

WHO'S WHO AT THE FOOD BOARD.



G. M. MORGAN.

Mr. G. M. Morgan, in charge of the Export and Import Section, was born in Tiverton, Bruce County, Ontario. The family soon moved to Meaford and afterwards to Picton, Prince Edward County, where he attended public and high schools. He entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1901, and subsequently filled positions at Goderich, Barrie,

Peterborough and Midland. Eventually, in 1908, he was appointed agent at Meaford, where he remained five years. Mr. Morgan was then appointed to be Soliciting Freight Agent in Toronto, and after two years of brilliant service there became Chief Clerk in the Divisional Freight Office, Ottawa. It was from this post early this year that he came to the Food Board to supervise the exporting and importing of foods. The Department since his appointment has steadily grown. It now numbers a staff of ten, and is constantly dealing with a large number of applications for permits to import and export food into the United States, Newfoundland and foreign points. The Section, through its underlying principle, has proved one of the most effective means of food control in Canada.

QUEBEC FARM WORK.

A circular letter to all parish priests in the province of Quebec, with the request that it be read from the pulpit, was issued by the provincial Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. E. Caron.

"The following points are brought to the attention of farmers:

1. Fatten the animals for slaughter to a standard weight.
2. Sell only hogs weighing at least 150 pounds, and not more than 250 pounds. Exporters will pay 1½ to 2 cents more per pound than for other cattle, heavier or lighter.
3. Put on sale only oxen weighing 500 pounds.
4. Learn market prices and the exigencies of the market".



C. W. BAXTER.

Mr. C. W. Baxter has been twenty years continuously in the fresh fruit and vegetable business, which included buying, packing, marketing and exporting. He entered the Government service in 1912, and was appointed Chief Fruit Inspector for the Prairie Provinces, which position was held for two years. The work in connection with this position necessitated several

visits to the Pacific fruit growing districts. In 1914 he was transferred to Eastern Ontario and the Province of Quebec, with headquarters at Ottawa. With the formation of the Fruit and Vegetable Committee of the Food Board, Mr. Baxter acted in an advisory capacity, giving special attention and direction to the movement of apples and potatoes. In addition to supervising the work of the Fruit and Vegetable Section, he also enforced the Orders of the Board with regard to waste and the detention of cars loaded with food, and upon completion of the licensing system in July, Mr. Baxter was made chief of the Enforcement Section.

FRENCH CROPS ARE GRAVE.

All optimistic reports to the contrary, the French food situation this year is even more grave than it was last year. The French Food Controller, M. Victor Boret, on October 21, issued a report outlining the food situation in which he states unequivocally:—

"It should be stated clearly that the total nutrition value of the 1918 crop of cereals as well as of beans and potatoes in France, is below the total nutrition value of these products for last year. The wheat crop, fortunately, is larger and of better quality, but the maize, barley, oats, beans and potato crops are considerably smaller.

"The potato situation is particularly grave, for whereas the average for the last ten years is 12,000,000 long tons, this year the potato crop will not exceed 7,500,000 long tons