

6-7 GEORGE V, A. 1916

Q. Say beans and onions?—A. That would be 30 cents.

Q. Well, then, if he wanted tea?—A. Tea would be 10 cents.

Q. Yes. He would pay for his bread and butter, would he not?—A. Not at that time.

Q. But he does now?—A. Yes.

Q. What is the price of bread?—A. 10 cents for bread and butter.

Q. How much is the dessert?—A. Pudding, 15 cents, or pie. He would not have both, likely.

Q. Certainly not. Well, now, if he wanted fruit?—A. It is very seldom called for in either case.

Q. But he could have had it before if he asked for it?—A. Yes.

Q. How much would that cost?—A. Assorted fruit would be 25 cents.

Q. Please total that up?—A. That would be \$2.20.

Q. You still think, Mr. Archibald, that it does not cost very much more for a dinner on the I.C.R. than it did five years ago?—A. It would if a man took all these things, Mr. Kyte, but it is seldom that we ever have a check that would cover all these things ordered by anyone. Such a thing would be a rarity.

Q. It would depend upon a man's pocketbook what he would order, would it not?—A. Hardly, sir. It would largely depend upon his appetite as well.

Q. At any rate, a meal which would cost \$1 five years ago or earlier than that, might now very reasonably cost \$2.20?—A. Yes, but may I say a word? At the same time there are a great many people who now come in and get a cup of tea and a piece of toast for 25 cents on this à la carte bill of fare, who formerly for that toast and tea would have to pay 75 cents.

Q. Not necessarily?—A. Yes, sir, under the table d'hôte.

Q. But people who would be content with a cup of tea and a piece of toast would generally go to the dining rooms en route for such lunches.—A. That may be.

Q. The same increase of cost applies to the other two meals?—A. Presumably.

Q. Is the serving of fish in the dining cars now as large as when you first adopted the à la carte system?—A. I think it is. I do not know of any change.

Q. And you still think that one pound of fish is actually served to each customer in a dining car?—A. Actually served to everybody?

Q. Yes?—A. No, I do not think so.

Q. When is one pound of fish served and when is it not?—A. It is served when it is required.

Q. You mean on a repeat order?—A. Yes. A waiter with any gumption, if he was serving a lady, would tell the cook in the kitchen that it was for a lady, and the cook would not serve as large an order as if it were for a man.

Q. And if it were served for a man the waiter would tell the cook to give him a large order?—A. He would not tell the cook anything about it. He would simply deliver the order the patron gave him.

Q. So it comes down to this, Mr. Archibald: that unless a guest in a dining car asked for a large order he would not get it?—A. Not necessarily, no, sir. If he wanted a larger order of anything we would give it to him.

Q. But you say there are two servings of fish, a small one for a lady and a large one for a gentleman?—A. Yes.

Q. But unless the waiter told the cook he wanted a large order or a small one, the servings would not be of these proportions, would they?—A. He would probably say nothing at all.

Q. Then the small order would be given?—A. If he wanted a small order he would say so. If he wanted an ordinary order he would not say anything at all. Then he would get just what the rule prescribed.

Q. But in any case it would be a small order that would be given? Or can you say anything as to that?—A. I could not say as to that.

Mr. L. B. ARCHIBALD.