

foods when the internal needs of the country demand it. In France it is a crime to gamble in foodstuffs.

I am, sir,

CHARLES F. GRINDELL.

Chicago, Ill., September 15th, 1912.

From the *New York Herald*, December 29th, 1912:

DINNER FOR SEVEN PERSONS FOR TWENTY-FOUR CENTS.

With the general complaint of the high cost of living, the Universal Cooking and Food Exhibition, which was recently held in London, attracted more than usual attention. Demonstrations were given each day by Continental experts in foreign household cooking.

The London County Council is training a number of English boys just out of school to become chefs and waiters. That the experiment is proving a success was shown by a luncheon, attended by more than one hundred guests, which was both cooked and served by boys who are being thus trained.

The feature which distinguished the exhibition from all those previously held was the effort to give a practical demonstration of the low cost at which nutritious food, properly prepared, could be placed on the workingman's table. It was shown, for example, that a good soup for fifty persons could be obtained for fifty-eight cents, German pie for fifty persons for \$1.09, and many other nourishing dishes were exhibited which were made from what in the ordinary household is thrown away as scraps or waste through ignorance of how it can be utilized.

Several examples were given of a dinner for seven persons costing twenty-four to thirty-two cents. One of these dinners consisted of savory baked batter, bread, haricot beans and gravy, boiled rice and currants (cost about