

put on the same basis as the making of munitions, and that not only should all farm laborers be kept on the land, but their number largely increased.

The situation in Canada is certainly not better, far from it. The federal government has, so far, limited its efforts to a campaign in the press to stimulate production ; all practical measures have been neglected.

The sole preoccupation seems to be the recruiting of troops ; but those troops, and all the armies of the allies, and all the people, *will have to be fed*. The government's inaction in that regard makes the situation but more alarming. Mr BENNETT, M.P., Director of National Service, says that "agricultural production is more important than anything else, at present." The new Food Controller, Mr HANNA, practically repeats the same thing :

"The outstanding fact of the food situation, which it is imperative that every citizen of Canada should realize at once, is that Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and their European allies, are wholly unable to supply the allied armies at the front and on their way.

"Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic, and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation.

"The crop of storeable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment over-