

price offered and £6 per ton. This order provides also for control of the potato trade at all stages, by prescribing a growers' maximum price of £6 10.0 f.o.r., limits the profits of wholesalers and fixes a scale of maximum retail prices. The effect is that potatoes purchased by a retailer at prices between 6s. and 7/6 per cwt. may be retailed at not more than 1d. per lb., those purchased above 7/6 per cwt. may be retailed at not more than 1½d. per lb. All dealers in potatoes are registered.

No potatoes may pass through the hands of more than two wholesalers between the grower and the retailer. Profits of wholesale dealers are limited to 7/6 per ton of the aggregate sales.

SUGAR.

Highly complex have been the British efforts to furnish sugar, so necessary for foods. Months of effort were given to the problem, world wide in its nature. The outcome may be summarised as follows:—

No sugar can be sold retail except by retailers registered by a Local Food Control Committee.

Every household is entitled to obtain from the Local Food Office a sugar registration card to cover all members of the household not in receipt of Government rations. A portion of this card is deposited by the householder with the registered retailer selected by him. It is a condition of the retailer's registration that he must accept sugar cards tendered to him.

Caterers and institutions of all kinds have their supplies regulated.

Manufacturers are regulated in accordance with any restrictions imposed upon their use of sugar.

Registered retailers have their supplies of sugar regulated by the number of their registered customers.

Sugar is only obtainable in quantities on surrender of vouchers issued by the Local Food Office.

Wholesalers can only have those supplies of sugar which retailers, caterers, institutions and manufacturers or other wholesalers are authorised to obtain from them.

Severe penalties are prescribed for false statements and any offences.

FOOD ECONOMY.

This was begun in three ways—by appealing to the people to eat less; by elimination of waste; by the using of all foodstuffs to the greatest nutritive advantage. As instances of this last method may be cited:—

1. The coarser milling of flour.
2. The curtailment of brewing. Brewing is now severely restricted and there is absolutely no distilling in the United Kingdom except for munition purposes.
3. The diversion of a large quantity of the material used for stock and industrial purposes to human food.

Sheer waste was directly prohibited. Attention was given to the conservation of perishables by improved facilities for inland transport and cold storage, to the reduction of consumption by teaching improved kitchen economy and the establishment of central and communal kitchens where foods are cooked and served, not only for cheapness but for demonstration purposes also.
