short of the Allied needs. If by conservation measures in Canada and the United States we can increase the export by 150,900,000 bushels we will have reduced the deficiency to 200,000,000 bushels. This we could do if our both peoples would eat one pound less of wheat flour per week and one pound of corn meal instead."

The "if" of the proposition is quite taken out now. Lord Rhondda cabled to Mr. Hoover on January 25, 1918:

"Unless you are able to send the Allies at least 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above what you have exported up to January 1st, and in addition to the exportable surplus from Canada, I cannot take the responsibility of assuring our people that there will be enough food to win the war.

EATING THE STORE BEAST.

The policy of the European nations, both Allies and enemy, is to kill off the present supply of animals. That is has already gone a long way is shown by the following table:—

Live Stock	Decrease, Western	Decrease in other coun- tries, includ-	Total net decrease.
	Allies.	ing enemies.	
Cattle	8,420,000	26,750,000	28,080,000
Sheep	17,500,000	34,000,000	54,500,000
Hogs	7,100,000	31,600,000	32,425,000
Total	33,020,000	92,350,000	115,005,000

No particularized description of what has been accomplished in Food Control in the United States and Canada need be given in a sketch like this. In the nature of things it is subsidiary and ancillary to the war demands of the European Allies but adapted to our cis-Atlantic position. It is but due to the good sense of the people of both lands to add that what the British, the French and the Italian Governments call for is being met so far as it is possible with prompt, glad and loyal response.

Side by side with the developments in all these countries there is going on a co-ordination and a correlation of all the information being upturned in this