

GUNS OR BUTTER

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pounds at least, to take care of domestic consumption alone.

Bacon

In 1940, Canada shipped to Britain 330,000,000 pounds of bacon, largely in the form of Wiltshire sides. This year the contract calls for the shipment of 425,000,000 pounds or the product of about 68,000 hogs per week. Domestic consumption takes care of about 47,000 hogs per week, so we have a total visible outlet for about 115,000 hogs per week. Marketings in Canada by weeks under the 1941 contract have ranged from a low of 127,000 to an all-time high of 168,000. The surplus has been largely put into storage.

American hog prices have risen so that U.S. hog markets are now on a par, or occasionally slightly higher, than Canadian prices. A few Canadian hogs have already been marketed in U.S. There are ample hogs to take care of all visible outlets this year but it takes 18 months to increase hog production, and in order to prevent the liquidation of a lot of good breeding stock in Ontario and to maintain production to take care of possible increased demands from Britain, the Ontario Government has announced its willingness to add a special premium for quality on hogs grown and marketed in Ontario. The bonus is likely to be in the neighbourhood of \$1.00 per hog on grade A and 50c. per hog on B1 carcasses.

Freight Free Feed Grain

In 1940 many sections of Ontario had a heavy crop harvested in poor condition. In other sections the crop was very light and feed grain is scarce. In order that farmers with low grade grain may get heavy Western grain to mix with the low grade home-grown grain, and farmers in poor crop areas may get much needed feed at reasonable prices, the Province of Ontario has accepted the Dominion Government's offer to bring in feed grain from Fort William freight free. The Dominion Government will pay 50 per cent. of the freight and Ontario will pay the other half and supervise distribution. The dealer will pay all the freight but will be reimbursed by the two Governments.

Farming is essentially a home and family occupation. The wife and daughters of the farm family are just as interested in the price of milk and pork and the cost of feed and fertilizer and the growth and yield of the farm crops as the husband and sons. No class of citizens have done more for educational and social betterment and home improvement than have farm women. No class of women have less time and have contributed more in materials and work for the comfort and relief of suffering among the fighting forces and war victims than have farm women. No class of women have done more through their organizations for the practical educational improvement of their sons and daughters through boys' and girls' clubs than have farm women. Farm women contribute much toward the success of the general farm programme. Farm women have proven themselves equal to every emergency.

Now that the call has come from the Motherland for more bacon and dairy products, farm women are going to help organize the farm programme so that the extra millions of pounds of butter, cheese and bacon will be provided. Farm women will say, "This job must be done".

Women rise to the greatest heights of service in times of emergency. Much will be expected of farm women in 1941, but more than is expected will be given, and Ontario agriculture will do its just share in supporting Canada and the Empire in this "all-out" war.

(Contributed by A. H. Martin, Assistant Director, Agricultural Representatives Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture).

WARTIME ACTIVITIES CONTINUE TO GROW

The activities of the Women's Institutes in support of Canada's voluntary war efforts continue to grow by leaps and bounds.

Central Fund Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario

The response to the Central Fund is very gratifying and contributions arrive daily. At intervals your secretary receives a complete list of all contributions to the Fund and a statement of all expenditures so that every member may know exactly how this Fund is administered. These lists should be retained by the secretary as official receipts.

Since the last statement was issued, your secretary has received a letter from Mrs. Ernest Duke explaining about the purchase of a mobile field kitchen and the gift of seeds to the National Federation of Women's Institutes of England and Wales.

Mobile Field Kitchen Purchased

The mobile field kitchen is to be used by the British Home Office, Fire Brigades Division, for the preparation and serving of full-course hot meals to the homeless victims of bombing raids. Each kitchen is built on a four-ton chassis and is completely equipped. Great Britain has been divided into 12 areas and the Canadian Red Cross Society has been asked to supply three kitchens for each area. Messages from Ontario Institute members all express their pleasure in being able to assist in this work by providing one kitchen for the relief of the suffering of the dauntless and courageous Britishers.

The kitchen cost \$3,100 and is inscribed with the words "Presented by the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario, Canada, 1941". The money has been cabled to England to the Hon. Herbert Morrison, British Home Office, who will purchase the field kitchen in England.

The kitchen has been purchased in lieu of equipping just now a hospital ward in England. Money is on hand for the hospital ward should the need arise, but at present we are reliably informed that that need is not so urgent as the need for field kitchens.

Seeds for English Institutes

When Lady Tweedsmuir made the original suggestion that vegetable garden seeds were needed in England, and when a request was received later from the Hon. Frances Farrar, National Federation of Women's Institutes, the members of the Central Fund Committee were unanimous in favour of accepting this opportunity to serve English Institute members, feeling that this was an opportunity for service close to the heart of every rural woman.

Because of the early English season, it was urgent that seeds be sent at once. One thousand assortments of seeds (approximately 2,000 pounds) have been purchased and shipped, each assortment consisting of

Peas	.....	½ lb.
Beans, climbing	.....	½ lb.
Beans, dwarf	.....	½ lb.
Carrots	.....	½ oz.
Onions	.....	½ oz.

Varieties chosen are all suitable for English growing conditions. Small packages were chosen to facilitate distribution in England.

FEDERATED INSTITUTES OF CANADA TO CONVENE

The biennial meeting of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada will convene in Fredericton, New Brunswick, the week of June 17. The board of directors consists of a president and two members from each province. The directors from Ontario are Mrs. T. J. McDowell (1st vice-president F.W.I.C.) and Mrs. Ernest Duke (Provincial president) who, with the Superintendent, will represent Ontario at the meeting.

Ontario Institute members will be sincere in their good wishes for the success of the biennial meeting,—that the meeting may promote a feeling of national unity among all Institute members, whether they be from Cape Traverse in Prince Edward Island, Penticton in British Columbia or Stoney Creek in Ontario and that it may provide leadership, direction and inspiration for the continuance of the work of the Institutes for 'Home and Country' throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, with special emphasis on the part the Women's Institutes may play to-day in the 'All-out' effort of Canadians to win the war.

CANADIANIZATION

Extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the American border to the Arctic, with its lofty mountains, fertile plains, its lakes and rivers, lies our fair Canada. War clouds hover and the land we love is almost enveloped in the haze. Our political, economic and social realms have been affected by world conditions.

Our Women's Institutes have been plunged into war work and the members of each branch are rallying to the call and assisting in a manner very gratifying to all departments of war work.

While our hands are busy sewing and knitting and we plan various ways to raise funds to aid in carrying on this worthy cause, let us not, as Women's Institute members, lose our identity or forget our organization whose motto is, "For Home and Country".

Our standing committee on Canadianization should be very active at this time. We should ever strive to spread greater familiarity with the traditions of our national life and in what better or more lasting way can this be done than by developing in the minds of Canadian children a love for and belief in the principles of democracy and freedom. Our children should be told what we are fighting for, and be trained in the belief of the principles of freedom and democracy in the home, in the church and in the school.

The flag of our fair Dominion should be ever a theme for study and let us never forget to stand at strict attention during the playing or singing of the National Anthem. In this respect, from observation, the adults of our land are less alert and patriotic than the children. During war-time are you opening all your meetings with the singing of "God Save the King"?

Flag Theme for Study

At the present time immigration is restricted so that practically all the newcomers we can assist are those who were in our midst before war was declared. In a great many localities, there still remains plenty to do along this line. So often our foreign-born form groups of their own. They are lonely and homesick. The old lands, under these conditions, look very fair. Cannot we as Institute workers, because of our non-sectarian, non-political ideas, go among these people and be "missionaries" as it were for our country. Invite them to our meetings, try to help them with our language, be interested in what interests them until their good-will is eventually won and then the new Canadian will become adjusted to the Canadian community.

Our country is at war and, in order that she may win, we must each strive to aid, no matter how great the effort or sacrifice. Our brave soldiers are giving their lives and their all that we shall be protected. How best can we reciprocate? When the leaders of our land make a request let us rush to comply so that the request shall not be made a demand. Are we denying ourselves pleasures and luxuries as we should, that funds may be had to carry on this struggle against all that stands for evil?

All Canadians should divert into war savings certificates or war loan bonds that part of their income which would normally be spent on non-essentials. In this way special war-time savings could be truly converted into the sinews of war.

What are we as Institute workers going to do about reconstruction after the war has been won? Surely a great field of activity will spread before the women of our land. How shall we meet it? Let us be prepared for any eventuality.

(Contributed by Mrs. T. Burn, Brownsville, Provincial Convener).

A separate gift of 235 pounds of pencil pod beans donated by a gardener is being shipped in addition to the above.

Final Report of Jam

The final report of the jam-making enterprise carried on in co-operation with the Ontario Division Red Cross Society, is now available. The gross weight of jam shipped overseas was 111,124 lbs. or approximately 55½ tons. Jam which was not suitable for shipment overseas was distributed locally to military camp hospitals or to needy civilians.

Those Institutes which helped with this enterprise will be gratified by this excellent report.

War Savings Certificates

The regular report of activities, as supplied by the Institutes for the period ending March 31st, will appear in the Summer "Home and Country". In the meantime, every day brings good news of Institutes supporting the War Savings Stamp Campaign. As an example, we quote the most recent report from the Jubilee Institute, Portsmouth, Ontario:—"We are selling War Savings Stamps in the community all the time. We have held two entertainments, the admission being the price of a War Savings Stamp. To date we have sold \$394.00 worth."

Other letters tell of support given to such authorized funds as "The Telegram British War Victims Fund".

"We Serve by Saving"

Salvage campaigns are to the fore. Many Institutes are sponsoring these activities either alone or in co-operation with others in the community. We have heard special mention of the campaigns in Beverly Township, Wentworth County and in Brant County. Beverly Township uses the slogan "We Serve by Saving".

If you are interested in this, and if nothing is being done in your community, we suggest that you communicate with your Federal Member of Parliament who is responsible for calling citizens together to discuss plans.

Maple Sugar for the Navy

Recently a request has come from the Navy League for maple sugar for the men on the high seas whose need for energy food is so great. This request has been forwarded to every Institute in Lanark, Leeds, Grenville, Frontenac and Parry Sound districts and to a few Institutes in other counties where the maple sugar industry is commercially important. If Institutes in other parts of the Province are in a position to secure maple sugar locally they should write the Women's Institute Branch, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for further particulars. The maple sugar should not be sent to the Department.

Maple sugar would also make an excellent gift for members of the Scottish Rural Women's Institutes, who visited us two years ago. Should you desire to send maple sugar to Scotland, please write the Women's Institute Branch for particulars and addresses.