

cities, I know in New York and in Boston. So this is not something that is all of a sudden that has been brought here. I believe that we went about it in a little different way, more thoroughly than has been done in the past. This is not a new accusation against a chainstore. It is not necessarily Safeway stores but major chainstores.

Mr. REUSS. What is the relationship of the September 1 date to the making available of welfare checks?

Mrs. KELLY. The checks are received by the people on September 1.

Mr. REUSS. They are mailed out prior to that?

Mrs. KELLY. Yes, they are mailed prior to that to arrive September 1.

Mr. REUSS. Do any of these ladies have any idea as to whether this September 1 discrepancy in these four districts and the Chevy Chase area, as you have noted in the survey, is the result of an overall Safeway store policy or is it the result of the action of individual managers of those stores?

Mrs. KELLY. I cannot begin to answer that question.

Mrs. BOYD. I have noticed at Sixth and H Streets when I have been shopping there—there were two prices listed there and I was in doubt. I have picked up items and asked the checker and he or she did not know. I also went to the manager and asked him. And then he would look at it and if he were in doubt himself—there were two prices like for eggs, I picked up some—I always buy eggs by the dozens, because I am the mother of five children and I buy three dozen, and when I took the first layer of eggs, this egg box had a little sticker over it, and had one price and the one right under there, it had the stamp with the machine, and there I had one dozen of eggs at one price and two dozen of eggs at another price. And this I was in doubt about, because it was the same grade of eggs. And so he said, "Well, you know, prices change." So then I questioned him—I said, "Well, do you mean to say that the eggs you have in the bottom of your egg case are as of yesterday and today already you have a full supply," because usually when I do go shopping it is in the a.m., and he could not give me an answer. You know, he just said, "No, this is the way it is."

Mrs. SCHLOSSBERG. It was a higher price.

Mr. REUSS. What did he say was the price?

Mrs. BOYD. He would not commit himself to say whether it was the one that I had one price or the two dozen I had at the other price.

Mrs. SCHLOSSBERG. How much did he charge you?

Mr. REUSS. How did you record it?

Mrs. BOYD. I put all three dozen back.

Mr. REUSS. How did you record the prices of those eggs?

Mrs. BOYD. At this time the eggs, the one dozen was 39 cents and the other was 43 cents, and this is when I was shopping. And, also, one other item.

Mr. REUSS. This was not when you were making the comparison?

Mrs. BOYD. No, indeed; no, indeed. At Sixth and H Streets it is convenient to me. Many people do not have cars. I can go to others by car. But I do not feel that it is fair to me or to any other mothers there because this store is there to serve the public, and I think that they should sell to us fairly and equally. For me to have to weigh and substitute with something else when there is a Safeway store there where I can go and purchase, but I refused to pay a higher price.