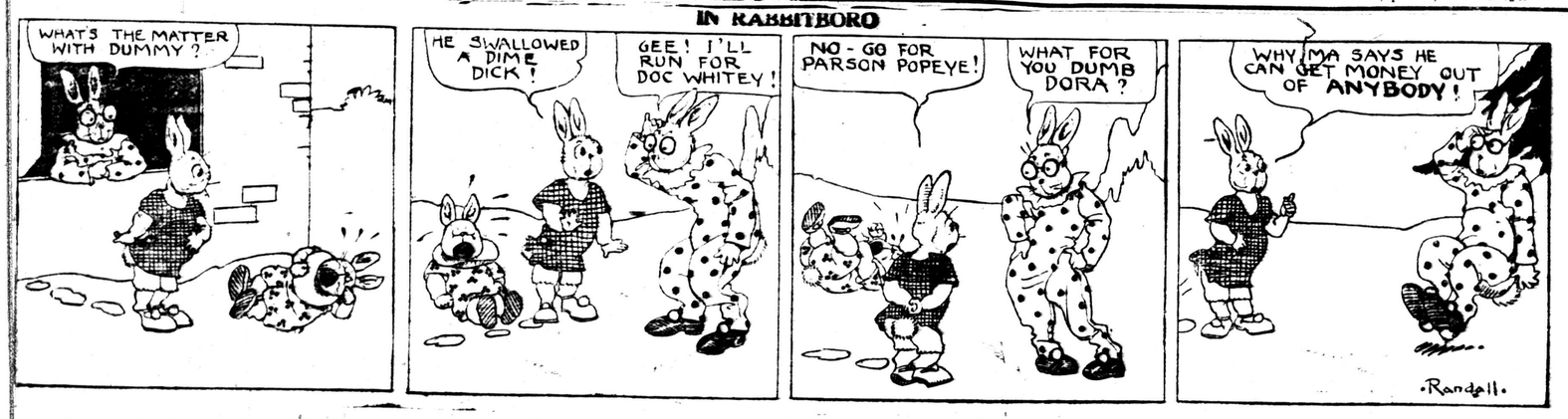
Summer.

Summer, Queen of Seasons,
With her smiling train
Comes in radiant splendor
O'er the land to reign.

Following in her [illegible] way
Myriad charms are seen,
Jubilating streamlets,
Flowers of varied sheen.

Blue skies, glorious sunshine,
Fragrance-laden breeze,
Orchards' pleasant fruitage
Fields of waving grain.

Full of joy and pleasure,
Are the long bright days,
And to the Gracious Given,
Thankful hearts we raise.

—Mrs. A. F. Calder.

IN RABBITBORO