POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035



ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1917.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Telephones-Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417. Subscription prices-Delivered by carrier '4.00 per year, by mail \$3,00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives - NEW YORK, Frank R, Northrup, Brunswick B'l'd'g - CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association B'l'd'g. - MONTREAL, J. C. Ress, Board

of Trade B'ld's British and European-Frederick A. Smyth. 29 Ludgate Hill LONDON, E.C., England

THE FOOD PROBLEM

bushels.

It is estimated that there is 102,000,- have they medical inspection in Toron-000 bushels of wheat in Canada at the to, but the public health department has present time, On the other hand it is a child welfare department, which carpointed out that the Canadian acreage ries the work into the homes for the benefit of those who are under school of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes was nearly 365,000 less in 1916 than in 1915, age.

But they also look after the moral seventy-three million bushels. Between 1914 and 1916 the yield of potatoes fell and the yield declined by more than from 26,717,567 bushels to 7,408,429 city \$18,000 per year. This court, dur-

We are told that ten nations are on pear to have been as well administered short rations, and six in dire med. It is also estimated, says the Toronto Star, suggestion that the children should be that forty million men are bearing arms in the present titanic struggle, while twenty million men and women are pro-

diers; and many of these sixty million were formerly producers of food. This despatch from Washington sheds fur-ther light on the situation: —

cent. of normal against 78 8-10 per cent. pervision of a court which will be to

Now that the United States has entered the war, the problem of increased Controller Cameron was justified in de-Now that the United States has an tered the war, the problem of increased production faces the people, and a de-spatch to the New York Tribune from o with \$18,000, following the morally tered the war, the problem of increased a fighting chance to show what it can do with \$18,000, following the morally "Representatives from all parts of the sick into their homes as a physician United States met in an all-day confer- would follow them in physical sickness, onited States met in an all-day confer-ence late yesterday to plan an appeal to Congress to pass a law guaranteeing a minimum price for all farm products a minimum price for all farm products the shousand donars would buy only a third of a mile of ordinary asphalt pavement. If it goes any considerable length There will also be a call upon the bank-ers to lend money to the farmers to buy ward boys and girls, it is money well seeds and a demand upon farmers to increase farm production by a greater acreage and more scientific methods of The remarkable success of the British President Wilson personally appealed drive which resulted in the capture of cultivation." yesterday to the farmers of the United Viny Ridge lends a new interest to States, through the national agricultural speculation as to the course now to be society, to make it their patriotic duty pursued by the Germans. Will they to increase the food supply of the nation, and Secretary Lane brought forward a plan for greatly increasing the acreage concentrating great masses of men and And what of Canada? On this point open fighting, instead of continuig the under cultivation on public lands. trench warfare of the past? It appears "Canada is one of the countries that to be obvious that they must retire for the Toronto Star says :--are expected to produce a surplus of are expected to produce a surplus of food to help to make up the deficit in lands that are more severely affected. It is our duty to feed our soldiers and our allies. Our country is exceptionally well situated, for a vessel can make four trins from Gerade te. Four definition of the set of a situation in which the initiative remains with the former. trips from Canada to England in the The Toronto Globe points out that time occupied by one trip from Aus- three correlated forces are tending to tralia." bring about the collapse of Germany. Mr. G. C. Creelman, commissioner for One is military, the second economic and agriculture in Ontario, gives three rea- the third political, the last named being sons why farm production should be intensified by the revolution in Russia. speeded up. The allies are not getting The inevitable result of the action of the food they need. Ten nations are on the three forces is described in the three short rations, and six on the verge of words, subjugation, exhaustion and restarvation. The great need of Great volution. Towards this threefold ruin Britain is an inexhaustible pile of food- the Central Powers are steadily moving, stuffs on the Canadian Atlantic sea- and as the number of their enemies inhoard. The third reason is that the creases the sooner the end will come. Canadians in the trenches should be The British in the battle on the Arproperly fed. The Halifax Chronicle points out that ras-Lens line captured more than 11,000 three things are requisite to ensure in- prisoners, in addition to more than 100 creased production. The first is labor, guns, 60 trench mortars and 168 mathe second fertilizer, and the third a chine guns. Among the prisoners are guarantee that the products will bring 235 officers, including seven battalion a fair price. There need be no great commanders. No doubt later and fuller worry over the last of these requisites. reports will swell the list of captures. We should rather have a guarantee that for the advance continues. This was not prices would not go far too high. But a "strategical retirement" by the Gerthe Chronicle is right in asserting that mans. They were overwhelmed by suthese are matters which especially con-these are matters which especially con-These $\otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes$ cern the Dominion government. There is need of leadership. Since labor is The new Russian government anscarce, steps should be taken to see that nounces that the old regime left the all of it is made available where it is country badly off, and that the resourcmost needed. Since fertilizer is abso- es of the nation must be severely taxed lutely essential, the government should if Germany sends great armies against see that it is distributed. There is a it; but that every nerve will be strained universal disposition in the country from to meet the situation, and the struggle coast to coast to encourage and assist in continued to the bitter end. the work of increased production. Will the government do its part? The seed-ing season is short, and all arrangements should be made in ample time to get coping with this menace which did not at the best results. all enter into Germany's calculations.

ing the last year or two, does not ap-



HINTS FOR ST. JOHN.

We read with interest that there are destroyed. twenty-three medical inspectors and twenty-one dental officers, besides a If an expeditionary force is not raised nursing staff, in connection with the in the United States there will doubtschools of Toronto. The doctors and less be an increase in the number of dentists give the hours from nine to Americans joining Canadian units. But twelve each day. It is now proposed by Col. Roosevelt is still confident that he Dr. Hastings, the city's health officer, to will get his division.

re-organize the system. He desires to Argentina as well as Brazil and Pansecure the services of an outstanding ama is with the United States and Cuba. medical man to take charge of the school Guatemala is expected to follow suit, branch of the health department, paying and Peru may also decide to enter the him a handsome salary, and then to lists. The fire is in the heather in Censecure a staff of doctors and dentists tral and South America. who will give all their time and energy The United States will aid her Allies

to the work in the schools. In St. John, we are still without either at the outset with bread, meat and medical or dental inspection. Surely it money, the essentials most needed at the is time the citizens bestirred themselves moment. The Argentine can also give, FIT IERS and insisted upon having such inspection assistance in the matter of food supply

