

# CANADIAN FOOD BULLETIN

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## MORE TO BE FED THAN EVER.

“Is food control required now that peace is assured?”

Food control for the next year may become a more complex puzzle than during the past twelve months. The number of people who, having shared in Canada's war, have a just claim to Canada's food, has been added to enormously. The European issue has been somewhat clouded by the wail of the German Foreign Secretary, Herr Solf. He made the astounding demand that the Allies should immediately feed the Germans to prevent the spread of Bolshevism. He pictured that evil—a German-made Frankenstein—as some sort of a peril to the conquering Allies. It was poor and paltry camouflage, or very abject fright. That, however, need not obscure the case.

Solf's audacity has prevented many good Canadians seeing the other facts in a clear light. Our first and deepest concern must be for the 75,000,000 Belgians, Serbians, Rumanians, Greeks, Czechs and Jugo-Slavs, with the odds and ends of those new, crude republics fringing the western border of what was a better Ally as a coherent empire of the “Czar of all the Russias.” These are all not merely friendly, but were one time or another, until starvation knocked their organization to pieces, active Allies of our own, and fought as much in Canada's cause as Canadian soldiers are now fighting some of their perverted brethren in Russia. In addition, there are 40,000,000 people in neutral states who are, through no fault of their own, on short rations.

Difficulties of transportation have not ended. Troops must soon be sent back to their homes from Mesopotamia to Bombay, from Egypt and the Balkans back to Australia and Singapore, from East Africa back to Capetown, from Italy back to New Zealand, from Palestine back to Wales and Scotland, from France back to Canada and the United States, not to speak of the cross-channel return of the 4,000,000 British troops when they have finished their new “Watch on the Rhine.” Shipping for foods must continue short.

Nothing has been said here for the 120,000,000 civilians on limited rations, British, French and Italian; their case remains as urgent as ever. The only factor which has changed is the elimination of the submarine. The re-establishment of peace-time conditions for all these millions will mean the continuation of all our food-saving programme on this side of the Atlantic. More mouths have to be fed. The feeding may not be primarily of the fighting men, but of the civilian peoples who have shared, to an incomparably greater extent than the civil populations in Canada and the United States, the strain and the vile work which war entailed.

The pages of this month's Bulletin make it almost a food reconstruction number. The opportunities for Canadian farmers, shown herein, have never been equalled. Yet while our pocket may benefit, it must not be forgotten that the same impelling force of patriotism and of honour remains as it has been for two years.