

PRODUCTION ADDRESSES.

Feature of Luncheons of the Food Control Workers.

Addresses on various subjects in connection with the problem of increased production and conservation of food are being arranged for the luncheons of the executive officers of the Food Controller's staff and the members of committees which are in Ottawa. On Monday of this week, Hon. M. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture for Prince Edward Island, and Mr. W. A. Brown, of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, told of the success of the egg circle movement in Prince Edward Island. The co-operative marketing plan was explained and the speakers told how by proper grading, an enviable reputation had been won for Prince Edward Island eggs and the latter would bring a higher price on the market than shipments from other places.

Mr. T. R. Arkell, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Department of Agriculture told of the co-operative marketing of wool in Canada. He urged the importance of increasing production in Canada of the distinctly mutton type of sheep, rather than the distinctly wool type, because the climate and mixed farming conditions in Canada are more favourable to the former. The speaker also said that everything possible should be done by means of improved distribution to retain breeding females in Canada. There had been an actual increase during the past year in the number of sheep in Canada, but there were very strong reasons for increasing the production.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEED.

Creation of New Branch of Department of Agriculture Favoured.

The Feed Committee appointed by the meeting of live-stock men called under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture to inaugurate a campaign for increased production of hogs was in session this week in the Food Controller's office and took evidence from farmers, from government officials, and from representatives of the milling interests. In order to encourage the increased production of food animals, efforts are being made to secure for the farmer by improved distribution a steady supply of bran, shorts and mill feeds at prices as low as feasible. The Feed Committee has recommended the creation immediately of a Feed Branch with an officer in charge who will do all in his power to make available regular supplies of unadulterated feed.

SOLDIERS WHO SUFFER.

If the Needed Food is Wasted or Lost at Home.

Mr. Henry Brancher, who purchased supplies for the Allies in Argentina last year, and who is now returning to Argentina after having spent seven weeks in Great Britain, was in Winnipeg recently, and made some interesting statements in the course of an interview. He said:

"If I might venture to make a suggestion to the livestock men of Western Canada, it would be to increase livestock production in every possible way; every female food animal, whether of cattle, sheep or swine, capable of reproducing decent stock, should be bred.

"To the women of Western Canada, I would like to say, 'save meat in every possible way.' What meat has cost or what it may cost in the future is not, after all, the vital thing, though I admit it is a very serious matter. The really vital matter is to preserve food, and have it for the men in the trenches. Up to the present time the armies in the field have been well fed, but the standard of this feeding can only be maintained by the most rigorous economy at home. Matters of price and of profit can be adjusted later, but if, through any slackness of the women of Canada, the actual food is wasted or lost, the loss is irredeemable, and it is the men in the trenches who must suffer.

"The French, English and Italian crops were all gathered in very bad weather, and much of the crop will not be available for use until next spring. Both the French and the Italian crops were poor, and the bad harvest weather made conditions still worse; both France and Italy are hard up for food, and they must be supplied from outside sources for a time at least."

In reference to the retail price of bread in England, Mr. Brancher said: "I do not know whether Canadians realize that in order to keep the loaf at nine pence in Great Britain the British Government is assuming the loss between the price it is paying for wheat in Canada and the United States and the sale price of the loaf. The bill is a terrific one."

RECENT ORDER APPRECIATED.

At a meeting of the City Council of Montreal on October 29, a resolution was passed expressing appreciation of the Order in Council permitting the manufacture in Canada and the importation of oleomargarine.