

## LEGAL HOLDINGS OF FLOUR.

### Modifications in the Canada Food Board Order of April 25th.

An order has been issued setting forth certain conditions under which persons may be allowed to hold flour in excess of the limited amounts prescribed by the order of April 25. It provides that a bona fide farmer may hold, subject to the order of the Canada Food Board, the amount of flour made wholly or in part from wheat, which he may have in his possession in excess of the amounts prescribed by the order of April 25, on the condition that, on or before June 15, he report to the miller or dealer from whom it was purchased, or by whom it was manufactured, the excess amount held by him. It shall then be the duty of such miller or dealer to report all such holdings to the Canada Food Board, on forms to be supplied, and at such times as the Food Board may prescribe.

It also provides that any person holding or having in his possession not more than 25 pounds of flour made wholly or in part from wheat, or who held or had in his possession on May 17, part only of one original package in which such flour was purchased, though the amount exceed 25 pounds, may retain the same. All flour held in excess of these amounts must be returned as required by the original order.

## TRACTORS STILL AVAILABLE.

### Farmers May Secure Them Through Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

Following the re-sale to Canadian farmers, at cost, of the first 1,000 Fordson tractors purchased from the manufacturers, the Canada Food Board has completed arrangements with the Henry Ford & Son Company, Inc., to continue to furnish tractors at cost for the use of Canadian farmers. Farmers who wish to secure such tractors should place their order with their Provincial Department of Agriculture and until further notice such orders will be handled in the same way as formerly.

## NO TIME TO ROCK THE BOAT.

(By "Rationer" in *The Regina Leader*.)  
 "There are few of us who do not think that we could give the Canada Food Board some valuable pointers. As no one group of men can have any monopoly of wisdom, perhaps we could. But the Canada Food Board has the information which we have not and which they are not at liberty to share with us. The situation is serious and this is no time to rock the boat. Follow directions."

## THE COST OF FOOD RATIONING.

### For Staple Foods Alone it would Amount to Forty-five Millions in States.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur of the United States Food Administration, in a recent address said: "Think of our problem. Do you realize that shortly before this great German offensive the limit upon our export of wheat reduced the bread allowance of the French people to practically two-thirds of that hitherto maintained."

Explaining why rationing had not been adopted in the United States, Dr. Wilbur stated: "An early introduction of rationing into this country would have resulted in an inevitable reaction because of our surplus of food. Besides, on the basis of the rationing system adopted by European countries for certain staple foods it would demand about \$400,000 per month or \$4,800,000 per year for the providing of the necessary rationing cards. Aside from the necessary preliminary inventories and instructions it would take about one official for every one thousand families to take care of this distribution. This would necessitate a salary roll of something like \$20,000,000 per year. In fact on the European basis about \$45,000,000 per year would be required for expenses of the rationing system applicable to staple foods."

The expense of inaugurating a ration system in Canada would, of course, be less than in the United States, but the problem would be an even more complicated one, because of the sparseness of our population, and the consequently greater difficulties of enforcement of the regulations.

## AVOID ALL EXTRA MEALS.

### Social Customs Must be Altered to Conform to War-Time Needs.

All banquets and other meetings at which refreshments are served, when such are considered necessary, should be so arranged as to take the place of regular meals, and not constitute extra meals. Banquets, etc., at other than regular meal hours represent a very considerable waste of food. With a little thought they could be arranged so as not to constitute an extra meal.

A person who eats more food than he needs is to-day helping the enemy because he is not giving to our soldiers and Allies that support which is necessary to win the war. War has changed many things and it is now necessary that we should alter our social customs so as to conform to the need of the food situation, which is serious indeed.