

Outremont constituency in the by-election which took place on November 30 last. Though not a member of the House of Commons in any previous parliament, General LaFleche's career is well known. He has been closely identified over many years with the work of public administration in Ottawa, having filled successively the offices of: Deputy Minister of National Defence; Military Attaché to the Canadian Legation in Paris; Associate Deputy Minister of the Department of National War Services, over which department he now presides.

His record of service in the last war is one of outstanding distinction.

During 1929 to 1931, he was president of the Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League.

From hon. members General LaFleche will receive, I am sure, a warm welcome to this house in his present position as a minister of the crown.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION OF FOOD OR FOOD PRODUCTS

Mr. KIRK:

1. What food or food products should be used sparingly in order to conserve same for shipment overseas?
2. In the matter of tea, coffee and milk as affecting our war economy, which in their respective order, should preferably be used?
3. Has the government or any department of the government considered informing the people of Canada more definitely by advertisements in the press and by radio announcements, concerning matters covered in questions 1 and 2?

Mr. ILSLEY:

1. In view of general shortage of man-power, transportation facilities, materials and other resources, the elimination of all forms of waste and the maximum economy in the use of all kinds of foodstuffs is the war-time duty of all citizens. The government has particularly asked the public to make sparing use of bacon and pork products in order to conserve supplies for shipment overseas.
2. Tea and coffee are not adequate substitutes for milk. Milk is a food with a high nutritive value for children and for many adults. Tea and coffee are beverages which have little nutritive value but are used by adults because of habit, taste and stimulation. Tea and coffee consumption should be reduced to the lowest possible levels because of difficulties associated with importations of these

commodities. On the other hand milk should be used as a food in accordance with recommendations made by authorities on nutrition.

3. The bacon board and the Department of Agriculture have been informing the Canadian public for more than a year of the desirability of keeping down consumption of pork products in Canada in order that overseas shipments may be maintained. Information has been broadcast by radio, by newspaper advertising, by the farm press and by public statements of the minister and officials of the Department of Agriculture and the bacon board.

With respect to the use of milk, frequent and definite statements have been made by the Department of Pensions and National Health, and the Department of Agriculture, as to the proper use of milk in the diet. With respect to tea and coffee, the wartime prices and trade board carried on an extensive public campaign in May, June and July to bring about lowered consumption. The definite objective set before the public was to reduce tea consumption by one-half and coffee by one-quarter and on August 3, 1942, coupon rationing of tea and coffee was introduced.

WARTIME FOOD CORPORATION—CATTLE

Mr. EVANS:

1. How many cattle have been taken over by the Wartime Food Corporation, Limited, from June 30 to July 18, 1942, inclusive, in each of the following provinces: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and on what dates was possession of cattle taken in each case?
2. How many export permits were issued in each of the above named provinces during the said period?
3. How many cattle were taken over under each export permit issued?
4. In what cases were the cattle so taken over, (a) owned by American citizens; (b) owned by Canadian exporters?
5. (a) Were there any losses taken by the American citizens living in Canada who are feeders and exporters; (b) were there any losses taken by the Canadian exporters, on cattle that were taken over by the board, and if so, what amount in each case?

Mr. ILSLEY:

1. Alberta

Date	No. head
June 30.....	59
July 3.....	118
July 4.....	138
July 6.....	57
July 9.....	30
July 15.....	41
July 16.....	153
July 17.....	31
Total.....	627