

Questions

markets in eastern Canada and overseas. Moreover the seaway would permit large ocean vessels to move into the great lakes to relieve such shortages of shipping as occurred this year. Shortages occur from time to time to hinder the grain movement, for at present the only vessels that can enter the lakes are too small and too few to make much impression.

4. Answered by No. 3.

MEAT INSPECTION—TORONTO AND MONTREAL

Mr. Hodgson:

1. Under whose jurisdiction is the inspection of meat carried on in (a) the Toronto area; (b) the Montreal area?

2. Was a penalty imposed on the Toronto firms: (a) Industrial Packers; (b) William Puddy Beef Company; (c) L. Goldman & Son, for breach of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939? If so, what penalty was imposed?

3. What authority has abattoir commissioner C. T. Hunt to settle infractions of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939?

Mr. Gardiner:

1. (a) and (b). The Canadian Department of Agriculture inspects and grades meat for human consumption in plants and establishments engaged in interprovincial and export trade in accordance with the provisions of the Meat and Canned Foods Act and regulations. Inspection of other plants and establishments is a responsibility of provincial and municipal authorities.

2. No. Investigations are still under way with a view to determining whether prosecutions should be undertaken.

3. None.

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD—PERSONNEL

Mr. Hansell:

1. How many people are employed in the Canadian wheat board offices in Winnipeg?

2. How many are employed in other parts of Canada?

3. How many outside inspectors or field men are employed in each province and at what salaries?

Mr. Dickey:

1. 624.

2. 54.

3. 18. It is not the policy of the board to divulge the salaries paid to individual employees.

The foregoing numbers of staff are as at April 10, 1954.

U.S. SURVEY OF HEALTH SERVICES

Mr. Knowles:

1. Has the government any information concerning a survey undertaken by the United States department of labor, in a number of American

cities for the purpose of ascertaining the total annual cost of a representative list of goods and services considered necessary for urban families to provide for health, efficiency, the nurture of children, and participation in social and community activities?

2. If so, can such information be made available to parliament?

3. Has the Canadian government undertaken a comparable survey in Canada, so as to determine the annual cost of a modest but adequate level of living, in terms of dollars, as distinct from the percentage basis of the consumer price index?

4. If so, what are the results of such a survey?

5. If not, is consideration being given to the making of such a survey?

Mr. Dickey:

1. Yes. The bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor published a budget titled "The City Workers Family Budget" in the February 1948 issue of the *Monthly Labour Review*. This document contains the following statements:

The budget was designed to represent the estimated dollar cost required to maintain this family at a level of adequate living—to satisfy prevailing standards of what is necessary for health, efficiency, the nurture of children, and for participation in community activities.

This is not a "subsistence" budget, nor is it a "luxury" budget; it is an attempt to describe and measure a modest but adequate standard of living.

A detailed description of the budget as well as total dollar cost of purchasing it in thirty-four large United States cities at March 1946 and June 1947, was provided in the above mentioned issue of the *Monthly Labour Review*. This budget was last priced at October 1951 and costs of a budget in thirty-four large United States cities as of this date were published in the *Monthly Labour Review* of May 1952.

2. The document described in the answer to question No. 1 is for sale by the superintendent of documents, United States government printing office, Washington 25, D.C. It may be consulted in the library of parliament. See last annual supplement to the catalogue of the library of parliament.

3. No. The budgetary studies made by the government of Canada are restricted to determining on a factual basis the goods and services actually purchased by representative groups of Canadian families.

4. See answer to No. 3.

5. No. The determination of "a modest but adequate level of living" requires a series of subjective judgments on which it is extremely difficult to secure any general agreement.