

BILINGUAL WORK IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The summer campaign of the New Brunswick Women's Institutes closed September 30. Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor, under the auspices of the Women's Institute Division of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, visited every institute. Two demonstrators, Miss Elizabeth Nutter and Miss Jessie Van Wart, graduates in Household Science from Acadia Seminary, Wolfville, N.S., visited the institutes, demonstrating principally wheat substitutes such as potato, oatmeal, corn meal, buckwheat, and rice, used in yeast breads, quick breads, and cake. Miss Alice Michaud, graduate in Household Science, St. Paschal, Quebec, has organized and demonstrated canning and wheat substitution among the French Institutes. Where institutes have both English and French members, an English and a French demonstrator have been sent together. Thus the two nationalities are represented in the work. There are one hundred and seven branches of the Women's Institute in the province.

FOOD TRADES UNDER LICENSE.

Food Board licenses issued include:—

Fish Cannery and Wholesale	
Dealers	1,640
Cereal Manufacturers	109
Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable	
Dealers	1,528
Millers	599
Manufacturing Bakers	2,590
Wholesale Grocers	901
Wholesale Produce	1,039
Retail Grocers	34,200
General Retailers	11,341
Public Eating Places	14,700
Manufacturing Confectioners	919
Wholesale Flour and Feed	
Dealers	372
Packers	428
Canners	446
Manufacturers Using Sugar (soft drinks, etc.)	570
	71,382

The Food Board classification for licensing purposes does not necessarily correspond with trade registers and lists.

U.S. CORN AND WHEAT.

B. W. Snow, formerly statistician for United States Department of Agriculture, puts the American corn crop at 2,600 million bushels instead of 3,000,000,000 as expected. While corn declined in condition during August wheat improved, and spring wheat is now expected to give 328,000,000 bushels, or 21,000,000 more than expected a month ago. The total wheat crop of the country is put at 900,000,000 bushels.

HIGH MILLING POINTS.

The Royal Commission on food supplies in Great Britain has issued a revised schedule showing minimum percentage of extraction to be made from permitted cereals. A percentage of 91 is taken from the following varieties of wheat: Choice Bombay, Australian, Milling Blue Stem, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Montana Winter; 90 per cent from Blue Stem, No. 1 Hard Manitoba and No. 2 Hard Manitoba; 89 per cent from Chilian, Choice White Delhi, No. 1 Northern Manitoba and No. 2 Hard Winter; 88 per cent from New Zealand, Home Grown Grade 1, Choice White Karachi; and 87 from some Russian grades, No. 2 Northern Manitoba, No. 2 Canadian White Winter and No. 1 Northern Duluth.

SLOGANS FOR CALENDARS.

"Slogans" which might be very effectively used on Canadian Merchants' Calendars and other printed matter are given below:—

No one is outside the zone of food saving. Be careful of food. It must be saved as conscientiously as last year. Regard it as your war effort.

Eat more fish all the year round: it is wholesome, brain-forming and delicious. Our food saving success in 1918 should be an incentive for greater effort in 1919. We have learned the habit of food saving. If we continue it will become a Canadian virtue.

It will take a long time to restore a normal food supply in the world. Conserve and still conserve.

Until every citizen eats one pound of fish a week, we shall be below the right scale.

Fish is cheap because we haven't got to fatten it. It is our best substitute for meat.

Substitutes for wheat are available in abundance. They must be used. Our tables will be enriched by them.

A fish diet is delicious in summer and invigorating in winter.

The patriot is the man who does what the country wants done. Food saving is patriotism.

Economize, not criticise, in national food measures.

Share in the war for right by saving the food the Allies want.

Arrangements have now been made by the British Ministry of Food for the provision of "kosher" margarine for Jews.