

JULY CROP REPORT.

A special press bulletin issued at Ottawa on August 2nd, by the Census and Statistics Office, gives the following report on the condition of field crops throughout Canada, as compiled from telegrams despatched at the end of July.

Atlantic Provinces.—In Prince Edward Island frequent rains have assured excellent cereal crops, insect damage reducing wheat below average. Hay an average crop. Potatoes promise full crop with 15 per cent increased acreage. In Nova Scotia all crops made excellent growth especially those late sown.

Quebec.—Rimouski: Rains frequent, all crops have splendid appearance, good hay crop. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere (Kamouraska): Frequent showers favorable to all crops. Hay good; grains poor, but better than expected in June. Potatoes promise average crop. Lennoxville (Sherbrooke): Hay crops late, about 40 per cent being harvested. Yield above average. Heat of last few days very beneficial to corn, roots, etc. Aubrey (Chateauguay): Hay averages two tons per acre. All grains promise average crops; roots a failure. Potatoes doing well, also corn except on lowlands where drowned out. Lac a La Tortue (Champlain): Wheat, oats and barley good, potatoes very good; corn better than in June; beans promise well; hay abundant; roots fair.

Ontario.—Ottawa: Hay harvesting about two weeks late, crop average. Grain and roots promise well. Corn, with favorable weather, should be abundant crop. Potatoes promise to be above average. Pastures very good. Prescott (Grenville): Hay full crop of good quality, three-quarters cut. Grain promises full head and filling well. Corn for husking doubtful, for fodder very promising; potatoes good. Peterborough: Fall wheat ripe, thin, but heads well filled. Barley above average, peas best for several years. Oats and mixed grains specially good, potatoes and roots looking fine; fodder corn large acreage and good appearance. Everything ten days late. Oshawa (Ontario): Hay about average, one-third well saved, third fairly well, rest poor. Barley, oats and spring wheat prospects above average; corn, mangolds, turnips, doing well; potatoes, big crop, if blight does not damage. Farm help very scarce. Conestogo (Waterloo): Hay crop harvested in good condition. Wheat nearly ready to cut, some rust prevalent. Spring crops look well, but need rain, so do roots and potatoes. Hyde Park (Middlesex): Wheat badly infested with ball smut and rust. Oats developing open smut, but look well; peas, corn, barley, potatoes, turnips, excellent, though late; hay, half well saved.

Manitoba.—Millwood: Cereals injured by drought, about half crop; potatoes and roots late but good; hay and pastures half crop; drought continues. Franklin: All crops badly in want of rain; summer fallows very fair; late crops suffering from great heat. Brandon: Drought continued during July. Wheat will not average more than 18 bushels. Oats and barley worse, hay a failure; cutting will begin about August 20.

Saskatchewan.—Indian Head: July very dry with hot southwest winds; crops have suffered considerably throughout district. Early sown grain on fallow filling fairly well. Stubble and spring ploughing will be very light. Crops are maturing rapidly. Cutting will commence from tenth to fifteenth and should be general by August 20th. Saskatoon: Crops very short owing to continued drought. Best grain fields very weedy. Yields of hay much below normal. Many vegetable gardens almost total failure. Rosthern: No rain since July 12. Hay and corn poor, roots fair, grain good, but needs rain. Yield about 50 per cent, unless copious rains soon. Potatoes promise above average.

Alberta.—The Alberta Department of Agriculture reports hot and dry weather generally throughout the province except in a few districts. Grain and roots have advanced well, but all need rain, particularly in southwest portions. Haying general. Barley turning in many districts. If rain comes soon a big crop can still be harvested. Lacombe: High temperature and dry weather last three weeks of July have hastened maturity and reduced prospective yield of all cereals; some districts not suffering from lack of rain, but all central Alberta would be benefited by good rainfall. Hay harvest 60 per cent completed. Early varieties of grain will be ripe next week.

British Columbia.—Agassiz: July exceptionally dry and hot. No rain fell until the last five days. All hay stored in excellent shape. Grain crops maturing rapidly. Corn growing fast; roots and pastures need rain. Live stock in good condition. **Sumnerland:** Apple crop will not exceed that of 1916; it is

very patchy. Well kept orchards have held out well during water shortage and heat. Early peaches are just ripe; apricots coming in. Both running small this year. Sidney: Very few areas in the Island district received beneficial rains during the month. In consequence of long drought all spring sown grain, roots and potatoes have not developed as usual. A heavy hay crop was gathered in excellent condition. Small fruits has given an average crop.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOOD IN CANADA.

Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol, have been promulgated by order-in-council at the instance of the Food Controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oat cakes, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order, the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoked) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed in the trade Wiltshire sides.

The term "public eating places" includes any hotel, restaurant, cafeteria, club or other place where meals to the number of twenty-five per day are served to persons other than members of the family or household of the proprietor. In all such public eating places there must be displayed a printed notice to the effect that all persons in ordering their food ought to consider the needs of Great Britain and her allies and their armies for wheat, beef and bacon, and that the Food Controller requires the public to do everything in its power to make these commodities available for export by eating as little as possible of them, and by making use of substitutes and avoiding waste.

\$5,000 FINE PROVIDED.

The regulation relating to the use of wheat in the manufacture of alcohol reads:

"No person shall use any wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol, unless such alcohol is to be used for manufacturing or munitions purposes, and no person shall use wheat in the distillation or making of alcohol for manufacturing or munitions purposes unless such person has obtained a license therefor from the Food Controller for Canada. No fee shall be payable for any such license."

Heavy penalties are provided under the order for violation of the regulations. In the case of public eating places, the proprietor or manager, and any clerk, employee or servant, violating any of the regulations shall be guilty of an offense and shall be liable upon summary conviction for the first offense to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offense to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of the regulation relating to the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol shall be guilty of an offense and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars.

The order-in-council is based on the final recommendations of the Food Consumption Control Committee, which was recently appointed by the Food Controller.

WHEAT AT \$2.00—FLOUR AT \$11.00.

(From the Northwestern Miller).

At \$2.00 a bushel for Wheat the cost of a barrel of flour to the baker would be \$11.00. To this must be added cost of yeast, salt, sugar and lard, which brings the cost of the barrel of flour to \$12.80. This quantity of flour will make 310 lbs. of dough, or, at 16 ounces of dough to the loaf, 310 loaves of bread, making the cost of the ingredients alone over 4c. Under the existing conditions it is safe to say that the cost of production and delivery to the retail store, including all proper items, would approximately equal this amount, making the baker's charge to the retailer about 8½c. If the retailer follows his usual practice of securing 1c or 2c a loaf, the cost to the consumer would be, approximately, 10c for a 14-ounce baked loaf.

To make this clearer, perhaps it would be well to put it in figures, thus:

Flour, 1 bbl at \$11.00 \$11.00
Yeast, 2 lbs. at 25c 50
Salt, 3 lbs. at 1½c 04.5

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SAMPLE MARKETS.

According to an announcement made by the Minister of Trade and Commerce on Friday, sample markets for the sale of grain will be established on September 1st at Fort William and Winnipeg. Rules and regulations are now being prepared by the Board of Grain Commissioners and will be discussed with the Fort William and Winnipeg grain exchanges.

No lay over shall be ordered at either point during the present crop year until, in the opinion of the Dominion Railway Commission, traffic conditions justify the same.

Sugar, 5 lbs. at 9c	45
Lard, 4 lbs. at 20c	80
	\$12.79.5
Divided by 310 (loaves per barrel)0412
Cost of ingredients alone, per loaf0412
Cost of production and delivery to retailer.0412
Cost of loaf (14 ounces baked) to retailer.0824
Retailer's profits0176
Cost to consumer10