

DEPENDENT UPON SAVING.

Mr. Hoover Tells Why Conservation is Absolutely Vital.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator of the United States, in answer to protests that the appeals made by the Administration called for unnecessary sacrifices. It shows that the exports of wheat from the United States are now limited to the amount which can be saved by the people of the country by curtailment of domestic consumption and the use of substitutes. When the United States forces overseas are increased, that country will have a further drain upon its food resources to maintain supplies for its soldiers and the obligation resting upon Canada to provide the greatest possible quantities of those commodities most needed overseas will be even greater than at present. Mr. Hoover says:—

"As to wheat, we (i.e. the United States) have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the Food Administration to restrict the export of wheat, so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest. Therefore, all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to the volume of the saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products. We are continuing wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allows, but even with all the conservation made we are still unable to load over 400,000 tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the Allies during the month of December alone."

SINFUL WASTE OF FOOD.

Dr. Shutt Commends the Work of the Food Controller.

Dr. F. T. Shutt, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, speaking recently of the work of the Food Controller, mentioned the difficulties attendant on it and expressed his belief that careful and trustworthy attention was being given to the problem of food control. He added that there was in Canada a sinful waste of food thrown into the garbage cans and pointed out that milk at current prices was only half as expensive as a food as steak was, because of its greater proportion of protein and fats and that there was one-third more nourishment in cheese than in steak of the same weight.

COLLEGES ARE HELPING.

Need of Conserving Food and Using Substitutes is Emphasized.

Schools of household science throughout Canada are co-operating with the Food Controller in promoting conservation and the substitution of other foods for those most needed overseas. The plan followed at the Household Science Department of MacDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., is an example. In the bulletin issued from the College it is stated:

"In practically all lectures and classes the question is kept before the students' mind as to how the knowledge they are gaining may be used to serve the country. In Nutrition, for example, there is an added impetus to learn food values so that the question of substitution may be dealt with more intelligently. In Cookery again, the principles underlying all cooking are taught as usual, but now the ways of using 'substitutes' are especially emphasized. Lessons in 'Meat Substitutes,' 'War Breads,' muffins and biscuits made by the substitution of other cereals for part of the white flour are given. In the Practice House-keeping Apartment, where the students take turns in 'keeping house,' we try to carry out practically the requests that have been made of the people of Canada. Fish, beans and other substitutes replace beef and other meats two days a week. Whole wheat or oatmeal bread, muffins or biscuits made from Graham flour, cornmeal or some other wheat substitute are used as often as practicable. Soups are thickened with barley, rice or vegetables so that bread is not 'dietetically' needed with them."

THE SLAUGHTER OF CALVES.

Prof. Day Says Prohibition Would Cause Much Waste.

Professor George E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, speaking at the Directors' Luncheon in connection with the Provincial Winter Fair at Guelph said that there was one crop that seldom fails us, and of which we have a superabundance this year—the crop of fallacies. One of these fallacies was seen, he stated, in the suggested prohibition of the slaughter of calves. Most of the calves slaughtered are the progeny of dairy ancestry, calves such as years ago were knocked on the head as soon as born. To prohibit the marketing of these would simply force resort to the old practice, and the country would be out so much veal.