

### As We See It

By J. A. Gilling

**OUTLOOK** improves very quickly when the sun shines. Strange that we do not appreciate the sun more than we do. No doubt it is one of the facts that we get so used to that we take it for granted. We seem to think that we have some coming to us. But when it is for several days in succession we get depressed and long for the good bright sun-shine. This spring we had a lot of dull weather in earnest and coupled with the dull weather was the fact that we were unable to get

any work done in the garden or on the land. It was just a case of waiting time for over a month almost. But the weather seemed to know about the day that the Kings Plate race was on the program and acted accordingly. Maybe it has turned over a new leaf and is going to favor us with sunshine regularly now. We sincerely hope so any way.

**IN A RECENT** newspaper article the statement was made that the average wage in the United States was now \$39.50 per week for industrial workers. The article went to state that in Canada the average was not far below this and it also noted that bicycle boys were paid \$12.00 per week. At times we wonder why the older folks haven't saved more money through the

years but when we compare their income with that of the average worker of today we wonder how they were able to save any money at all. At the close of the last century the average wage for a ten hour day was around six or seven dollars per week for laborers and mechanics earned from eight to nine dollars per week at that time. Compared with the wages paid today we would think that with the opportunities that are available for investment of funds that there should be no need of old age pensions in a few years time. Of course there are so many more ways of spending money today than there used to be, but even so, the well paid worker of today should be able to save their own security for their old age, without much difficulty.

**THE POWER** was off one morning last week for almost three hours. Like so many other conveniences, we never appreciate the power until it is unobtainable. We switch on the power fully expecting that it is all ready to do what we want it to, as it usually does, but at times it fails and then we realize the extent to which we have become dependent upon electricity. We never give a thought to the amount of equipment or the amount of the investment that the Hydro has in operation so that we can use that power when we want it. If you have never been through any of the large power houses, we suggest that you take a tour through one of them when we will be again allowed to do so. The amount of machinery and its size, coupled with the number of different gadgets that

control the output of power, one realizes the ease with which some small part could get out of order and might be difficult to locate. Then the long power lines that are open to the weather, wind and elements, could so easily become broken and yet with all these opportunities to get out of order, we find that it is very seldom that the power does fail. An old saying goes something like this: "We never miss the water till the well runs dry" and the same could be applied to the use of electricity. We don't appreciate it until some day we find that it is not available.

**MEAT RATIONING** should not be much of a hardship as we understand it. The quantity allowed each person per week seems to be plenty, especially when we are able to get certain kinds of meat, such as Bologna, salami, fish and fowl and eggs, outside the rationed meat altogether. May be we eat too much meat and might be the better of curtailing the amount that we consume and substituting more vegetables in its place. We can all grow vegetables and they are full of vitamins, we understand. Of course, fresh vegetables really have the better flavor than have the ones that we have stored through the winter and the early vegetables such as Asparagus are really appreciated in the spring. Another early one is Horse Radish early in the spring. It seems to have the required zip to its flavor that hits the spot and even if it does seem a little strong, especially when it gets into the nostrils, yet we like it. This wet weather seems to have agreed with the garden peas and it won't be long until they and all the other good things to eat are plentiful. It has been a poor season for early potatoes so far though and early potatoes ought to be appreciated this year if they ever were, we would think.

### Hughes Cleaver Defends

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speech, but I think him for his interruption because it reminds me of something I quote now from his remarks of yesterday, as reported on page 2874 of Standard:

Expenditures of five or six billion dollars have been made, and to date the war expenditures committed has not investigated an amount in excess of ten million dollars. I was positively shocked when I heard that statement. I could not believe my ears. From the inception of the committee I have been chairman of subcommittee No. 1 and I know something of the work of that committee. To make a statement that the whole committee in two years of service has checked less than ten million dollars of expenditures is simply shocking. I should like to give a short account of what one subcommittee, one-third of the whole committee, has done.

This very last year, 1942 we carefully checked the aircraft program in this country, a program running into over 1,000 million. We called into the committee every contract for the production of airplanes that has been given in Canada since the outbreak of war. These contracts, totaling over \$1,000 million, were divided among the members of the committee, who studied them carefully and reported individually on each contract to the committee. We were not content with that. We called in the director of aircraft production and the solicitors who helped to negotiate these contracts, also five accountants representing the three hundred odd accountants who are constantly busy in the Department of Munitions and Supply auditing cost accounts and the like, and on top of that Mr. Speaker your subcommittee visited every plant manufacturing airplanes in Canada, except one. At the time of our visit we took evidence from the executive officers, the manager and secretary-treasurer of these plants. That whole production program was carefully checked, and notwithstanding the fact that we had two Conservative members on the committee and one Social Credit member, all of whom made a real contribution to the work of the committee, we brought in a unanimous report.

In addition to that, we checked the work of war-time housing, which at the time of our check ran into an expenditure of over forty million dollars, and we brought in a unanimous report on that.

Mr. Boucher: An interim report. Mr. Cleaver: No, we brought in an interim report on shipbuilding. We went part way in checking the programme of building cargo ships.

Mr. Boucher: Does the hon. member say that we did not bring in an interim report on wartime housing? Will he not admit that it was just an interim report?

Mr. Cleaver: I would refer hon. members to this report. Personally I think it was a complete one down to date. If my hon. friend has anything to add, I know he will not be too bashful to say it.

In spite of the fact that one-third of the membership of the committee last year checked over one thousand million dollars of expenditures, the hon. member had the temerity yesterday afternoon to rise in his place in this house and state that the reason why the present charges of extravagance should not be referred to the war expenditures committee was that we had so far checked less than ten million dollars of expenditures. I say to him in all sincerity that the temporary advantage which he obtained when making that statement yesterday afternoon is far outweighed by the remorse he must now feel.

Mr. Diefenbaker: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I said, and I repeat that while there was a widespread taking of evidence, not over ten million dollars of contracts were investigated, and in that statement I believe I exaggerated on the side of liberalism.

Mr. Cleaver: I say, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. member was not present. I say that contracts were checked. They are on record. They are filed as exhibits and can be seen at my office if the hon. member wishes to see them as a member of the house.

Right here I want to pay tribute to the member for Carleton (Mr. Boucher), the member for Cumberland (Mr. Black), and the member for Bow River (Mr. Johnston), the three opposition members on the committee. They all took their part in the checking. These contracts were handed out to different members of the committee and a lot of real hard work was done on them.

I have already outlined the other steps we took. I will also say this, and I challenge any member of the subcommittee to contradict it. The fullest possible information was obtained on every occasion. Every member of the committee was given the fullest latitude in asking questions. No information was denied us. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, and the members of this house, that we made the best check that we could of the different subjects that were referred to us, and we brought in a unanimous report. If there was anything wrong with our report, why did not the Conservative members dissent and bring in a minority report? They did not dissent, because they agreed with everything that we did.

I suggest to you, sir, that the members of the house who now want to refer the checking of the expenditure of the wartime information board to the public accounts committee are not very much interested in economy. I do not think they are interested in anything but political advantage, and mighty temporary advantage at that.

For the reasons I have outlined, I intend to vote against the amendment, and I would urge every member of the house to think seriously before he would send this matter to the public accounts committee in view of the record of the public accounts committee in the past. Just where did you get with your Bren gun inquiry? Just where did you get with the Thompson gun inquiry? Does it help Canada's war effort to put on a bear-garden performance? So far as I am concerned I am utterly opposed to a board which up to date has done a good job for Canada being kicked around as a political football.

# MEAT

## RATIONING EFFECTIVE THURSDAY, MAY 27<sup>TH</sup>

After midnight May 28th, it is unlawful for a consumer to buy rationed meats and for anyone to sell rationed meats to a consumer except on surrender of valid ration coupons.

### WHAT MEATS ARE RATIONED?

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton and Lamb

### WHAT MEATS ARE NOT RATIONED?

Poultry and Fish are not rationed. "Fancy" meats such as Heart, Tongue, Liver, Kidneys, Brains, Sweetbreads, and smoked sausage such as Wieners and Bologna are not rationed. Meat cans containing 50% or more of bone such as spare-ribs, oxtails, and pig's feet are not rationed.

### HOW MUCH RATIONED MEAT AM I PERMITTED TO BUY?

An average of two pounds per week per person. You get less of meats containing no bone and more of meats containing considerable bone. See the chart of coupon values below.

### WHAT COUPONS DO I USE WHEN BUYING MEAT?

The brown square "A" coupons from your No. 1 ration book—the book you are now using to buy tea, coffee, sugar, and butter.

### HOW OFTEN CAN I BUY MEAT?

Two coupons become good each Thursday. The first pair of No. 1 coupons become good May 27th. Each coupon is good for 14 days.

### HOW LONG DO COUPONS REMAIN GOOD?

Coupons becoming good before the 15th of a month are good until the end of that month. Coupons becoming good on or after the 15th of a month are good until the end of the following month.

### DO I HAVE TO USE THE TWO COUPONS AT THE SAME TIME OR IN THE SAME STORE?

No. You can use a coupon at any time during the period in which it is valid, and in any store you wish.

### CAN I BUY ONLY ONE KIND OF RATIONED MEAT WITH A COUPON?

No. You can buy whatever rationed meat is available and as many kinds as you want providing the coupon value is not exceeded.

## MEAT COUPON VALUE CHART

GROUP A - 1/2 LB. PER COUPON			
<b>SMOKED MEATS</b> Back Bacon (Sliced and Rindless) Side Bacon (Sliced and Rindless) Side Bacon (Sliced Rind on)	<b>PORK CURED</b> Boneless Back (Sliced, Not Smoked or Cooked)	<b>COOKED MEATS</b> Ham (Boneless) Ham (Boneless) Any Uncooked Group "B" Cuts—when Cooked	
GROUP B - 1/4 LB. PER COUPON			
<b>BEEF - FRESH or CURED</b> Chuck Roast or Steak (Boneless) Flank Steak (Boneless) Hind Shank Meat (Boneless) Minute Steaks and Cube Steaks (Boneless) Neck (Boneless) Rolled Rib (Boneless) Round Steak or Roast (Bone in) Sirloin Tip (Boneless) Sewing Beef (Boneless) Tenderloin	<b>LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH</b> Frontquarter (Boneless)	<b>VEAL - FRESH</b> Cutlets and Fillets (Bone in) Front Roll (Caul Wrapped, Boneless) Leg Roll (Caul Wrapped, Boneless) Round (Bone in) Sewing Veal (Boneless) Tenderloin	<b>PORK - FRESH</b> Back (Boneless) Belly (Boneless) Ham (Boneless) Ham Centre Cuts (Bone in) Picnic (Boneless) Picnic Skinless (Boneless) Tenderloin <b>PORK - CURED</b> (Not Smoked or Cooked) Back (Boneless) Belly (Boneless) Cottage Roll (Boneless) Ham Butt Roll (Boneless) Ham Centre Slices (Bone in) Pork Roll (Boneless) Shoulder Roll (Boneless)
<b>BEEF - FRESH or CURED</b> Brisket Point (Boneless) Flank (Boneless) Front Shank Meat (Boneless) Front Shank (Centre Cut, Bone in) Hamburger Plate (Boneless) Porterhouse Steak or Roast (Bone in) Rib Roast or Steak (Bone in) Rump (Round and Square End, Bone in) Sirloin Steak or Roast (Bone in) Short Rib Roast (Bone in) T-Bone Steak or Roast (Bone in) Wing Steak or Roast (Bone in)	<b>LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH</b> Centre Loin Chops (Bone in) Loin (Flank off, Kidney and Suet out, Bone in) Patties (made from Necks and Flanks, Boneless) <b>VEAL - FRESH</b> Blade (Bone in and Neck off, Shoulder Knuckle out) Loin Chops (Centre Cut, Bone in) Patties (Boneless, made from Shanks, Necks, Flanks) Round Bone Shoulder (Bone in) Rump (Bone in) Sirloin Roast or Cutlet (Bone in)	<b>PORK - FRESH</b> Belly Pork (Bone in) Ham, Butt End (Bone in) Ham, Shank End (Bone in) Ham, Whole (Bone in) Picnic, Hock On or Hock Off (Bone in) <b>PORK - SMOKED</b> Ham, Shank End (Bone in) Ham, Whole (Bone in) Picnic, Hock On or Hock Off (Bone in) <b>COOKED MEATS</b> Any Uncooked Group "B" Cuts—when Cooked	<b>PORK - CURED</b> Ham, Butt End (Bone in) Ham, Shank End (Bone in) Ham, Whole (Bone in) Picnic, Hock On or Hock Off (Bone in) <b>PORK - SMOKED</b> Ham, Shank End (Bone in) Ham, Whole (Bone in) Picnic, Hock On or Hock Off (Bone in) <b>COOKED MEATS</b> Any Uncooked Group "B" Cuts—when Cooked
GROUP C - 1 LB. PER COUPON			
<b>BEEF - FRESH or CURED</b> Blade Roast (Bone in) Brisket Point (Bone in) Chuck Roast (Bone in) Front Shank, Whole or Knuckle End (Bone in) Neck (Bone in) Plate, Brisket (Bone in) Round Bone Shoulder Roast (Bone in) Sausage, Fresh (Braising, Bone in)	<b>LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH</b> Flank (Bone in) Front (Bone in) Hind (Bone in) Leg (Bone in) Loin, Flank on (Bone in) Rack (Bone in) Rib Chops (Bone in)	<b>VEAL - FRESH</b> Breast (Bone in) Flank (Bone in) Front Shank (Bone in) Hind Shank (Bone in) Leg, Shank Half (Bone in) Leg, Whole (Bone in) Loin, Flank on (Bone in) Neck (Bone in) Rack (Bone in) Rib Chops (Bone in)	<b>PORK - FRESH</b> Hock (Bone in) Sausage <b>PORK - CURED</b> Hock (Bone in) Meat (Bone in) Short Cut Back (Bone in) <b>PORK - SMOKED</b> Hock (Bone in)

### MEAT RATIONING AS IT AFFECTS FARMERS

Farmers may slaughter their livestock for their own consumption—but must turn in to the Local Ration Board at the end of each month, 1 coupon for each two pounds of their own slaughtered meat consumed on their own premises. Farmers need in no case surrender more than half the number of each month's valid coupons for such home slaughtered meat.

The remaining half of farmers' meat coupons may be used for ordinary retail purchases of meat, on the basis of coupon values shown on the chart above.

Farmers may supply meat from their own slaughtering to other farmers for consumption on their own farm premises. Local farmer "Beef Rings" are also permitted. Farmers providing meat to other farmers, or "Beef Rings", must collect meat coupons on the basis of 1 coupon for each two pounds of meat, gross weight. Self-addressed and stamped envelopes for mailing in coupons can be secured at your Local Ration Board.

### CONSUMER MEAT IN LOCKERS

Before June 30th all consumers (including farmers) who store meat in lockers must declare in writing to the nearest Branch of the Ration Administration, the quantity of rationed meat they have in storage over and above eight pounds per person in the household. Declarations must be accompanied by sufficient coupons from the ration books of the locker holder and his household, to cover the quantity of declared stored meat at the rate of 1 coupon for each two pounds of any meat in the above groups.

The number of coupons to be detached by the locker user need not exceed more than 50% of the total meat coupons in the possession of himself and his household. Locker users may retain for retail purchasing one of each similarly numbered pair coupons.

### NOTICE TO THE MEAT TRADE

Retailers of meat must collect coupons for any rationed meats sold on or after May 27th. They need not turn in coupons to their suppliers for meat purchased until June 10th. This arrangement is made to enable them to build up stocks. A Special Food Bulletin giving complete details of meat rationing is being mailed to all food stores.

### RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

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PHONE 152