February 4, 1914

THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

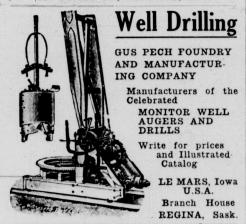
A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the mat-ter with it. I wanted a fine horse, but, I didn't horses much. And I didn't know the man very well either. So I told him I wanted to

<text>

Accress me personally-

1. 20

R.M.MORRIS, Manager, 1900 Washer Co. 357 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.



Pursuant to Resolution of Directors of Western Farmers' Lumber Company, Ltd., NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of said Company will be held at the Board Room said Company will be held at the Board Loom of The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited, 7th Floor, Keewayden Building, Win-nipeg, Manitoba, on Saturday afternoon, February 28th, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the statement of the Company's affairs for the past year, the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly be brought before such meeting. brought before such meeting.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Our Ottawa Letter

Government Declares Against Free Wheat-Western Members Strongly Uphold Cause of Organized Farmers-

(By The Guide Special Correspondent)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.-By a majority of forty-five the Dominion Parliament this week declined to fall into line with the desire of the organized farmers thruout Canada for free wheat. As expected in most quarters the government ranks, with the single exception of W. F. Maclean, who is a law unto himself, were unbroken. Western members of cabinet rank and of the rank and file declined to vote for free wheat, or even to discuss the question on its merits. They all took their cue from Hon. Robt. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, who called upon his Western supporters to vote down the free wheat amendment to the address, moved by Dr. Neeley, of Humbolt, first because it was a want of confidence motion, and secondly, because he considered that such a subject should be introduced only upon the presentation of the budget.

The latter argument was completely demolished by Robt. Cruise, the farmer representative of Dauphin, who pointed out that by the time the budget is presented, the government's tariff policy for the session has been decided upon. In other words, if the idea of the minister was to prevail, no one in the House should advocate any change in the tariff until it is known what the government's proposals are. Fancy such a contention being admitted when the manufacturers

are seeking an increase in the tariff. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's general amendment to the address was voted on Tuesday night and was defeated by a government majority of forty-four. The announcement that the opposition was ready to bring on a free wheat amendment came as a complete surprise to the government, which decided that the safest policy to adopt was to have its Western followers sit tight and say nothing. J. H. Rain-ville, a Montreal lawyer, who represents Chambly Vercheres, broke into the discussion with a speech containing more than the usual amount of twaddle about all the West owes to the people of the East and the undesirability of letting the farmers have what they ask for. On the whole it was a rather unlucky wind-up to the debate on the address for the apostles of high protection.

Rogers Leads Government

The attitude of the government was set forth in a speech by Hon. Robt. Rogers, which did not occupy more than ten minutes. Premier Borden and Hon. W. T. White were both absent from the House owing to temporary indisposition, When the mover of the amendment sat down, Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Mr. Rogers both rose to reply, but the latter kept the floor. He objected to such a motion being moved as an amendment to the address because, as such, it was a want of confidence motion. Mr. Rogers also argued that it was quite contrary to precedent for an amendment calling for specific action in regard to the tariff to be introduced, except in connection with the consideration of the budget. He said: "Never, in one single instance, have there been two amendments from the opposition upon the motion for the adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, least of all a motion dealing with the tariff. If for no other reason than this, I say that the government and the members in the majority in this House would fail in their duty if they did not reject the motion of want of confidence this government. If my honorable friend from Humbolt is as jealous of the interests of the people of Western Canada as he would wish the House and the country to understand, he has not taken the course best calculated to advance those interests. The day is not far distant when the Minister of Finance will bring down his budget speech, and he knows, as we all know, that tariff changes have never been discussed on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. The honorable gentleman knows that the proper time and place for the government to announce and for the House to discuss tariff changes is when the Minister of Finance makes his annual financial statement. It will then be the proper time for us to deal with all the fiscal questions which may -present themselves. As a government

we do not propose to make any statement of the intentions of the government in respect to any tariff matters in ad-vance of the budget. Then we will be free to discuss the question or any cognate question, and the government will then submit its decision in regard to this and other matters to the judgment of this-House and the people of Canada. do not know that there is anything else for me to say, except to add that even when the discussion of such an important matter as this does take place on the budget speech, we shall need to have the very best and soundest reasonsreasons more sound than those which the honorable member for Humbolt has been able to present to the Housebefore it would be wise for this government to deal with any tariff, changes which would affect important industries. If for no other reason than that the honorable gentleman (Mr. Neeley) has undertaken by a motion of want of confidence in the government to bring to the attention of the House at this juncture a matter which has never been introduced during the lifetime of this Parliament, other than on a budget speech, I ask the House to reject his amendment."

Dr. Neeley Opens Case

It will be seen from a perusal of the foregoing statement by Mr. Rogers that while he did not absolutely declare that the farmers of the West could not expect free wheat, he practically did so because he announced that better reasons would have to be given before the government would take any action. The statement was made following an effort of over an hour and a half by "Doc." Neeley, as he is known about the corridors. It must be admitted that in the course of his speech the member for Humbolt advanced practically all of the arguments in favor of free wheat which have been used by the farmers themselves, besides adding one or two others of considerable weight. For instance, he seized upon an announcement made in the government press the other day to the effect that, according to the American Consul General at Hong Kong, Canadian flour is practically driving American flour out of the Orient because of its superior quality. The article from which Dr. Neeley quoted also contained the following statement: "It will be remembered that Hon. George E. Foster, after his trip to China last year, predicted that this country would yet take a leading place in the flour market of China, and

his predictions are being made good." "This is delightful information to receive from such an authority," said Dr. Neeley, "and we are delighted with the compliment paid to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and to know that his trip to China was not, after all, in vain. But the point of the article is that Canadian flour is actually driving United States flour out of the neutral markets of the world. We know that our Canadian flour is holding its own not only in China, but in the other neutral markets of the world, the British market included. In what position would the taking advantage of the Underwood tariff in reference to wheat and wheat products leave the millers of this country. It would open up to them a market of 90,000,000 of people, from which they have been, up to the present, rigidly rigidly excluded by a high tariff wall. Not only the grain growers, but the millers of Canada as well should be sending deputations to this government to ask for the right to sell their wheat where they are today selling their cattle to such advantage."



(115) 3

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Dated at Winnipeg this 28th day of January, A.D. 1914.

Western Farmers' Lumber Company, Ltd. D. K. MILLS, Sec.-Treas.



Millers Have Monopoly

Dr. Neeley quoted with approval a statement made by W. F. Maclean in a speech on the previous evening in which he advocated free wheat. Mr. Maclean said: "Do you mean to tell me that Canadian millers, with their mills almost at the seat of production of the wheat, cannot compete with the American millers? I say they can; I say they are ready for the business. Of course they would like to keep the monopoly they have today in regard **Continued on Page 35**

the head of this firm and its use (positively) cannot be obtained elsewhere.

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