

## "WE ARE TIGHTENING OUR BELTS TO WIN."

During the next four or five months food conservation on this continent and among their own people must be the sole hope of the Allied nations in Europe and of friendly neutrals. No effort that can be made, except actually reducing consumption, can add any considerable amount of food to the available supplies before next Fall. Stocks are dangerously depleted, particularly in the case of cereals and meat. The problem before us is to "stretch" these supplies over the interval until this year's crops are harvested.

Increased production is imperatively needed, but we must also help to relieve the immediate shortage. We must do our utmost to help our Allies over the next few months when starvation will be threatening them dangerously. Official information, much of it confidential, received during the past few days, emphasizes the scarcity of supplies of cereals and meat and the necessity of avoiding at all costs encroachment upon the supplies for the armies. In Great Britain, in France, in Italy, the people are alive to the situation. They know something of what the next few months will mean. Their spirit was expressed by Lord Charles Beresford the other day when he said, "We are tightening our belts and we are going to win."

The present meat ration in Great Britain is not more than one-half the amount to which the people have been accustomed. Accompanied as this is by the restrictions on the consumption of bread it cannot but entail physical loss and privation. Canadians, too, must tighten their belts and help the Allies to win. Use should be made on this continent of every available substitute for wheat, beef and pork. Upon our food service, until the next harvest, depends the very lives of thousands of women and children in the Allied countries.

### FINDS BIG PROFIT IN PIGS.

Kingston Hotelman's Experience Shows what can be Accomplished.

Mr. J. A. Hughes, Proprietor, Queen's Hotel, Kingston, has had a profitable and interesting experience in connection with the keeping of pigs. The Queen's Hotel serves from 150 to 175 meals per day. Last November Mr. Hughes bought four pigs, all of them under two months of age at \$4 each. He has fed them on the garbage from the hotel, supplemented by a small amount of grain which has cost him not more than \$8. This brings the total cost of the four pigs and feed to \$24. The other day he refused \$150 for them. By keeping them another month, which will require not more than \$4 additional outlay on feed, he estimates that they will be worth at least \$200. There is enough garbage from the hotel to feed six or eight pigs and Mr. Hughes intends to invest in more young pigs in the spring.

### LARGER IMPLEMENTS URGED.

How Man Power can be Saved by Efficiency Machinery.

In a recent bulletin of his Department, the Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia announces that the Provincial Government will pay a bonus of 25 per cent of the cost of two-furrow ploughs bought in the province between now and May 1. The Department has just issued three valuable bulletins on food production. These are under the titles: "Wheat-growing in Nova Scotia," "Bean Growing," and "Greater Labour Efficiency on the farms of Nova Scotia by using bigger implements." In the last mentioned, it is pointed out that three horses and one man with a two-furrow plough can turn over about as much land in a day as four horses and two men, and it is urged that, since man labour is the most scarce and expensive kind of help on the farm, many farmers should adopt the three or four horse hitch and larger implements and so make each man more efficient.