

to make a compulsory ruling in regard to the use of the cereal substitutes at the present time. Because a careful survey of the grains in storage in Canada has shown that we have not a sufficient quantity in stock or available to warrant such a measure. It is, however, quite within the bounds of possibility that such a measure will come about should our coming harvest provide grains in sufficient quantity. Such substituting would not be a hardship in any sense, since the flour or meal from other grains used to replace some of the wheat flour, gives excellent results in breads, muffins, cakes, etc.

The "Gray" or War Flour of Europe is a much longer extraction than that required in Canada and in addition they are required to use a certain percent of substitutes in the form of flour from other grains. The result is not as appetizing as our standard flour.

The "Victory" bread of our neighbors

to the south, is made up of 80% of the same kind of flour as our standard flour with the addition of 20% of flour or meal from other cereals. All their biscuits, cakes, and pastry must contain 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of flour substitutes. With every purchase the householder makes of wheat flour an equal weight of such substitutes must be bought.

It will be seen then that under present conditions our ruling regarding bread stuffs demands less sacrifice of us than that of America, the Mother Country or any of the Allied Nations. Should ours be an attitude of self-congratulation that so little is required of us in the way of personal sacrifice to help where the need is so great? If the truth be known in the minds of most true-hearted Canadians there is something of shame and regret that we civilians, safe and far from the danger zone, are not helping to the extent that we feel it just a little more keenly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Believing that the agriculture of Canada has very great possibilities of development, and that increase in food production—so greatly needed at the present time—can be brought about by a wider knowledge of improved methods of soil tillage and fertility management, the Canadian fertilizer manufacturers have established a bureau to be known as the SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT BUREAU of the CANADIAN FERTILIZER ASSN.

The object of this bureau is to collect and disseminate reliable information which will lead to the increase of Canada's crop yields and the improvement of the quality of farm products; and to encourage Canadian farmers to give greater attention to soil drainage, rotation of crops, use of lime, selection of seed, conservation and wise use

of stock manure, and the judicious use of fertilizers.

The work is under the direction of Henry G. Bell, who six years ago established and has since successfully conducted a similar campaign in the United States. Mr. Bell was formerly Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine, and Assistant Professor of Farm Crops at Iowa State College. He is a native of Ontario and a graduate of Ontario Agricultural College. His wide experience in all matters pertaining to soil management and crop production, in connection with the lines of work mentioned above, equip him to interpret Ontario conditions so that the bureau may render the greatest amount of assistance to Canadian farmers.

The headquarters of the bureau are 1111 Temple Building, Toronto.