

THEY ARE HANDLING RIFLES.

Reason why the Allied Countries are Short of Food.

In a recent address to a deputation of English agriculturists, Right Hon. David Lloyd George said that unless it were possible to supply with food the population behind the lines, as well as the soldiers at the front, the prospects of winning the war were remote. His remarks are applicable to the Canadian farmers as well as to those whom he was addressing. He said in part:

"Our apprehension is attributable to the fact that the available stock of food in the world is less than, I will not say it has ever been, but less than it has been for years and years. In France the cereal resources are considerably less than they have ever been. The same thing applies to Italy; because when a very large proportion of the agricultural population are on the fighting front naturally cultivation suffers. Australia is almost ruled out as a means of supplying these deficiencies because of the enormous mileage. Therefore we must use our shipping to ply between ports which will not occupy such a long time in the voyage." (This is the geographic advantage that Canadian farmers have over the rest in the Empire.)

"The enemy is not going to starve us; but that is not enough. We have got to produce such a quantity of food that we need not go into the American market and snatch the food out of the mouths of our Allies. If the Allies are short it is because the farmer is handling a rifle to defend his country, instead of the plough. The drain upon us is great; the drain upon French agriculture is much greater and I want you to bear this in mind.

"If the farmer thinks of one thing, his country's need, and the fact that Britain's strength, Britain's power and Britain's glory will be added to by the contribution which he makes on his farm, I believe that by the end of the year he will have won a triumph for agriculture which will be one of the greatest ever placed to his credit, and through agriculture he will have helped to win such a triumph for this Empire as will make it, great as it is to-day, greater than it ever has been—the pride of all its sons, the terror of all its foes, and the hope of all those who are downtrodden and oppressed throughout the world."

Mr. Sidney Webb, the English Economist, whose knowledge of the food situation is generally recognized, declares that next year the world shortage of wheat will be felt in every country.

NO COSTLY FURNISHINGS.

Such Allegations of Extravagance are Deliberately Untrue.

Since the Food Controller's organization moved to the Victoria Memorial Museum it has been using the desks and other equipment previously used by the Government members. Not one additional piece of office furniture has been bought or borrowed, with the exception of a few typewriter desks. Two or three ordinary office desks, supplied by the Public Works Department, were transferred from the old offices. Not a rug has been purchased nor a piece of matting or carpet changed. The only expense incurred has been an item of less than \$10 for the lettering of cardboard signs for the several offices.

The creation of a Bureau of Licenses was absolutely imperative, on account of the prohibition of exportation of foodstuffs from Canada except under license. This made necessary the addition of 22 persons to the staff, but the total staff of the Food Controller, including a considerable number of unpaid helpers, is less than 100, as compared with a staff of more than 1,600 persons in the offices of the United States Food Administration at Washington.

HOW MINERS CAN HELP.

They Will be Urged to Breed Hogs and Produce Much Bacon.

No householders in Canada are better situated to begin and extend the breeding of hogs than are the miners settled in the various mining districts of Canada. The Food Controller proposes to request mine managers throughout the Dominion to stimulate in every practicable way the pig raising campaign in mining camps. If one householding miner out of every ten could be induced to feed one or two brood sows, the possible crop of saleable bacon at the end of the war would amount to between 20,000,000 pounds, and 25,000,000 pounds. In addition to enlarging Canada's export trade, the whole movement would aid considerably to the income of wage-earners.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Persons who do not receive The Canadian Food Bulletin regularly because of inadequacy of address are asked to send their full postal addresses to the Educational Department, Food Controller's Office, Ottawa.