

A number of cities and many smaller places have not yet reported their final figures, but when they do so the total will be considerably increased. Mrs. Gurnett adds:

"The campaign has had a most stimulating effect on the housewives, in making them consider the nutritive value of food as never before. To many it has come as a revelation that they could depart from their daily menus in which beef, bacon and wheat figured largely and use substitutes not only as nourishing but, in many cases more so. . . . Gratifying also has been the initiative shown by the women in the Province. Out of 1,200 cards sent to Barrie 1,000 have been signed" Mrs. Gurnett says that in nearly all places there was warm co-operation in the effort of the Food Controller. The campaign brought out splendid instances of self-sacrifice. In Toronto one woman signed cheerfully because she had six sons and six sons-in-law in the army. "We feel most optimistic as to the results that will still accrue from the distribution of the Food Service Pledge cards," Mrs. Gurnett states.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Mr. G. A. Mantle, Honorary Secretary of the Saskatchewan Branch, telegraphs:—

"Food economy committees have now been organized in seven cities, four towns and five villages, according to reports already received. Organization work has been done in other places, but definite reports are not yet available. More than 18,000 pledge cards have been distributed to date in Saskatchewan, but we have no reports yet as to the percentage signed."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Mr. William Kerr, Secretary of the Prince Edward Island Branch has sent the following report: "The Food Controller's regulations are being closely observed in this Province. Our pledge card campaign took place on October 29, the work being done through the public schools. Nearly every school in the Province did its part in the distribution of the cards and 419 have reported. As a result of the campaign 1,527 cards were signed in Charlottetown representing 90 per cent of the families and in Summerside 543 cards representing 96 per cent of the families. Reports from the country schools show 4,594 families pledged, or 75 per cent of those in the rural districts.

QUEBEC.

The Organizing Secretary of The Women's Food Economy Committee of Montreal reports that, since November 1, she has spoken before 20 organizations of women in uptown and downtown areas, in this way coming into direct contact with more than 2,000 women. Engagements have been made for other addresses as far ahead as the latter part of December. Literature from the Food Controller's office has been distributed and preparations have been made for the household pledge card canvass. Letters have been written to Departmental stores, banks, insurance companies, and other institutions where light lunches are served to women workers requesting that a war loaf be substituted for the white loaf, in order to assist in the conservation of wheat flour. The leading bakers of Montreal have expressed their willingness to supply a war loaf to all customers desiring it. One large company in Montreal will use war bread exclusively after December 1. The writer adds: "I am convinced that we can make a success of our undertaking."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q. I read a letter in the paper the other day in which the statement was made that the Food Controller gave a dinner at the Chateau Laurier which cost \$4 per plate. Is this statement correct?

A. This rumour, which has been deliberately and persistently circulated with the intention of discrediting the Food Controller and his work, is absolutely without foundation.

Q. What truth is there in the report that the Food Controller is receiving a large salary and that his Secretary is paid \$2,500 per year?

A. The Food Controller is giving his services entirely without salary. His secretary, who is the wife of a soldier overseas, is receiving a salary of less than half of \$2,500 per year.

Q. What has the Food Controller done to restrict the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor?

A. By Order in Council passed upon the recommendation of the Food Controller the use of grain or any substance that can be used for the distillation of potable liquors, has been prohibited on and after December 1. In this respect Canada has gone even farther than either Great Britain or the United States.