

As regards this war savings campaign, the people of Canada are looking to us here in the House of Commons to set them an example. What I am about to say will not, I know, meet with the approval of some hon. members; but I suggest that the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilesley) should give instructions that 10 per cent of the salary or indemnity of anyone who receives \$3,000 or more shall be paid in war savings certificates.

An hon. MEMBER: Oh!

Mr. FRASER (Peterborough West): Yes, I heard the "Oh". We should set an example. And these certificates should be non-transferable except in case of death. I believe that in the last war everyone took a reduction of 10 per cent. The least we can do is to subscribe 10 per cent to the war savings certificates. If hon. members could show that they had already subscribed, the minister should, of course, make a corresponding allowance; but the certificates should be in such form as to be non-transferable, so that the holders would have to hang on to them for the seven and a half years. A contribution of that kind would more than put the war savings campaign over the top. I think the Minister of Finance will agree with me in that respect. We have too much soft living in this country. In Germany, for the last ten or eleven years, the people have had to work; they have been given work; they have been told what to do. Here in Canada the white-collared class and other classes up and down the line have had it pretty soft. Now, regardless of who we are, we must get down to earth, and dig in.

At the present time, when our boys and young men are called to the training camps they are examined first of all by an outside doctor who receives for that examination one dollar per man. But when they go to the training camp they are also examined by the doctors there. Those doctors do not receive one dollar for examining them; but they receive their pay, perhaps as majors, possibly as colonels, plus dependents' allowances. If 180,000 boys are to be trained during the year, it will mean a saving to this country of \$180,000 if this dollar fee is abolished. I am quite sure that the outside doctors would be glad to have it cut out, because in most instances those boys appear for examination when doctors are at their busiest. Those examinations interfere with their regular practice, and, as hon. members know, during the past winter there has been a great deal of flu and other sickness and the doctors have been busy.

To refer again to the matter of savings, we have been asked not to spend United States dollars; but if you go into any fruit,

[Mr. G. K. Fraser.]

vegetable or grocery store in the country, you will find on the counters United States cabbages and carrots, with Canadian carrots and cabbages alongside. The Canadian farmer, because these United States vegetables are admitted to our markets, is unable to sell his cabbages and his carrots. Right there, it seems to me, the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) has taken another fall. He has fallen down many times before; on pork—we will not go into that—he has slipped on butter, and I think he is still sliding. The hon. member for Peel said there should be some change in that department. The minister should be either Minister of Agriculture, or Minister of National War Services, or Minister of Garbage Collection, because that is what he is asking hon. members to be. In a letter he sent out he asked us to look after the collection of household bones. What he means by "household bones" I do not know, unless he was referring to family skeletons in some people's closets. He also mentioned, at the close of his letter, the collection of dead animals. Yes! Dead animals! But owing to the fact that the minister has two jobs he is not handling either the one or the other properly. In most places the people who are collecting this scrap metal, etcetera, are unable to get decent prices for what they collect and many are giving up in disgust. I know one society that was offered \$5 a ton for scrap paper, another \$5.50, another \$6, another \$6.50, another \$7 and another \$7.50.

Mr. McCULLOCH: Who will give me \$8?

Mr. FRASER (Peterborough West): Well, \$8 would be nearer the price they should get. But we should have proper prices set. They could be set in the different municipalities, and that will have to be done before there will be proper collection of this scrap. In the orders of the day for February 18, there are seven and a half pages of printed matter, and seven pages blank. Why does the minister not start collecting this scrap right here? He should start saving here in Ottawa, and set an example.

The public information bureau has been mentioned. To-day I received a letter from one of the outstanding newspaper men in Canada. I am not going to read it all, but he says:

The stuff is invariably old and uninteresting and never or seldom fit for the columns of a newspaper.

From an editorial on the same matter in the Peterborough *Examiner* of Wednesday, February 19, I read the following:

So in all it looks as though publicity business is costing about \$350,000 per year.

The chief trouble with all this publicity effort is that it is based on the apparent belief that