

(SECOND EDITION)



# WHAT CANADA HAS DONE

To Help to Feed the Armies and  
Civilian Population of the Allies.

Net exports from Canada of beef have been increased by nearly 75,000,000 lbs. per annum, an increase of 6,795 per cent over the average net exports for 1910-1914.

Net exports of pork (including bacon and lard) have been increased by 125,000,000 lbs. per annum, an increase of 571 per cent over a five year pre-war average.

Before the war, Canada was importing butter at the rate of 7,000,000 lbs. annually. This country is now producing enough butter to meet domestic requirements and, in addition, is exporting at the net rate of more than 4,000,000 lbs. per annum.

It is estimated that Canada exported at least 25 to 30 per cent more wheat during the last twelve months than could have been exported had it not been for the efforts for conservation and organization of this country's food resources.

By standardization of flour and lengthening of the extraction in milling, a saving of 20,000 barrels of flour per month is being effected.

Conservation measures and voluntary saving in the homes have reduced Canadian consumption of flour from 800,000 to 600,000 barrels per month, as compared with pre-war consumption. This means a saving at the rate of 2,400,000 barrels per year, or, counting the saving by lengthened extraction of milling, of 2,640,000 barrels per year. This is equivalent to a saving of nearly 12,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Conservation efforts in Canada are releasing meat enough to provide the ration for, it is estimated, at least 500,000 soldiers.

Restrictions on the use of sugar in Canada will mean a saving of 100,000 tons per year. The average saving in public eating places is in excess of 40 per cent. A saving of 500,000 pounds per month has been effected by restrictions on the manufacture of bakery products. The use of sugar in ice cream has been cut in half. Fifteen thousand tons of sugar per annum are being saved by curtailment of its use in candy manufacture. The saving in confectionery establishments is very large, one factory alone saving 450,000 pounds in 4 months. A saving of 800,000 pounds of sugar will be made by the new restrictions on canners. Half a million pounds of sugar will be saved during the next four months by restrictions on manufacturers of chocolate products. Anti-hoarding measures have been effective and large stocks of sugar have been returned to trade channels.

Nearly 800 cars of foodstuffs have been saved from total or partial loss through spoiling.

An amazing reduction in waste is shown by reports to the Canada Food Board from municipal officials in all parts of the Dominion.

**Profiteering has been greatly diminished and excessive profit taking is being stopped.** For example, flour sold at \$14.50 per barrel in the spring of 1915, whereas the farmer had received only \$6.93 for the wheat used therein. In the spring of 1918 the price of flour had been kept down to \$11 per barrel, while the farmer had received \$8.32 for the wheat used therein.