# The Carleton Observer

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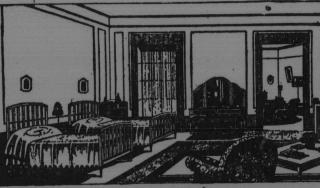
THE HOUSE WITH THE STOCK

BRISTOLNB

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be—there is a Simmons Bed of a design and finish that will harm by. Artistic becuty, refinemen. If design and elogance of finish charact number. Simmons steel beds, in either "twin" or "double" widths repleces of beauty, and unlike beds of wood, they cannot warp, become a of or noisy. They are strong, correctly proportioned, serviceable, thorous ary and 100% comfortable. Let us show you these new designs.

With the above beds you need an OSTERMOORE MATTRESS and comfortable refreshing sleep is

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Simmons

Bed and

**Bedding** 

Made tor

Sleep

### SPEECH OF T. W.

Mr. T. W. CALDWELL (Victoria and Carleton): If I felt that an apology was necessary on my part for contributing to the debate at this late hour it would be the fact that I have occupied, not only during this session but in the last session as well, as Jittle time as any hon, member has done. I have been particularly impressed with the speeches that have been delivered in this debate, although the whole discussion has been somewhat like one of the serial stories that one reads in the magazines; it is difficult to keep in mind just what transpired in the first chapter. However, I do not wish to review the whole story, but I shall content myelf with dealing with a few things that have been said in the debate. I do not propose spending very man a time in any discussion of the budget, which has been very well considered by hon, gentlemen in this group, the attitude of the Progressive group party having been clearly defined not only by its leader (Mr. Forke but also by the hon, memfor Marquette (Mr. Crerar) and other hon, gentlemen on this side who have spoken. I was very impressed with some of the sentences that fell from the lips of the Prime Minister this afternoon as well as from the hon, member for Marquette, both having largely stated the same views in certain respects. I refer particularly to the plea for unity in this country, if we expect to attain to that full stature of nationhood which is ours by right, by the gifts of Nature, and by providence. I heartily agree with the Prime Minister's statement that the aim of the government should be to unify or harmonize the different elements in this country. With that feeling I desire to associate myself, although there are some very prominent men in Canada who seem to devote their whole energy to making this ideal an

It has been said that that agreement was only of benefit to the western grain grower. I therefore propose to show the benefit this agreement was to the eastern manufacturer and fruit grower in comparison with its benefit to the wheat grower. As we all know, the reduction of the rate on wheat was 3 cents per hundred pounds on a short haul on a rate that was only twenty three and one held cents a hundred pounds originally. This made our reduction over 25 per cent of the original rate. To show the absurdity of the statement made by



the whole speech because a great deal of it is not worth refeating.

An hon. MEMBER: Which member for St. John?

Mr. CALDWELL: The member who spoke to-night. I could define him so you would know beyond question if I thought it necessary. That part of his speech which I am now about to quote relates to the restoration of the Crowsnest pass agreement and its effect on eastern farmers. This quotation will be found on page 137 of last year's Hansard:

In his parliamentary speech last year potatoes were not mentioned. Now, can you tell me anything that distinguishes the man who grows prain from the man who grows potatoes? Is there any reason why a burden should be even partially lifted from the one and yet allowed to remain upon the other? I know my hon. Friends will not say there is any reason. Well, then, what happened? The government's action paralyzed the Board of Railway Commissioners. reiends will not say there is any reason. Well, then, what happened? The government's action paralyzed the Board of Railway Commissioners, and the potato-growers of New Brunswick could not seek relief in the guarder. Railway rates were so much reduced that the railway companies, which have to pay their bills like every company, had to get money from some source and the only source of course, of their revenue is the passengers and freight they handle. Therefore the Railway Commission could afford no relief by I owering the fore the Railway Commission could afford no relief by I owering the fore the Railway Commission could afford no relief by I owering the fore the Railway Commission could afford no relief by I owering the freight rates on potatoes or lumber, except upon one commodity only coming under the classification of building materials, namely, bricks, and in this instance the reduction was very small.

It is just possible that the hon. member was ignorant of the actual conditions when he made that statement; I hope so. Two months after the Crowsnest pass agreement was restored by legislation, and about five work their speech, the potatoes of New Brunswick would mean a saving of \$75 an acre, because it would get months before the hon. member made this speech, the potatoes of New Brunswick—whom he refers to almost with tears in his eyes—got a greator reduction in freight rates than the farmers of the West secured on their grain. We obtained a reduction of over 25 per cent on our export rate, and all the potatoes we moved that year were for export. I shall refer was no danger of frost. In writing and the potatoes we moved that year were for export. I shall refer was no danger of frost. In writing and the potatoe of the company of the proposed from the company of the compa

#### to the Crowsnest pass agreement a little later because even to-night the aon, member stated: "The government makes the Crowsnest pass sacrifice for the benifet of he West," It has been sacrificated to be benifet of he west," A FORMER MEMBER

anced age of 92 years. His wife died several years ago. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Addie Irvino and Mrs. Hume, in British Columbia, and two sons, Horace and David, of

ed by Rev. Hugh Miller, pastor of the Methodist church.

"Roofing felt, box and packing, 10 per cent;
"Paints of all kinds and oils, 10 per cent;
"Live stock, 10 per cent;
"Woodenware, 10 per cent;
"Household furniture, 10 per cent;
"The agreement also provided for a reduction in the rates on grain and flour from all points on the main line, branches or connections of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Fort William and Port Arthur. The decrease was fixed at 3 cents per hundred pounds to be reached in two annual reductions of a cent and a half each."

Another contention has been made that the Crowsnest pass agreement provided for a rate on grain away below the cost of hauling. I think I can prove conclusively that this is not the case, and I wish to quote briefly from the report of the Transportation committee of this House in 1922:

"The Crowsnest rate on grain and grain products remained in entirely from September 1, 1899, until October 7, 1903, when it was modified by a lower rate resulting from an agreement made between the province of Manitoba and the Canadian Northern Railway. Lower rates continued until March 15, 1918, when an increase of (Continued on next page)

## Tid-bits on the Tip of Everybody's Tongue

Vol. 1, No. 40. FIRST AT WEMBLEY

> A letter just received from Moir's London representative con-

"Yesterday I visited Wembley and met Mrs. C. M. Williams where I wrote the first order at your stand No. 4 and possibly the first order taken at the British | royal time!

weighed and found himself to be 154 lbs. He then ate some chocolates, displayed nearby. If they were Moir's, he had a

Wednesday, June 4, 1924.

Empire Exhibition.

King George visited the exhi-

bition the same day, a newspaper

dispatch relating that he got