

## Canada's Food Controller Reviews Food Situation and Emphasizes Need of Thrift

In a statement issued in Ottawa, last Thursday, Hon. W. J. Hanna, the food controller reviewed the food situation in Canada. Mr. Hanna's statement reads:

"The outstanding fact of the food situation, which it is imperative that every citizen of Canada should realize at once, is that Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and their European Allies are wholly unable to supply the Allied armies at the front and on the way. For nearly three years, their man power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be suffi-

cient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic, and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation, because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

### SELF-DENIAL.

"The crop of storable foods grown in Canada, and the United States, suitable for shipment overseas, threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the Allied forces. There must be national self-denial and national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies.

"Time and investigation will be required to determine the best means of assuring adequate rations for

the Canadian divisions, and the Allied nations and armies. But there are some measures that are so obviously right, that we ask that they be adopted at once, and that the men and women of the Dominion pledge themselves to their observance. They include:

"Maximum production.

"The largest possible consumption of perishable foodstuffs in order to liberate the storable foods for transportation.

"The adoption of war menus.

"The prevention of food waste.

"The utilization and creation of organized volunteer bodies to assist the food controller in increasing and conserving the food supplies.

"The restriction of ocean tonnage makes increased production and consumption of perishable foodstuffs at home imperative if the more easily-transported commodities are to be released for export. The food problem of the Dominion is not measured by the domestic market, but by the needs of the Allied armies and nations. They require tremendous supplies of wheat, meats, fish, cheese, beans, canned and evaporated foods and other commodities. They cannot be rationed unless the Dominion saves such foodstuffs for export. Additional production of perishable products will be necessary to fill domestic wants. These can be met and waste prevented by national consumption of perishable foodstuffs. Fruits and vegetables in their seasons should be the country's foods to the greatest possible extent.

### MUST ELIMINATE WASTE.

"Food is being wasted in the stores, hotels, restaurants, clubs, and homes of the Dominion. It is the duty of every citizen dealing in or preparing and serving food to adopt measures which will eliminate waste entirely.

"The adoption of war menus is a national duty if the country is to do its share in the provision of food essential to the successful prosecution of the war. There must be immediately voluntary action to curtail table excesses. The soldier lives simply. He is not given a choice of many dishes and delicacies.

"The efforts of the Dominion and provincial departments of agriculture, other governmental organizations and the voluntary associations already at work are greatly appreciated. Their further assistance is earnestly invited. All organized bodies and every citizen should study means of conserving the non-perishable foods. There is equal need for increased production of perishable products. Where the work of organization has not already been done, we suggest that the mayors and Reeves of urban communities take action at once, so that all available labor in the municipalities may be put at the service of those who need it, preference being given in every instance to those whose sons or husbands have gone to the front. There are many men in towns and villages who have had farm experience whose services will be of great value in this connection.

### SOLDIERS LOOK TO PEOPLE.

"Public realization of the true food position is imperative. We make an earnest appeal to the churches of the Dominion to lay the facts and the needs of the situation strongly before their congregations.

"The soldiers at the front expect the men and women of Canada to do their share in providing the necessary food. They must not be disappointed. They will not be disappointed unless they are betrayed by the people at home. Any self-denial practised in the homes of the Dominion will be insignificant in comparison with that of the Canadian and Allied armies or with the privations which millions of people in Belgium and Serbia continually suffer. Food conservation is essential to win the war."

### BRITISH BAN ON SALMON AND LOBSTER MODIFIED.

Modification of the British prohibition on Salmon is announced in a cablegram from Consul General Skinner of London, to Washington.

"Canned salmon, prohibited since February 22, will be admitted up to one-half quantities imported in 1916, under licenses to British agents of packers, and actual importers. With regard to Canada and the United States canned fish, committee states:

"Percentage is based upon returns for pre-war period, and will permit issue of licenses to import 50 per cent. total imports for 1916, of which one-half from Canada and one-half from the United States. To avoid hardship in individual cases, committee will consider applications for transference of licenses as between Canada and the United States. Regulations also apply to canned lobster."

## The Home Bank of Canada

Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st May, 1917

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Cr.		
Balance of Profit and Loss Account 31st May, 1916	42,790.60	
Net Profits for the year after deducting charges of management, interest due depositors, payment of all Provincial and Municipal taxes and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	217,059.57	
	\$ 259,850.17	

### CAPITAL PROFIT ACCOUNT.

Premium on Capital Stock received during the year	144.57	
	\$ 259,994.74	

Which has been appropriated as follows:—

Dr.		
Dividend No. 39, quarterly, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum	\$24,330.52	
Dividend No. 40, quarterly, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum	24,331.27	
Dividend No. 41, quarterly, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum	24,331.75	
Dividend No. 42, quarterly, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum	24,332.52	
	97,327.06	
Government War Tax on Note Circulation	19,429.00	
Payments on account of special subscriptions to Red Cross, Patriotic and other Funds	3,000.00	
Balance carried forward	140,238.68	
	\$ 259,994.74	

### General Statement, 31st May, 1917

#### LIABILITIES.

TO THE PUBLIC—		
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 1,815,785.00	
Deposits not bearing interest	2,396,865.49	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	10,243,553.30	
Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government	3,360,355.04	
Deposits due to other Banks in Canada	59,789.56	
Deposits due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	462,457.69	
	\$18,332,806.08	
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS—		
Capital (subscribed \$2,000,000) paid up	\$1,946,806.33	
Reserve Account	300,000.00	
Dividends unclaimed	1,644.75	
Dividend No. 42 (quarterly) being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable June 1st, 1917	24,332.52	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	140,238.68	
	\$2,418,022.28	
	\$20,750,828.36	

#### ASSETS.

Gold and other current coin	\$ 133,669.47	
Dominion Government Notes	2,841,874.25	
	\$2,975,543.72	
Deposits with the Minister of Finance as security for note circulation	92,288.00	
Notes of other Banks	186,398.10	
Cheques of other Banks	844,809.86	
Deposits due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	642,331.74	
Deposits due by other Banks in Canada	10,038.38	
Due from Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	17,805.27	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	831,600.00	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	1,214,450.92	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value	690,291.27	
Call and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	1,173,349.01	
Demands Loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	1,451,888.51	
	\$10,130,794.78	
Other current Loans and Discounts in Canada, less rebate of interest	\$9,477,640.45	
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada	32,713.76	
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts	137,049.20	
Overdue debts	41,300.38	
Real Estate other than Bank premises	76,278.72	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	72,254.68	
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amount (written off)	734,681.57	
Other assets not included in the foregoing	43,115.82	
	\$10,615,034.58	
	\$20,745,829.36	

M. J. HANEY,  
President.

J. COOPER MASON,  
Acting General Manager.

### Auditor's Report to the Shareholders

In accordance with sub-sections 19 and 20, of section 56 of the Bank Act, 1913, I beg to report as follows: The above Balance Sheet has been examined with the books and vouchers at the Head Office, and with the certified returns from the Branches, and is in accordance therewith. I have obtained all needed information from the officers of the Bank, and in my opinion the transactions coming under my notice have been within the powers of the Bank. I have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at its Chief Office, both on the 31st of May, 1917, and also at another time during the year; the cash and securities of one of the Branches have also been checked, and in each case they have agreed with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto. In my opinion the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

(Signed) SYDNEY H. JONES,  
Auditor.