

tended. For instance the Hon. Mr. Fisher speaking at a rally said: "The opposition idea seemed to be that because we had won the British market we should not get another." And then, further on: "Economic conditions in the United States were changing rapidly, and soon, instead of being food exporters, they would be importers of food, and would need Canada's growing supplies." Just so, that is what the Record has said. The United States will 'need' our supplies, will need to come to Canada. That being so why this tearing of hair at the instance of fur coated farmers in the West. Could they not have patience, wait until Mr. Fisher's 'soon' comes along, and then give the U. S. the needed supplies without bartering about them. Still further on Mr. Fisher says: "Therefore, with an eye to the future, it was the part of wisdom to secure access to the enormous American market which in thirty years would probably comprise 300,000,000 people, who would have to import much of their food." Here again there is confusion. If the Americans 'must' have our growing supplies what the necessity of making a road to a market, when the Americans of necessity will be bound to make it for themselves so as to get access to Canada's supplies.

And here is another of the same class of arguments. A paper strongly in favor of reciprocity says that the United States 'must' trade with Canada, and uses a U. S. argument in favor of reciprocity to bolster up its side. But the U. S. argument supplies a reason why Canada should not favor reciprocity. Mr. Norris on behalf of the U. S. users of paper says:

"Only by the adoption of the paper clause of the reciprocity agreement with Canada can cheap paper and the retention of the print paper industry in the United States be secured, according to Mr. John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, who appeared before the Senate Finance Committee lately. Mr. Norris said that from present indications those results cannot be obtained in any other way.

"The Canadian provinces which control the raw material of paper manufacture," Mr. Norris said, "are trying to force American paper mills to move to the other side of the boundary line; They have prohibited the exportation of pulp wood from provincial land; they believe they can starve out the American paper makers whose domestic supplies are nearly exhausted."

Mr. Morris' argument amounts to this that reciprocity is necessary for the United States if Canada is not only to be the source of pulp, but of paper supplies. Britain's greatness is due to the fact that she makes raw products into fine fabrics or wares. The United States does not wish to give Canada the opportunity to take example by Britain. That we have the raw article is well, that we could make it into goods of higher value would be better.

A resolution introduced by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania, calling for an investigation of the Westmoreland County strike, came up for a hearing at Washington lately, before a committee of the House of representatives. Francis Feehan, president of the Pittsburgh district of the U. M. W., and other labor leaders spoke on behalf of the proposed Congressional investigation, citing cases of alleged violence and murder to show that lawlessness prevails in the strike zone. Action on the resolution was postponed until this week, when further hearing will be held. Mr Wilson was formerly secretary of the U. M. W.

## Coal Shipments MAY, 1911.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LTD.  
Output and Shipments for May, 1911.

—Output—		—Shipments—
Dominion No. 1	50 808	
Dominion No. 2	69 074	
Dominion No. 3	18 704	
Dominion No. 4	40 105	
Dominion No. 5	32 140	
Dominion No. 6	23 249	
Dominion No. 7	14 582	
Dominion No. 8	14 579	350 708
Dominion No. 9	34 492	
Dominion No. 10	16 766	
Dominion No. 12	22 008	
Dominion No. 14	11 269	
Dominion No. 15	2 307	
Dominion No. 16	1 153	
Birch Grove.....	883	

352 119	
Shipments May 1911.....	350 708
Shipments " 1910.....	248 826
Increase " 1911.....	101 882
Shipments 5 mos. 1911.....	1 154 736
" 5 " 1910.....	958 953
Increase 5 " 1911.....	195 783

## —NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL CO. LTD.—

Shipments May 1911.....	77 142
" " 1910.....	81 899
Decrease " 1911.....	4 757
Shipments 5 mos. 1911.....	185 638
" 5 " 1910.....	242 564
Decrease 5 " 1911.....	56 926

## —ACADIA COAL CO.—

Shipments May 1911.....	32 431
" " 1910.....	19 531
Increase " 1911.....	12 900
Shipments 5 mos. 1911.....	157 913
" 5 " 1910.....	103 010
Increase 5 " 1911.....	54 903

## —INTERCOLONIAL COAL CO.—

Shipments May 1911.....	21 928
" " 1910.....	17 906
Increase " 1911.....	4 022
Shipments 5 mos. 1911.....	105 765
" 5 " 1910.....	97 889
Increase 5 " 1911.....	7 876

## —INVERNESS RY. & COAL CO.—

Shipments May 1911.....	27 476
" " 1910.....	24 336
Increase " 1911.....	3 140
Shipments 5 mos. 1911.....	103 951
" 5 " 1910.....	95 716
Increase 5 mos. 1911.....	8 235