

MR. OLIVER OPENS WESTERN CAMPAIGN

Great Audience at Selkirk. Minister Shows Farmers Who Are Opposing Reciprocity.

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Instances the Cement Merger as One of the "Interests" Fighting Pact—U. S. Secretary Wilson Makes Convincing Plea for Freer Trade With Canada.

Canadian Press. Selkirk, Man., June 8.—The reciprocity campaign opened last night when Hon. Frank Oliver addressed a large audience. The argument that went home was that put forward by Mr. Oliver with regard to the Selkirk fishing industry. The minister pointed out that at present the United States treasury took toll from that industry to the extent of some \$47,000 per annum, whereas if the agreement were to come into force that sum would be saved to Selkirk.

He maintained strongly that the pact would benefit the whole dominion and not least the manufacturers, bankers and merchants. The opposition to the agreement, he contended, came from illegitimate interests of the dominion, instancing in this connection the Canadian cement merger. The great milling interests of Canada continued Mr. Oliver, had declared against reciprocity not because it was proposed to take the cents a barrel off the duty on flour, but because it was proposed to take off the duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat.

Their objection was that the farmer was going to have the advantage of the American market, which meant, in their opinion, that they would have to pay more for the Canadian farmers' wheat. Secretary Wilson's Convincing Speech. Detroit, Mich., June 8.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, addressing the Board of Commerce here on the Canadian agreement, today declared that reciprocity is a movement for more markets, for the removal of diversities from the field and factory, an enlargement of the public of half a century that has made our home market, and brought the farmers' customers nearer the field.

"Canada is our second best customer now," said he. "We have sold to her in the last five years about five hundred million dollars of goods. We have bought from her, mostly factory products. We feed the factory people from our fields. There is no prosperity for the farm if the factory languishes. The American watchword still is, more factories and more diversified industries, as it has been for half a century. The farm will not prosper."

Most Consider All Classes. "The Canadians see the advantages that are coming to the United States," continued Mr. Wilson, "and look at them just as one people look at the advantages that will come to the Canadians. We must look at the interests of all classes of people must be taken into consideration; the producer because he creates wealth, the customer because he makes a market for it, and the farmer because he takes it from the field to the market. In the making of this treaty the chief executive and those associated with him have considered the interests of all classes of the community."

Mr. Wilson told how the homestead law in the rich glaciated soils of the Mississippi Valley to the farmer with the result that the eastern farms were neglected when the young people left them and went west to help build up the great states in the Mississippi Valley.

"The statesmen of that day regarded it as a mistake to limit the number of immigrants," said he. "No man of intelligence can be found to condemn the statesmen of fifty or sixty years ago who opened up these lands to settlement. And yet it was in those days that the eastern farmer who was able to accommodate himself to the changed conditions which, nevertheless, put him in their power to furnish many things which the growing factory towns of the east were unable to produce. The farmer who has a large acreage in excellent fertility. The American farmer brought about the building of the American factory because he wanted a home market. He has voted steadily for half a century to give protection to the farmer of the difference in cost of production between this country and any country that desires to sell in our markets. Was that right or wrong?"

The question pending with regard to reciprocity, this seems to be up to the farmer. It is willing to have the government enter into a trade agreement by which the development of the United States and the development of Canada people shall be furthered, or is it desirable to limit our intercourse with the world to the actualities of the present day? It should be remembered that the Canadian is one of our best customers. How then shall everything we sell go to English-speaking peoples. If we can sell that trade to the business of both countries will increase, it is consummated devoutly to be wished by both."

THE "GRANGERS" AT WORK



W.A. Rogers. N. Y. Herald.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM CO. LTD. ASSIGN

President Assigns Failure to Publicity He Got During Inquiry Into His Acts as Chairman of Toronto Board of Education.

Toronto, June 8.—By an assignment for the benefit of creditors, made yesterday by the Dr. T. A. Slocum Limited, makers of "Psychine" and other remedies, another chapter is added to a sensational story which began when Louis S. Levesque, chairman of the board of education and president of the Slocum Company, was charged with using his position to influence Toronto school teachers to buy stock. The financial breakdown of the Slocum Company is attributed by its president to the "unfavorable publicity which he and the company have received."

Very little of the exact status of the firm is known. Edward B. Stockdale, assistant manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, to which company the assignment was made, says the Slocum Company had made a large turnover in their balance sheet at the end of 1910 and that the business had continued heavy right up to the moment of the assignment, which appears to have been made rather at the demand of creditors than because of any falling off in sales or actual monetary losses. Lack of capital is another of the reasons given for the company's failure.

BAKERY COMBINE NEARLY COMPLETED

Cawthra Mulock Said to Be the Main Shareholder—Big Toronto and Montreal Concerns Also in Deal.

Toronto, June 8.—That arrangements are almost completed for the purchase of a number of the largest bread factories in Toronto, Montreal and other Canadian cities was learned this morning. It is understood that Cawthra Mulock, one of the main shareholders in the Maple Leaf Milling Company, is mainly responsible for this latest combination. The purpose is to secure for the milling company control of these factories. Messrs. Weston and Bredin, two of Toronto's largest bakers, are in Montreal, where the merger will be closed up shortly.

COLLEGE RESIDENCE OF ACADIA UNIVERSITY GUTTED BY FIRE

Halifax, June 8.—(Special)—Fire in the college residence of Acadia University at Wolfville yesterday caused damage of several thousands of dollars. The blaze originated in a dust fire leading from a basement to the fourth story. The flames were first seen from the roof. The fire department was soon on the scene and was able to prevent a complete loss. The damage is covered by insurance.

P. E. ISLAND WINS MARITIME SHOOT WITH RECORD SCORE

Special to The Telegraph. Charlottetown, June 8.—Victory perched on P. E. Island riflemen's shoulders today, they eclipsed former scores in the maritime shooting with the unprecedented score of 762, or an average of 65.12 per man. The score made today by the island team has never been equaled in Canada by a picked team of eight men. Weather conditions were glorious. The scores: P. E. Island, grand total 762 234 233 295 262 241 763

ENORMOUS GAIN IN BRITISH EXPORTS

London, June 8.—The May statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of \$8,480,000 in imports and an increase of \$90,087,000 in exports. Raw materials and foodstuffs show the largest decrease in the imports, while the principal increase in exports was in manufactured goods, of which common textiles contributed over \$10,000,000.

GREAT MAJORITY FOR CHURCH UNION

General Assembly Hears Results. Presbyterians Stood 793 for Plan, to 476 Against

Ottawa, June 8.—Several important matters were brought on the second session of the Presbyterian General Assembly today. These included a resolution by Principal Forrest of Halifax approving of the treaty of arbitration proposed between the United States and Great Britain. Church union also came up on the report from the seventy Presbyteries, which showed a total vote of 793 members of Presbytery for and 476 against the church union proposed with the Methodist and Congregationalists.

The clerk reported that sixty-seven out of seventy Presbyteries had sent in answers to the report on church union. Of these forty-nine were for approval on the basis suggested, twelve disapproved, two a tie vote and four approved of the principle but qualified their report as to the basis. An appeal for more young men to enter the ministry—thirty-five pastorates in Maritime Provinces vacant.

There was some discussion over minister evangelists being on the roll of Presbytery. The assembly decided that to be on the roll of Presbytery a minister evangelist must have a two-year appointment. A resolution from the Saskatchewan synod that it be on the roll for one year appointments was voted down by the assembly.

BRITISH BANK CLOSES DOORS

Birkbeck Institution at London Fails With Heavy Liabilities. DEFICIT MILLIONS.

London, June 8.—The Birkbeck Bank in High Holborn, which withstood a run last week, caused by rumors that the institution was in trouble, suspended payment today. The directors estimate the deficiency at \$1,875,000 but the actuaries think that \$3,750,000 will be nearer the mark. The total liabilities of the bank are \$43,380,000. An official receiver has taken charge of the affairs of the institution.

The directors in a circular issued today say that the depreciation in the market prices of the bank's securities, including those of the highest grade, has been so great that they do not feel justified in continuing the business without a reconstruction. A petition asking that the affairs of the company be wound up will be presented to the court with a view to reorganizing the bank.

TWO WORKMEN BADLY BEATEN IN VANCOUVER

Thirteen Strike Sympathizers Attacked Men While at Their Labor—Outlook for Settlement Poor.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—Two men were mauling and badly beaten up by thirteen sympathizers this afternoon in an apartment house being built on Twenty-first avenue and Main street. W. Patterson, foreman of construction, was attacked by five men and hit over the eye with a piece of two by four scantling. The wound was serious enough to necessitate the putting in of eight stitches.

J. Bryant, an apprentice, aged 18, was kicked and beaten till he was laid out. The building is being erected by Contractor A. B. Beach and is just about finished. A number of men were working in different parts of the structure. Thirteen outsiders came to the building and entered one of the lower rooms, where the foreman and the apprentice were working. These two were attacked and beaten and the assailants had departed before the other men on the top floor knew what had happened. No arrests had been made.

The outlook is poor for a settlement between the men and the contractor. The men are demanding a settlement of \$100,000, which the contractor is unwilling to give. The men are threatening to strike again.

"SOO" MURDERESS HAS FEW FRIENDS

No One Signs a Petition to Save Woman Who Killed Husband from the Gallows.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 8.—Sentiment is at a low ebb in the case of Mrs. Neopolitan, under sentence of death for killing her husband with an axe while he slept. After a petition for the commutation of the sentence had been placed in the post office for a week it did not contain a signature outside of the members of the legal profession, who had been canvassed.

With the approach of her execution the prisoner is losing some of her former indifference, and now welcomes the priest, whom she formerly refused to see. She wants her children, but makes no sign of contrition. To the questions of several women who have visited her, she replies in monosyllables. It is likely that she will be removed to the hospital within the next month to give birth to her child.

Deadlock Over Coadjutor Bishop. Guelph, Ont., June 8.—By a practically unanimous vote the Anglican synod, after taking fifteen ballots, failed to elect a coadjutor this morning. It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the bishop who will summon the synod when he judges it opportune.

son, Currie, Jones, Foster, Shives, McKinnon, Veniot.
Division II—Machum, Allen, H. B. Murray, W. A. Murray, Robertson, MacKenzie, Vavasour.
Division III—MacKay, Parker.
Mechanics of Materials (Plates).
Division I—White, Foggy, Johnston, Wilson, Currie, Jones, Foster, Veniot, Allen, Robertson, MacKenzie.
Division II—MacKinnon, Machum, H. B. Murray, W. A. Murray, Parker.
Division III—Shives, Vavasour, MacKay, McLeod.
Surveying.
Division I—Currie, Wilson, White, Robertson, MacKinnon, Jones, Parker, Allen, Veniot, Berry, MacKay, H. B. Murray, Vavasour, Shives, Robertson, MacKay, MacKinnon, Machum, W. A. Murray, Fenner, McLeod.
Geometrical Conics.
Division I—Currie, Jones, White, Wilson, Foster, MacKinnon, W. A. Murray, Veniot, Berry, Shives, Robertson, MacKay, Johnston, Vavasour, Parker.
Division II—Fenner, MacKenzie, McLeod, Ramsay.
First Year.
Mathematics.
Division I—Miss Wallace, Alexander, Brown, K. A. Baird, Melanson, Asker, Kinney, Miss Jackson, Miss Jewett, Miss Kirk, Dougherty, Andrews, Pugh.
Division II—F. Baird, Loggie, Bowes, Laughlin, Miss Gremley, Bender, Gunter, Division III—Miss Wier, Murray, Brewer, Lamb, McLeod, Flett, Palmer, H. H. Vanwart, Lyons, Gallant, Howe, MacGibbon.
Latin.
Division I—Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Division II—Miss Jackson, Harmon, Miss Jewett, Kinney, Baird, Miss Wier.
Greek.
Division II—Herbert, Miss Jewett, Division III—Baird.
History.
Division I—Dougherty, Miss Wallace, Miss Wallace, Miss Baird, Miss Jewett, Division II—Miss Wier, Binney, Miss Jackson, Duffy, Miss Gremley, Miss Kirk, Division III—Miss Greenlaw.
French.
Division I—Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Alexander, Brown, Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Andrew.
Division II—Bowes, Duffy, Miss Jackson, Melrose, Gunter, Gallant, Loggie, Miss Greenlaw, Miss Wier, Brew, Gunter, Asker, Morrison, Pugh, D. H. Vanwart, McLeod.
Division III—Murray, Howe, Whelpley.
German.
Division I—Miss Bailey, Division II—Lyons, Division III—MacGibbon, H. H. Vanwart.
English.
Division I—Loggie, Alexander, A. F. Baird, Murray, Miss Kirk, Miss Jewett, Miss Gremley, Miss Wier, Miss Wallace, Flett, Dougherty, Asker, Andrews, K. A. Baird.
Division II—Duffy, Kinney, Brewer, Bender, Gunter, Morrison, H. H. Vanwart, Palmer, Melrose, Melrose, Brewer, Bowes, Jewett, D. H. Vanwart, MacGibbon.
Division III—McLeod, Lamb, Laughlin, Gallant, Howe, Whelpley.
Chemistry.
Division I—Alexander, Melanson, K. A. Baird, Loggie, Andrew, Miss Wallace, Brown, A. F. Baird, Dougherty, Laughlin, Bowes, McLeod.
Division II—Miss Kirk, Pugh, Bender, Asker, Flett, Duffy, Miss Jackson, Division III—Whelpley, Murray, Miss Jewett, Melrose, Miss Gremley, Miss Wier, Kinney, H. H. Vanwart, Jewett, Gunter, Miss Greenlaw, Miss Steeves.
Botany.
Division I—K. A. Baird, A. F. Baird, Kinney, Andrew, Alexander, Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Melanson, Loggie, Dougherty, H. H. Vanwart.
Division II—Brown, Asker, Gunter, Miss Jewett, Laughlin, Melrose, McLeod, Whelpley, Bender, Baird, Bowes, McLeod, Morrison, Lyons, Murray, Lamb, H. H. Vanwart, Palmer, Melrose, Melrose, Brewer, Bowes, Jewett, D. H. Vanwart, MacGibbon, H. H. Vanwart.
Drawing (Examination).
Division I—Loggie, Alexander, Melanson, Andrews, Asker, Laughlin, Pugh, Jones, Whelpley, Bender, Baird, Bowes, McLeod, Foster, Jewett, Gallant, Flett.
Division II—MacGibbon, H. H. Vanwart, Brown, Gunter, Fenner, Melrose, Palmer, Morrison, Lyons, Murray, Binney, D. H. Vanwart.
Drawing (Plates).
Division I—Loggie, Alexander, Melanson, Andrews, Asker, Pugh, Jones, Baird, Flett.
Division II—Laughlin, Whelpley, Bender, Bowes, Melrose, Alexander, Jewett, Gallant, MacGibbon, Brown, Fenner, Melrose, Morrison, Lyons, Murray, Machum, Binney, Maxwell.
Division III—Gunter, Palmer, Lamb, D. H. Vanwart, Brewer.
SOME OROMOCTO LUMBER DRIVES ARE HUNG UP
Bissville, N. B., June 5.—(Special)—The light rain fall and consequent low water have effectively handicapped the driving operations on the Oromocto. All hope of getting out the remainder of the cut for the summer's work is now shattered. The Oromocto Lumber Company's drive on the North Branch, for the saving of which the erection of a special mill was planned, has been abandoned. The Kirkpatrick drive, which is under the control of this company, has been hung up on the South Branch.
Luther B. Smith has been more successful. A drive of three million feet, being driven in part to Mr. Smith, has been driven from the South Oromocto lake to safety waters. Owing to the engagement of a large crew of seventy or eighty men, this space was covered in seven days. Another drive under the same management has been abandoned, but will probably come with the autumn rains.
The American company, operating near Hoyt Station, has purchased the timber on the back logs belonging to Hubert Webb, and will move their mill to this property at once. It is the practice of this company to cut the log down to the smallest size limit. The untrammed boards are exported by rail to the United States where the process of manufacture is completed.