

and should, be on farms, helping to avert possible famine and thus upholding the Allied cause. There are thousands of school teachers, university students and high school boys who could, with advantage to themselves and their country, spend their summer holidays in actual productive work in the country. Last year many young women did important work and spent an enjoyable holiday picking fruit. The need will be much greater during the present year.

Increasing Difficulties for the Small Middleman.

There are thousands of small traders, storekeepers, etc., men with some agricultural experience, who should consider what the world food shortage will mean to them as individuals. It is certain that the supply of food will be short and prices high at least until 1920. If the war continues, the scarcity will be more acute and the period of the shortage prolonged. Even the possibility of hunger must not be allowed to divert the Allied nations from their determination to win a conclusive victory and to save future generations from the constant menace of Prussian militarism. Food shortage means increasing difficulties for the small middleman and the man engaged in work other than that which is of direct necessity in connection with the war. The economic pressure upon the unnecessary middleman is certain to increase in severity. Many of these men would do well to consider whether they would not be serving their own best interests, as well as the best interests of their country, by becoming producers of food, by going on to the land and growing the food for which they would be assured a very high price for some years at least.

"Fight or Farm" Must be this Year's Motto.

The present situation demands thorough organization of the labor in the cities, towns and villages of the Dominion. The farmers and the farmers' wives and the boys and girls in rural municipalities will put forth their utmost effort in 1918 to produce the greatest possible amount of food, but the increase by their work is strictly limited by physical endurance. The people who are now non-producers must make up for the labor shortage. There must be thorough organization of the free labor of our cities. Tens of thousands more city people must become producers of food. Unless this be done the situation will become increasingly serious and the consequences may be disastrous. There is an individual responsibility resting upon every city resident. The Canadian people responded splendidly to the call for men to fight. Another call has come to those at home to support the fighters. This call, too, is an individual one to every man and to every woman to do his or her utmost. "Fight or Farm" should be our motto this year. If those who cannot fight refuse to farm, the alternative will be actual hunger, and perhaps starvation among the women and children of the Allied nations and much distress even in the cities of our own Dominion.

HOUSEWIVES OF QUEBEC.

Pledge card campaign is contemplated by them.

Mrs. Jean Muldrew spoke before the Housewives' League in the City of Quebec on Friday of this week, in response to the request of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Province. The Housewives' League of Quebec is actively engaged in helping the Food Controller and has in contemplation a campaign for pledging the householders to economy in foods needed for export. The meeting was called that the food situation might be fully explained before the campaign was undertaken.

HOW HOTELS COULD HELP.

Potatoes should be served more freely to save wheat.

Mr. P. Q. Foy, Editor of the Daily Market Report, testifying in New York before the Federal Food Board, said: "I suggest that every hotel and restaurant proprietor in the country serve at least three potatoes with each meal. The result is obvious. The consumption of bread will diminish and more wheat will be saved." Mr. Foy added that his study of food consumption in hotels disclosed that the average person was inclined to eat all the potatoes served and leave bread.