

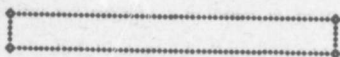
food, and is more susceptible of telling results rapidly obtained.

2nd. That the greater use of dairy products offers an opportunity for real economy which will have to be considered even after the present conflict is over, for the problem of the high cost of living will still remain.

3rd. That the consuming public is just beginning to realize

the real food value of milk, and

4th. That better methods of producing, handling and more complete utilization of the available dairy products are being developed by government and educational agencies, so it is up to the producer, manufacturer and consumer to keep up with the times for patriotic, economic and dietetic reasons.



Produce More Hogs

THE Food Controller says, it cannot too earnestly be urged that Canada's supply of pork products for export to the Allied nations must be increased almost without limit. Patriotism and good business combine to make the effort commendable. The need for animal foods by the Allied armies and civil populations is increasingly great: the need for bacon and pork products most of all, because they contain the largest quantity, weight for weight, of the animal fats needed for the soldiers. Bacon contains 2,930 calories as compared with 1,180 in the same weight of beef, and of only 670 in lean beef. Shrinkage, too, in a dressed product is only 25 per cent of the live weight of hog meat, while in beef, veal, mutton and lamb it is 50 per cent.

Canada's hog products in 1916 totalled 125,000,000 pounds. The Allies requirements in the same year were 1,260,000,000 pounds. In other words, the Allied markets alone could have taken ten times the total Canadian supply. Yet it is not only during wartime that the market is great. The

export from Canada in a five-year period, which naturally covers at least two years of peace, averaged only six per cent of the British imports of hog products. The demand during the reconstruction period after the war may be assumed to be at least as great as it now is during the conflict.

If municipal by-laws were relaxed, as a war measure, so as to permit suburban dwellers to keep pigs near their dwellings, such might be accomplished. Mr. Hoover has stated that properly-kept pigs are no more unsanitary than are dogs. By "back-yard" methods alone last year, Germany was able to raise 500,000 more pigs than Canada possessed from coast to coast.

If the imperative necessity of increased production of hogs is realized by the farmers of this country, and by others who could help, there is no doubt that the problem will be solved. But we cannot afford to delay, for the demand is very great and the situation in regard to food is one of the utmost gravity.