

"The food economies and sacrifices which are to-day practiced in millions of Canadian and American homes are helping to win the war just as concretely, as the production of munitions. Every American and Canadian woman can bring the inevitable atonement for brutal outrage in Belgium, Armenia and Serbia, for the Lusitania and other horrors, a bit nearer by a day of food economy. They need have no fear that their sacrifices will be wasted because of undue consumption here (in Great Britain)"—*Lord Rhondda, British Food Controller.*

Mr. THOMSON HELPING.

Becomes Personal Representative of Food Controller.

Mr. H. B. Thomson, General Manager of Turner, Beeton and Company, of Victoria, B.C., will represent the Food Controller in important missions which may be necessary from time to time. Mr. Hanna announced this week that he had invited Mr. Thomson to assist in the work of organization of food resources and that the invitation had been accepted. Mr. Thomson will be the Personal Representative of the Food Controller. He is giving his services without remuneration. He has already been in New York and Washington at Mr. Hanna's request in connection with the sugar situation and other matters of international interest. Mr. Thomson is one of the most influential business men of British Columbia. For ten years he represented the city of Victoria as one of its representatives in the British Columbia Legislature.

IN WESTERN CANADA.

Dr. Robertson tells of Progress of Organization Work.

Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chairman of the Central Advisory Council of the Food Controller's Office who is making a trip through Western Canada in the interests of food conservation, telegraphed from Calgary the following report:

"Calgary, October 16.—I have conferred with the Provincial Food Resources Committees of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and met members of the Committee for Alberta at Edmonton and Calgary. In addition I have met local Food Economy Committees at Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary. Arrangements have been made in these provinces for the organization of Food Economy Committees in urban centres by means of visits of members of the provincial organizations. The organization of the rural communities will follow. The local Food Economy Committees will undertake the distribution of household pledge cards and

make further preparation for the cultivation of vacant lots and gardens and provide lectures and demonstrations on food values and economical and advantageous ways of using substitutes for wheat, beef and bacon. I have found the women eager for information, keen to co-operate in carrying out the recommendations of the Food Controller and entirely willing to go ahead energetically in carrying out the campaign as outlined. Public meetings have been held and others have been arranged for my return journey at Regina, Moosejaw, and Winnipeg. The newspapers have given invaluable support through the publication of reports of meetings and interviews. I am leaving to-night to advance similar work in British Columbia."

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Steps Taken to Conserve Food Supplies in Canada.

P.C. 1460, June 16, 1917, authorizing the office of Food Controller for Canada.

P.C. 2190, August 9, 1917, regulating public eating places, and prohibiting use of wheat for distillation of alcohol except for manufacturing of munitions purposes under license from the Food Controller.

P.C. 2352, August 24, 1917, prohibiting the sale of canned vegetables until further notice, except under special license. On September 18 the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were exempted. On October 15 the prohibition was removed in the other provinces.

P.S. 2688, October 11, 1917, requiring producers, manufacturers and wholesalers to furnish the Food Controller information as required. Clause 2 reads:

"Any person neglecting or refusing to furnish the said Food Controller with any information demanded by such Controller under the above regulations, or wilfully furnishing any incorrect or false statement or information, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any period not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

SEE THAT CANADIAN VICTORY BONDS ARE IN EVERY HOME.

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