

# 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 occasion much interest.

## AIM 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.

## 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."

## Bush Fires Drive Deer Into Port Arthur

Port Arthur, June 10.—Two full-grown moose were seen for fully an hour browsing at 5 o'clock this morning within 20 yards of the plant of the Provincial Pulp and Paper Co. Men went up quite close to these forest monarchs and they were not disturbed. One of the two, both bull moose, had a fine set of antlers just starting to grow. The antlers are "velvet" just now, and those who saw the big animal this morning say the horns were very beautiful.

Two deer were seen this morning in the Slate River Presbyterian Church grounds and people got close enough to the animals to take a picture of them.

It is thought that the preponderance of bush fires in the neighborhood has driven these and many other denizens of the bush close into town.

## 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 30 women ministers. Nebraska is third in numbers with 18.

## Must Obey Our Law or Leave Canada

A despatch from Vernon, B.C., says:—"You and your countrymen must obey our laws or leave the country, whichever suits you best, and your children must go to school," declared Mr. Justice Murphy here on Friday in sentencing Sam Chereanoff, a Doukhobor, to three years in the penitentiary for attempting to burn a schoolhouse near Grand Forks, B.C., in March last.



PRINCESS CHRISTIAN

London, June 10.—Princess Christian, aunt of King George, died Saturday morning.

The Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, more generally known as Princess Christian, from the name of her husband, was born May 25, 1846. She was the third daughter of Queen Victoria, a sister of the late King Edward VII. and an aunt of the present British Sovereign. She was married on July 5, 1866, to Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, who died in London on October 28, 1917. She separated from her husband during the war because of his pro-German sentiments.

There survive one son, Prince Albert John, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, who served in the Prussian army during the war, and two daughters, Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise.



## 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.

## Weekly Market Report

### TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.23 3/4.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 52 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 51 1/2c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, track, bay ports.  
Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.00 1/4; No. 2, 99 1/4c.  
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, \$28; 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, 32 1/2c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33 1/2c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; ordinary creamery prints, 34 to 35c; dairy, 24 to 25c; cooking 22c.  
Eggs—New laid, loose, 31c; new laid, 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, 6 1/2c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/2 to 11c per lb.; 3-2 1/2-lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2c 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, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2c. Shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

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.

### MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 61 to 61 1/2c; Can. West., No. 3, 57 1/2 to

58c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 57 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 54 1/2 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, 16c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33 1/2 to 33 3/4c. Eggs, selected, 33c. 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.

## Heat Wave Strikes Yukon Establishing Record

A despatch from Dawson City, Y.T., says:—A heat wave struck the Yukon Territory Thursday, when the temperature was 91 in the shade and 120 in the sun. This is the hottest, with one exception, registered here in the past 23 years, since the Dominion Weather Bureau was established here. The hottest day ever recorded was on July 10, 1920, when it was one degree warmer than Thursday.

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

## 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 accept-

## Presbyterians Debate Three Proposals on Church Union.

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—Three proposals relative to Church Union are the subject of historic debate in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

UNIONISTS—Majority report, presented by Rev. Dr. G. C. Pidgeon, that consummation of union with Methodist and Congregational Churches be approved and proceeded with.

ANTI-UNIONISTS—Minority report, presented by Rev. Dr. D. J. Fraser, that Assembly proceed no further in the matter of organic union until the attainment of practical unanimity.

MODERATES—Amendment, presented by Rev. Dr. D. R. Drummond, that further efforts to consummate organic union be stayed at present time and that Assembly instruct Church Union Committee to arrange a conference of advocates and opponents of union "who shall seek earnestly for some way by which the peace of the Church may be preserved and threatened division may be averted.

## PRINCESS MAUD TO WED BRITISH SUBJECT

### Another Member of Royal House Prefers One of Own Nation.

London, June 10.—The betrothal of the Princess Maud to Lord Carnegie was officially announced to-night. The Princess Maud is the second daughter of the Princess Royal, Lord Carnegie is eldest son of the Earl of Southesk.

The Princess Royal, who was the eldest sister of King George V., died in 1922. She was the widow of the Duke of Fife. The present Duchess of Fife is H.R.H. Princess Arthur of Connaught, sister of Princess Maud, who, it is officially announced, will marry the eldest son of the Earl of Southesk.

## St. Lawrence at Last Entirely Free of Ice

A despatch from Prescott says:—According to official reports received on Thursday the Gulf of St. Lawrence is now clear of ice, after a season of unprecedented ice conditions. The ice-breaker Milkula has been battling for weeks to clear the way for incoming vessels.

Knowledge of Car Needed. An ounce of instruction may save a pound of repair.

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er 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.