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but that figure is over and above the reduction, plus
rate effect by the railway in Dec 1921 and calculated at \$3,000,000
\$14 millions would be taken. \$17 millions is the true ^{difference} result
based on the actual figures of 1921 ^{and on the rate in effect during the year} and on the rates ^{of the figures proved before the Committee.} In the two debates

that took place on the subject it was made perfectly clear that ^{Securely} ~~other rates of the country~~ ^{generally} could not get a proper consideration ^{of} in view of the arbitrary reduction ^{being} made by re-enforcing ^{took place} the Crow's Nest Pass agreement. It is necessary to clearly ^{grain and flour rates} understand just what enforcement the Crow's Nest Pass ^{agree-} ment meant. It meant a reduction on the basis of last year's ^{and rate} crop ^{in railway revenues}, as Mr. McLean put it, of 14 millions ^{in railway revenues} and as the railways put it, of 17 millions. It meant that the whole of this reduction should be applied to the benefit of ^{and flour milled} the movement of grain grown ^{in the three prairie provinces} westward to the head of the lakes. And on the other hand it meant that the dairying interests, the stock interests, of these three provinces, and every business and agricultural ^{the and western grain miller} interest of the whole country apart from ^{western grain growers}, was prevented from receiving not only any proper relief from excessive freight rates, but even prevented a proper economic ^{view} view of the situation which would have ^{indicated what fair and} determined rates every- ^{would be} where upon something like a fair price.

It is essential to bear in mind that rates fixed by a statute or by agreement are (1) either ineffective or create special privilege; (2) that at the time the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was entered into there was no effective rate regulation and it was in view of that fact that special rates were provided; (3) that the general railway act passed since that ^{and providing for proper rate regulation} agreement creating the Board of Railway Commissioners, prohibits discrimination; (4) that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement besides reducing the rates on grain and flour also reduced rates on fresh fruits, coal oil, cordage and binder twine, agricultural implements, iron, wire, window glass, paper for building and roofing purposes, roofing felt, livestock, wooden ^{agreement reduction on these commodities} ware and household furniture. These rates were reduced on the

the Crow's Nest Pass agreement create the greatest and most ^{extended} ~~discrimination~~