

REFERENCE PAPERS

WARTIME INFORMATION BOARD, OTTAWA

No. 6

June 9, 1943.

CONSUMER RATIONING IN CANADA

Foods

Q. What foods are rationed in Canada and in what quantities?

A. Coupon rationing now in operation entitles each Canadian to the following rations:

Butter: half a pound weekly, coupons for this amount becoming valid in pairs every other Thursday. Coupons becoming valid before the 15th of the month expire at the end of the same month and coupons becoming valid after the 15th of the month expire at the end of the following month.

Sugar: half a pound weekly, two coupons each of double this amount becoming valid every four weeks. Special seasonal allowances are also available to housewives for canning.

Meat: one to two and a half pounds weekly according to the type of meat chosen, two coupons each of half a pound, three quarters of a pound, one pound or one and a quarter pounds becoming valid each Thursday. Coupons becoming valid before the 15th of the month expire at the end of the same month, and coupons becoming valid after the 15th of the month expire at the end of the following month.

Tea or Coffee: one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee weekly, single coupons for double this amount becoming valid every other Thursday. This ration is available only to persons 12 years of age and over.

Q. What steps must a visitor to Canada take on crossing the border in order to procure a ration book?

A. On crossing the border the visitor will receive from the customs authorities a blue application form (RB 23) which he should fill out and take to the local ration board at his destination, or the application form itself may be obtained at the local ration board.

Q. What steps must a visitor to Canada take in applying to the local ration board at his destination?

A. He should present or complete an application form, indicate his status as a visitor and state the period during which he will require ration coupons.

Q. Will the temporary ration book be issued while he waits, or must he call for it in person, or will it be mailed?

A. Under normal circumstances, and provided the request is authentic, the temporary ration book will be issued while he waits, or otherwise it will be mailed. The temporary ration book, consisting of a separate cover into which are affixed the appropriate ration coupons, must be surrendered at the point of issuance on termination of the visit.

June 9, 1943

No. 6

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO THE RAILWAY

That the Commission of Enquiry into the Railway should be constituted as follows:

A. Gordon, representing the Canadian National Railway, and the following members:

Butler, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the following members: ...

Cooper, representing the Canadian National Railway, and the following members: ...

Grant, representing the Canadian National Railway, and the following members: ...

Lee, representing the Canadian National Railway, and the following members: ...

What steps must a railway take in respect of the border in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act?

On crossing the border the railway will receive from the customs authorities a blue certificate form (B) which should be filled out and returned to the local railway board at the destination, or the application should itself be retained at the local railway board.

What steps must a railway take in respect of the local railway board in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act?

In regard to the railway board, the railway should be notified of the results of the investigation and the railway should be notified of the results of the investigation.

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A. Being notified of the results of the investigation and the railway should be notified of the results of the investigation.

Q. How long must a visitor stay in Canada to be entitled to a temporary ration book for food?

A. Five days or longer.

Q. May he obtain and use his book immediately after arrival or must a period of five days elapse before it can be made use of?

A. Provided his stay in Canada is to be five days or longer he may procure a temporary ration book before a period of five days has elapsed, but he may not use it before that time.

Q. Must a visitor deposit his book if he stays at a boarding house, hospital, American plan hotel (meals in) or European plan hotel (meals out)?

A. He must deposit his book immediately on taking lodgings in a boarding house. If he stays at a hospital he must surrender butter and meat coupons at the end of the first week, and tea or coffee, and sugar coupons at the end of the second week. The same procedure as with hospitals would be followed in the case of American plan hotels where meals are taken in, but he is not required to surrender any coupons or his temporary ration book in the case of a European plan hotel where meals are taken out.

Q. What provisions are made to obtain rationed foods for a school or camp composed of United States children located in Canada?

A. These would be registered as quota users for purposes of rationed foods, and each child would be issued a temporary ration book which would be surrendered to camp or school authorities. These ration books would contain the normal ration allotments, with the exception of tea or coffee coupons for those who are not 12 years of age and over.

Q. Is meat rationed in Canada and, if so, on what basis?

A. Yes. Meat rationing by coupon became effective in Canada on May 27. Two coupons become valid each Thursday, each coupon varying in value by quarterpound gradations from half a pound to one and a quarter pounds. The following list shows the redemption value of meat ration coupons:

Group "A" -- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per coupon: Smoked meats--back bacon (sliced and rindless); side bacon (sliced and rindless); side bacon (sliced rind on); cooked meats -- butt (boneless); ham (boneless); any uncooked Group "B" cuts-- when cooked; pork cured--boneless back (sliced, not smoked or cooked).

Group "B" -- $\frac{3}{4}$ pound per coupon: Beef- fresh or cured: 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); stewing beef (boneless); tenderloin.

Lamb or mutton - fresh: Frontquarter (boneless).

Veal - fresh: Cutlets and fillets (bone in); front roll (caul wrapped, boneless); leg roll (caul wrapped, boneless); round (bone in); stewing veal (boneless); tenderloin.

Pork-fresh: Back (boneless); belly (boneless); butt (bone in); ham (boneless); ham-centre cuts (bone in); picnic (boneless); picnic skinless (boneless); tenderloin.

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A. Provided his stay in Canada is to be five days or longer he may procure a temporary visitor book before a period of five days has elapsed, but he may not use it before that time.

Q. Must a visitor deposit his book if he stays at a boarding house, hotel, or restaurant, or does he keep it with him?

A. He must deposit his book immediately on entering lodgings in a boarding house, if he stays at a boarding house, or at a boarding house, and must deposit it at the end of the first week and the second week. The same procedure as with hospitals would be followed in the case of American and other hotels where meals are taken up, but he is not required to deposit any coupons or his temporary visitor book in the case of a European plan hotel where meals are taken out.

Q. What provisions are made to obtain visitor books for a school or camp composed of United States children located in Canada?

A. Those who are registered as such users for purposes of rationed food, and each child would be issued a temporary visitor book which would be surrendered to camp or school authorities. These visitor books would contain the normal ration allotments, with the exception of one or more coupons for items who are not 18 years of age and over.

Q. Is meat rationed in Canada and, if so, on what basis?

A. Yes. Meat rationing by coupon books effective in Canada on May 27. Two coupon books valid each Thursday, each coupon varying in value by quarter-pound quantities from half a pound to one and a quarter pounds. The following list shows the rationing value of meat ration coupons:

Group 1A -- 1/4 pound per coupon: Beef, mutton, lamb, pork, veal, chicken, turkey, duck, goose, fish, shellfish, etc. (1 coupon = 1/4 lb.)

Group 1B -- 1/2 pound per coupon: Beef, mutton, lamb, pork, veal, chicken, turkey, duck, goose, fish, shellfish, etc. (1 coupon = 1/2 lb.)

Group 1C -- 3/4 pound per coupon: Beef, mutton, lamb, pork, veal, chicken, turkey, duck, goose, fish, shellfish, etc. (1 coupon = 3/4 lb.)

Group 1D -- 1 pound per coupon: Beef, mutton, lamb, pork, veal, chicken, turkey, duck, goose, fish, shellfish, etc. (1 coupon = 1 lb.)

Group 1E -- 1 1/4 pounds per coupon: Beef, mutton, lamb, pork, veal, chicken, turkey, duck, goose, fish, shellfish, etc. (1 coupon = 1 1/4 lb.)

Pork - cured (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).

Pork - smoked: Back bacon (in the piece, boneless); cottage roll (boneless); ham (except shank end, bone in); ham skinless (boneless); ham picnic (boneless); pork roll (boneless); side bacon (in the piece).

Cooked meats: Any uncooked Group "C" cuts--when cooked.

Group "C" -- one pound per coupon: Beef--fresh or cured: Brisket point (boneless); flank (boneless); front shank meat (boneless); front shank (centre cut, bone in); hamburger, plate (boneless); porter-house 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).

Lamb or mutton - fresh: Centre loin chops (bone in); loin (flank off, kidney and suet out, bone in); patties (made from necks and flanks, boneless).

Veal - fresh: 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 outlet (bone in).

Pork - fresh: Belly pork (bone in); ham, butt end (bone in); ham, shank end (bone in); ham trimmed (bone in); loin, centre cut chops (bone in); loin, centre cut (bone in); loin end cuts (bone in); loin whole (bone in); picnic, hock on or hock off (bone in).

Pork - cured: Ham, butt end (bone in); ham, shank end (bone in); ham, whole (bone in); picnic, hock on or hock off (bone in).

Pork - smoked: Ham, shank end (bone in); ham, whole (bone in); picnic, hock on or hock off (bone in).

Cooked meats: Any uncooked Group "D" cuts--when cooked.

Group "D" -- one and $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per coupon: Beef--fresh or cured: 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); short ribs (braising, bone in).

Lamb or mutton - fresh: Flank (bone in); front (bone in); hind (bone in); leg (bone in); loin, flank on (bone in); rack (bone in); rib chops (bone in).

Veal - fresh: 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).

Pork - fresh: Hock (bone in); sausage.

Pork - cured: Hock (bone in); mess (bone in); short cut back (bone in).

Pork - smoked: Hock (bone in).

Ration coupons are not required for any meats not in the above list. For example, oxtail, liver, heart, tongue, kidneys, wieners, bologna and other smoked sausages, cooked meat loaves, etc., may be

purchased without coupons. By regulation Tuesdays are reserved as "meatless" days in all public eating places. On these days no meat product from cattle, calves, sheep, lambs or hogs may be served.

- Q. What procedure does a Canadian resident visiting another city in Canada follow in obtaining rationed foods if staying with friends or at a boarding house, hospital, American plan hotel or European plan hotel?
- A. Every ration book issued to a Canadian resident carries a serial number, and the ration book initially issued is not surrendered on change of residence ~~nor~~ is a supplementary book issued in the case of a visit to another city. On change of place of residence the postcard in the regular ration book, inserted for this purpose, should be detached and forwarded to the nearest ration office, detailing original residence, new address and serial number of the book. This procedure need not be taken in the case of a visit or temporary stay. Inasmuch as individual coupon values do not vary between regular and temporary ration books, the Canadian resident would follow the same procedure as a visitor to Canada in the case of boarding houses, hospitals, American plan hotels, and European plan hotels, and it is to be assumed that he would surrender his ration book if staying with friends. Provided the foregoing regulations are met, ration coupons are valid anywhere in Canada irrespective of point of issuance.
- Q. What other commodities are rationed in Canada?
- A. Gasoline, under federal order, and liquor and beer, under provincial order, are the only commodities other than foods regularly rationed in Canada. Short supplies of coal, fuel oil, mineral products, and other products have necessitated quasi-ration supply scales, but these have not been crystallized into positive ration form.
- Q. What quantities of gasoline are allowed to Canadian residents during the year for ordinary and special purposes?
- A. The current gasoline ration allowed Canadian residents for ordinary purposes is 40 units, each unit having a present value of three imperial gallons. Additional units are granted after application for special categorization, and only on the basis of individual requirements and satisfactory proof.
- Q. What quantity is allowed United States visitors for pleasure travel in Canada and for what period is the amount valid?
- A. Four units, entitling the holder to obtain 12 gallons of gasoline, are allowed United States visitors for pleasure travel in Canada. The allowance is valid for one year.
- Q. What procedure at the border is necessary to obtain this visitor's allowance?
- A. A temporary gasoline ration book will be given to the visitor on crossing the border by customs officers. This book must be surrendered on recrossing the border, whether expended or not, and is the only book issued during any one year to the same party.
- Q. Is the coupon value, in terms of imperial gallons, the same in all provinces?
- A. Yes.

Travel

...purchased without coupons. By registration inspectors are required to
"meetings" have in all public eating places. On these days no meat
product from outside, calves, sheep, lambs or hogs may be served.

Q. What procedure does a Canadian visitor following another city in Canada
follow in obtaining ration tickets for hotels, boarding houses, hospitals
boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, bars, clubs or other places?

A. Every ration book issued to a Canadian resident in another city in Canada
and the ration book initially issued is not surrendered or changed of
residence but is a supplementary book issued in the case of a visit to
another city. On change of place of residence the holder is required to
register ration book, transfer for this purpose, should be issued and
forwarded to the nearest ration office, detailing outside residence,
new address and serial number of the book. This procedure does not
be taken in the case of a visit of temporary nature. However, an
individual coupon values do not vary between regular and temporary
ration books, the Canadian resident must follow the same procedure as
a visitor to Canada in the case of boarding houses, hospitals, hotels,
clubs, bars and restaurants. It is to be assumed that the
world wherever the ration book is being used with tickets. Provided the
registering regulations are met, ration coupons are valid wherever in
Canada irrespective of point of issuance.

Q. What other commodities are rationed in Canada?

A. Gasoline, under Federal order, and sugar and beer, under provincial
order, are the only commodities other than foods regularly rationed in
Canada. Short supplies of coal, fuel oil, animal products, and other
products have necessitated the rationing of such commodities, but these have
not been standardized into positive ration forms.

Q. What quantities of gasoline are allowed to Canadian residents during
the year for ordinary and special purposes?

A. The current gasoline ration allows Canadian residents for ordinary
purpose 40 litres, each with having a present value of three industrial
gallons. Additional units are granted after application for special
cessation, and only on the basis of individual requirements and
antislavery fuel.

Q. What quantity is allowed United States visitors for pleasure travel
in Canada and for what period is the amount valid?

A. Four units, entitling the holder to obtain 16 gallons of gasoline, are
allowed United States visitors for pleasure travel in Canada. This
allowance is valid for one year.

Q. What procedure at the border is necessary to obtain this visitor's
allowance?

A. A temporary gasoline ration book will be given to the visitor on
crossing the border by custom officers. This book will be
surrendered at the time the holder returns, whether expired or not, and
is the only book issued during any one year to the same party.

Q. In the coupon value, in terms of industrial gallons, and same in all
provinces?

A. Yes.

- Q. During what hours and days are gasoline stations closed in Canada?
- A. Gasoline stations in Canada are required by law to close every evening at 7 p.m., with the exception of those stations five miles or more beyond city limits which are allowed, but not required, to remain open on Saturday night only until 9 p.m. All gasoline stations must remain closed throughout Sunday and on statutory holidays and are not permitted to re-open for the sale of gasoline before 7 a.m. on any morning.
- Q. Is there any regulation preventing the use by American visitors of credit cards at certain filling stations?
- A. No credit cards may be used in the procuring of gasoline or oil at any filling station in Canada.
- Q. Is a visitor to Canada permitted to bring gasoline into Canada whether or not in a tank which is an integral part of the car? Can separate cans be carried?
- A. A visitor may bring gasoline, up to maximum capacity, in the regular tank of his car, but is not permitted to carry any gasoline in a supplementary tank. It is contrary to both fire and gasoline regulations in Canada to carry gasoline in containers other than the regular tank provided for that purpose.
- Q. How does an American visiting Canada for business purposes obtain a supplementary allowance of gasoline?
- A. Any person who can qualify as a non-resident business man who must visit Canada for business purposes should write in advance to the nearest regional oil control office in Canada stating the purpose of his visit, the length of stay in Canada, and supplying documentary evidence to support his claim, in the nature of a statement from his employer or business associate. Supplementary allowances of gasoline under this clause are usually restricted to more or less war business. On reasonable satisfaction that the claim is accurate, the regional oil control office will mail to the applicant a non-resident application form for those engaging in business, which must be completed and returned together with the motor vehicle permit issued by the state in which the vehicle is registered and a registration fee of one dollar. If the application is approved the applicant will be registered for gasoline privilege, and a gasoline license and ration coupon book, containing the appropriate coupon allowance, will be issued in respect of the said application.
- Q. What factors usually justify the granting of such supplementary allowances?
- A. The usual criterion is more or less war business.
- Q. What provisions are there for American visitors to obtain gasoline for pleasure boats and outboard motors for use at summer resorts and camps?
- A. On application a special gasoline ration application form for non-commercial marine engines will be forwarded to the applicant. This form must be properly completed and returned to the Toronto regional oil control office, 82 Grange Avenue, Toronto, accompanied by gasoline privilege registration fee of one dollar. Ration allowances for this purpose vary from $1\frac{1}{2}$ units to 18 units, depending

During what hours and days are gasoline stations closed in Canada?

A. Gasoline stations in Canada are required by law to close every evening at 7 p.m. with the exception of those stations five miles or more beyond city limits which are allowed, but not required, to remain open on Saturday night until 9 p.m. All gasoline stations must remain closed throughout Sunday and on statutory holidays and are not permitted to reopen on the sale of gasoline before 7 a.m. on any morning.

Q. In what way gasoline purchased for use by American visitors of credit cards at certain filling stations?

A. No credit cards may be used in the purchasing of gasoline at any filling station in Canada.

Q. Is a visitor to Canada permitted to bring gasoline into Canada whether or not in a tank which is an integral part of the taxi? Can containers be carried?

A. A visitor may bring gasoline, up to maximum capacity, in the regular tank of his car, but is not permitted to carry any extra gasoline in supplementary tanks or in containers to both the car and other than the regular tank provided for that purpose.

Q. How does an American visitor obtain for business purposes obtain a supplementary license of gasoline?

A. Any person who can qualify as a non-resident business man who may visit Canada for business purposes should write in advance to the nearest consular office in Canada stating the purpose of his visit, the length of stay in Canada, and supplying documentation to support the claim, in the nature of a statement from his employer or business associate. Supplementary licenses of gasoline under this license are usually restricted to more or less one business day. A reasonable application that the claim is accurate, the regional oil control office will mail to the applicant a non-resident application form for license carrying in business which must be completed and returned together with the motor vehicle permit issued by the state in which the vehicle is registered and a registration fee of one dollar. If the application is approved the applicant will be registered for gasoline privileges, and a gasoline license and motor coupon book, containing the appropriate coupon allowance, will be issued in respect of the said application.

Q. What factors usually justify the granting of such supplementary allowances?

A. The usual criterion is that of bona fide business.

Q. What provisions are there for business visitors to obtain gasoline for pleasure boats and pleasure motor cars for use at summer resorts and camps?

A. On application a special one-time motor application form for non-commercial pleasure engines will be furnished to the applicant. This form must be properly completed and returned to the Toronto regional oil control office, 26 George Avenue, Toronto, accompanied by gasoline privilege registration fee of one dollar, together with allowance for the purpose vary from 15 units to 18 units, depending

On the horsepower of the motor involved.

Q. Are there any restrictions or priorities on the purchase of air transportation?

A. Any person visiting Canada in connection with business of the United States government must first apply to the nearest regional transport office in the United States where he will receive a priority listing appropriate to the nature of his business. This listing will be communicated to the Canadian authorities, but any further listing or alteration in the existing listing must be obtained in the office of issuance rather than from Canadian authorities. In the matter of air transportation in Canada, four general priority categories have been established, which, in decreasing status of preference, are: (1) those travelling on government business; (2) members of the armed forces on furlough; (3) those travelling on purposes of private business; and (4) those travelling for pleasure purposes. Any visitor to Canada, not having obtained priority listing in respect of government employment in the United States, is subject to the same preference order as Canadian citizens. There are no restrictions, other than priority listings, now in effect in respect to air transportation in Canada.

Q. Are there any restrictions or priorities on the purchase of railway coach and pullman tickets in Canada?

A. There are no restrictions or priorities in the matter of the purchase of railway coach or pullman tickets, wherever these are available, in Canada. Certain lines, however, have been drastically restricted, and other than single sections eliminated in some instances, in addition to diminution in the number of pullman and buffet, as well as parlor car, facilities because of the pressing need for railway transport of war essentials.

Q. What is the limit of travel by bus in Canada?

A. Except where no other reasonably direct form of public transportation is available, no bus operator may carry a passenger more than 50 miles in one continuous journey. A small number of routes are allowed to carry passengers for distances in excess of the 50-mile limit or have been exempted from the regulation because of pressing need, but with these minor exceptions the regulation is strictly enforced.

at the discretion of the Government.

Are there any restrictions or prohibitions on the purchase of air transportation?

Any person visiting Canada in connection with business of the United States Government must first apply to the nearest regional consular office in the United States where he will receive a priority listing appropriate to the nature of his business. This listing will be transmitted to the Canadian authorities, but any further listing or alteration in the existing listing must be obtained in the office of the nearest Canadian consular office. In the matter of air transportation by Canada, four general priority categories have been established, which, in descending order of preference, are: (1) those travelling on Government business; (2) members of the armed forces of the United States; (3) those travelling on business of private business; and (4) those travelling for pleasure purposes. Any visitor to Canada, not having obtained priority listing in respect of Government employment in the United States, is subject to the same preference order as Canadian citizens. There are no restrictions, other than priority listing, now in effect in respect to air transportation in Canada.

Are there any restrictions or prohibitions on the purchase of railway coach and Pullman tickets in Canada?

There are no restrictions or prohibitions in the matter of the purchase of railway coach or Pullman tickets, wherever these are available in Canada. Certain lines, however, have been classified restricted and other than certain exceptions mentioned in some instances, in addition to distinction in the matter of Pullman and buffet, as well as parlor cars, facilities because of the pressing need for rail- way transport of war materials.

What is the limit of travel by bus in Canada?

Except where no other reasonably direct form of public transport is available, no one is permitted to carry a passenger more than 50 miles in one continuous journey. A small number of routes are allowed to carry passengers for distances in excess of the 50-mile limit or have been exempted from the restriction because of pressing need, but with these above exceptions, the restriction is strictly enforced.