

# LATEST HOTEL RETURNS.

## Savings of Beef and Bacon Maintained and Increased.

Returns showing the saving during November of beef, bacon and white flour and the increased consumption of substitutes for these foods in public eating places throughout Canada are as yet incomplete, but enough hotels have already reported to warrant the statement that the saving effected during October has been maintained and in some cases increased. Partial returns from Calgary, Fredericton, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto show that the per capita consumption for November of bacon and ham in the hotels reporting was reduced to 43.03 per cent of the consumption for the corresponding month of 1916—a saving of 56.97 per cent. In beef, the per capita consumption was 60.15 per cent of the rate of November, 1916—a reduction of practically 40 per cent. An increase of 21 per cent in the per capita consumption of fish is shown. The figures in regard to the consumption of white flour are not so easy of analysis, because many of the hotels purchase bread, rolls and sometimes pastry in addition to the flour used in their own bakeries. There has undoubtedly been a saving, ranging apparently between 10 and 20 per cent.

In Calgary, one large hotel reports a saving of close to 20 per cent in white flour, with an increased use of substitutes. Cornmeal is being introduced but the consumption is comparatively small. The consumption of bacon was reduced from the 1,435 pounds used in November of last year to 573 pounds. Considerably more than a ton of beef was saved in this hotel, as compared with the consumption one year ago, but the use of pork has greatly increased. Fortunately, this greater consumption of pork does not apply, according to the reports received, to many other cities. Four hundred pounds more fish were served than in November of last year.

In Fredericton, N.B., the per capita consumption of beef in one hotel was reduced to 76.3 per cent of that for November 1916, while the reduction in the case of bacon and ham was 36 per cent. To make possible this saving, more poultry and fish were served. Practically no saving, however, was shown in the use of white flour.

One Montreal hotel reports its per capita consumption of bacon and ham cut in two and a reduction of 17 per cent in the use of beef. The feature of its return outside of

the good showing on bacon and ham, was an increase of 46 per cent in the consumption of fish. It also showed a saving of 300 pounds in white flour. Consumption of cornmeal had been doubled. The use of all meats had been curtailed, such reduction being made up by serving more fish, poultry and game.

An Ottawa hotel reported savings of more than 3,300 pounds of beef and more than a ton of bacon, ham and fresh pork, as compared with November of last year. It used over 30 per cent more fish, cutting its per capita consumption of bacon to 25 per cent of last November's figures and, in the case of beef, to 38.3 per cent. There was also a large saving in white flour.

The per capita consumption of bacon and ham in a large Quebec City establishment was reported as only 35.85 per cent of that a year ago, while the use of beef had been curtailed by 40 per cent. The saving in white flour was small, while fish was not being used to the same extent as in some other cities. A tendency towards increased use of cornmeal and oatmeal was noted.

Reports from Toronto indicate a reduction of at least one-half in the consumption of beef, bacon and ham and an increase of about 20 per cent in the use of fish.

In the next issue of the Food Bulletin, a more comprehensive analysis of the returns from public eating places will be printed.

## BEEF AND BACON SAVING.

**Allies Requirements Being Partially Met—Further Economies Needed.**

The saving of beef and bacon effected in Canada by the Food Controller's regulation of public eating places and the voluntary, patriotic reduction in the consumption of these commodities in the homes, together with the measures taken by the Food Administration of the United States to secure similar economies there, are providing reserves of meat, which, as Mr. Hoover has stated, "now enable us at least partially to fulfill our duties to the Allies in this respect." There is, however, imperative need of still greater economies in the use of beef and bacon in order to meet even the minimum requirements overseas.