

blame me, and rightly so, if I don't tell them of my doubt as to the safety of their money.' The general manager of the Farmers Bank is here. He knows what stock has sold for, but he does not choose to go into the witness box and tell what he knows about it."

Then he argued that the case was outside the jurisdiction of the Lindsay magistrate. Mr. Dewart replied to this by claiming that there was plenty of evidence connecting Lindsay with the affair to warrant the trial taking place there.

A. B. McGill, formerly manager of the Farmers Bank at Lindsay, and of the branches in Janetville and Nestleton; J. J. Henry and J. L. Coulter, also ex-employees of the Farmers Bank, were committed for trial on Wednesday at Lindsay by Magistrate Jackson, who stated that there was sufficient evidence to warrant him sending the accused up for trial. He considered that there was evidence of conspiracy against the Farmers Bank.

PORCUPINE GOLD REGION.

Official Report of Dr. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist, Gives Encouraging Information.

Some valuable notes regarding the Porcupine gold mining district of Ontario were recently published by Mr. R. W. Brock of the Department of Mines, Ottawa. The first official report on this region, which is rapidly growing in importance, has been prepared by Dr. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist of Ontario. The report takes the form of a map with explanatory notes and is somewhat conservative. Having been prepared by Dr. Miller in three months, that gentleman may claim a record for rapidity in the production of a Government document.

"Outcrops of quartz," he says, "are very numerous in the area mapped. They are found both in rocks of Keewatin and Huronian age. The age of the rock, whether Keewatin or Huronian, does not appear to have any bearing on the character of the vein, either as to form or as to gold content."

History of the Field

"While the field work has not extended over a large enough area to include the granite mentioned above, the writer has little doubt that the quartz deposits of the Porcupine area are connected with the great granite intrusions which took place in post-lower Huronian times. The quartz has been deposited from the impure waters, highly heated and under great pressure, which worked through the rocks after the granite intrusion."

"At the time the field work in connection with the preparation of this map was in progress development work on the ore bodies was only in preliminary stages, and facilities for the study of ore deposits were naturally not good. Moreover, it may be said that our object was to prepare a map for the use of the prospectors and to make a more detailed study of the ore bodies later on. The detailed maps of Messrs. Knight and Burrows, which accompany this general geological map, show the occurrence of some of the important ore bodies."

Characteristic of the Ore Bodies

It is seen, for instance, that the ore bodies at the Timmins cut across the strike of the schist, and that they vary considerably in width from point to point. This is characteristic of practically all the ore bodies in the area. They widen into large masses of quartz, in one or two cases from 75 to 100 feet in width, and narrow abruptly. Mr. Knight, in the notes published with his detailed plan, refers to this, and compares this abrupt change to that which is frequently seen in granite pegmatite. The Foster vein, mentioned above, differs from the quartz veins or deposits to which reference has just been made.

"At the end of June there was one shaft down to a depth of approximately 100 feet. A number of others had reached a depth of only about half of this. Time did not permit of our sampling any of the ore bodies, and, moreover, it is not the business of this bureau to undertake sampling except in rare instances. It could be seen, however, in hand specimens that the quartz in several of the deposits is high-grade. Moreover, the writer knows that so far as systematic sampling has gone, the results are considered to be satisfactory. Of course experienced gold mining men will not lay too much stress on surface values. They will wait to test the deposits at depth, both as regards their richness and as regards their size and regularity."

Transportation and Progress.

"Transportation facilities up to the present have been poor, and it is surprising that as much progress has been made as is shown on some of the properties. The Timmins property is well equipped with plant and camp buildings.

The plant consists of two boilers of 50 h.p. capacity, a 6-drill compressor, hoist and other equipment. A 2-stamp Tremaine mill is to be erected for sampling. The Dome mines have a somewhat similar plant to that of the Timmins. A Nissen stamp, now on the ground, is to be erected for sampling. Other properties with plants are the Bannerman and the Crown Charter."

CROP REPORTS

From Many Sources Indicate the Possibility of a Fairly Average Wheat Yield.

The first crop report of the Grand Trunk Pacific is of a gratifying character, a large number of the districts reporting every prospect if wheat crops averaging from 20 to 30 bushels an acre.

The following are extracts from the report: Rivers expects wheat to yield ten to twelve bushels, oats twenty-five, barley twenty. About Ingelow crops have been greatly revived by recent rains. Lazare reports that wheat will average thirty bushels per acre, oats sixty, barley forty. Portage la Prairie farmers expect eighteen bushels of wheat per acre. Uno looks for twenty bushels of wheat. Caye twenty-five bushels to the acre of wheat. Ituna reports say that the harvest in that section will be as good as last year's. Canora is looking for thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, despite the dry season; oats seventy-five, barley forty-five; fully twenty per cent. over last year. Coblenz reports fifteen bushels to the acre of wheat. Kingley, because of the drought, will reap more than twelve to fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre.

Report Possible Good Yields

Kelliher is most fortunate. In that district there is every indication of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, oats fifty, barley thirty-five. Biggar reports in that district about twenty bushels of wheat to the acre. Balgarrs looks for thirty bushels of wheat per acre; Regina eighteen to twenty bushels of wheat per acre; Melville twenty-three bushels of wheat per acre; Yorkton twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre, sixty-five of oats, forty of barley; Punnichy twenty bushels of wheat per acre; Landis half a crop; Scott sixteen bushels of wheat to the acre. And this is about the way the report averages, with the exception of Wainwright, and also about Tramping Lake. In the latter district the yield will be from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan

Dr. William Saunders, director of experimental farms, wires the Department of Agriculture regarding crops in Alberta and Saskatchewan as follows, from Calgary: "From Regina to Saskatoon the crops are very variable. About Regina, and the first twenty miles north there are many good fields. Further north the larger part of the grain is stunted, and has suffered much from drought, and the yield will be very light. From Saskatoon to Rosthern many fields are promising. West of Saskatoon on the Grand Trunk Pacific through northern Saskatchewan the grain fields vary much. Some are good, but the larger part have short straw and promise short, light yields. Through northern Alberta to Edmonton crops average better. There are many good fields about Edmonton and south to Lacombe. At the experimental farm, Lacombe, I saw some of the heaviest yields met with anywhere. From Lacombe to Calgary the yields are variable, many good, but others light, becoming lighter near Calgary."

Report on Alberta Conditions

Mr. C. W. Peterson, manager of the C.P.R. land department has returned to Calgary from a tour of inspection of the company's land agencies in central and northern Alberta. Mr. Peterson expresses his disappointment with the crop conditions in the country north of Calgary. He says: "To characterize this year as a good one for central and northern Alberta is to libel what is perhaps the richest mixed farming district in the province, next to the irrigated areas. Oats are poor, barley fair to middling, spring wheat only fair, and winter wheat excellent. The best crops in the north may be found in the district surrounding Edmonton and the Stettler country. One remarkable thing is that you may find excellent crops in one field and poor ones in the next. This may be the result of difference in farming methods. Summing up, the crop average will be fair, but not up to the usual high standard of northern and central Alberta."

The Canadian Pacific Railway report on condition of crops in Manitoba as of August 1, shows that with a few exceptions rains ranging from 45 minutes to 6 hours have been prevalent the past week, and that the weather is cool and favorable, greatly improving conditions. Wheat is turning, and cutting is expected to begin about the middle of August. Estimates of yield vary widely: In some districts from 8 to 10 bushels of wheat are expected, while in many more favorable localities it is believed that the yield will run from 15 to 20 bushels an acre, and 30 to 40 for barley and oats.