

### MORE LIVESTOCK NEEDED.

#### British Columbia does not Produce Enough to Feed Itself.

Professor J. A. McLean, Professor of Animal Husbandry in the University of British Columbia, in an article published in The Vancouver Province, emphasises the necessity of increased production of livestock. Referring particularly to his own Province, he says: "British Columbia does not produce enough food to feed herself. The transportation companies grow wealthy bringing people into the Province and then bringing in food ever afterwards to feed them. There is scarcely a week that the packing-houses in Vancouver do not bring carloads of hogs from the prairies to keep their plants working, and to supply the necessities for the local markets. Sheep and lambs are brought from Montana to Alberta and thence to Vancouver to meet the needs of the people. . . . British Columbia in 1916 imported seventeen times as much pork, five times as much butter, and one hundred times as much cheese as she produced."

Professor McLean says that there are large areas in British Columbia now unproductive that could be made productive by the use of livestock. He refers to the advantages of mixed farming and its possibilities in British Columbia.

### AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITAL.

#### How Men with Money Can Aid in Greater Production Campaign.

Mr. E. A. Schofield, chairman of the New Brunswick Increased Production Committee and Chairman of the New Brunswick Branch of the National Committee on Food Resources, in a recent letter to the St. John Globe dealt with the necessity of increased production, pointing out that the farmers in that province are handicapped by lack of capital, and urging co-operation between the farmer and capitalist. He says in part:

"The most practicable way for this to be accomplished, in my opinion, would be for the merchant or manufacturer, who, in many cases, has been making good profits from war conditions, to use some of this profit, get next to some farmer of good reputation, whom he himself would know and offer to finance him for whatever wheat acreage he would put in, making an agreement with the farmer that he would be reimbursed from the profits of the wheat crop."

### SOLDIERS, TOO, ARE HELPING IN INCREASED PRODUCTION.

It might be imagined that the men who are holding up the enemy in France, Salonika and Mesopotamia, and manning the anti-aircraft guns in England are by these means doing their whole bit towards winning the war. But the men in direct touch with the enemy know too much about the ways of the Hun to trifle with the means of victory; they know that it is not on the battlefield alone that the war is going to be won, but on the peaceful cornfields and vegetable plots, the ground of which many of our soldiers in their spare hours are already cultivating. Last year one defence corps, fifty strong, grew enough potatoes and cabbages to carry them through the winter. This season many more are following their example.

The troops in France, Salonika and Mesopotamia are also doing their share of adding to the food supply. It should be a great incentive to all civilian gardeners to know that the work of growing food is so important that men on active service are engaged in it; and it is encouraging to those who can only do a little to know that even their humble bit is helping in the big push which is ahead.

### SPLENDID RUN OF SAP.

#### Reports Indicate Maple Sugar Production will be Greatly Increased.

Reports reaching the Canada Food Board indicate that the maple sugar season this year will be a very busy one. Trees were tapped in South Western Ontario during the first week in March and a good run of sap resulted. From all districts come reports of unusual activity. Farmers who have received circular letters from the Canada Food Board have, in many cases, in reply told of their plans and of their special efforts to increase production this season. At Oka, on Lake of the Two Mountains, the Trappist Monks will tap 5,000 trees, according to a letter received from Rev. Father Tremblay. "We have tapped every maple tree that we can find," he writes, "and are making a specialty of sugar and syrup of the best quality" Mr. J. H. Grimm, of the Grimm Manufacturing Company, says that he has been positively overwhelmed with orders from farmers for sugar-making equipment.