

## THE 1917 FRUIT CROP.

The July report of Dominion Fruit Commissioner Johnson indicates that this will in North America as a whole, prove one of the poorest fruit years experienced since fruit-growing became an important industry. In Western Ontario, including the important apple-growing area of Lambton, Norfolk, Halton and Brant, the crop is, Mr. Johnson says, practically a failure, being not over 40 per cent. of the very poor yield of last year. In Prince Edward county, which promised fairly well early in the season, the prospect now is for a yield ranging all the way down from 75 to 20 per cent. In the Cobourg-Colborne section, where there was also fair promise in spring, the outlook now is for not over 60 per cent. of last year's small harvest, and in Newcastle district, where some of the largest orchards are found, there will not be over 30 per cent. of a normal yield. In Georgian Bay district only 25 to 50 per cent. of a normal crop will be gathered. In all these districts conditions are further lowered by scab developed during wet, muggy weather. In Nova Scotia, where a fairly large yield was expected, production is being greatly lessened by scab and canker-worm.

In the Pacific Coast States the set of apples is not nearly up to that of 1916, and in New York not over a 25 per cent. crop, of poor quality, is looked for.

## SMALL FRUITS.

In small fruits the situation is also discouraging. Cherries in the Niagara district are only a 50 to 75 per cent. crop, and are rotting badly at that.

Lambton has not over a 10 per cent. peach crop, and Niagara district a 50 per cent. one. Other peach districts in Ontario report total failure. Plums have suffered heavily by drop, and pears, despite the heavy bloom of spring, will not give over a 30 to 40 per cent. crop.

Tomato prospects are good, considering the late planting, but in Niagara district the area has been reduced to half that of last year owing to wet weather at planting time.

## BROOMHALL'S FOREIGN CROP SUMMARY.

Italy—Weather better and harvesting is advancing, although generally late. In early districts the yield is fair but northward the outlook is better. A yield under normal is expected. Importation will be important despite economy.

France—Weather unfavorable, being wet where harvesting and northward dry and hot. Yield is better than was expected and the general outturn should exceed recent government estimates. Stocks light everywhere and mill supplies small. Prices remain high to consumer and foreign arrivals limited.

United Kingdom—Outlook for Wheat fair and other Grain excellent. Hay and Fodder crops fine. Foreign Wheat stored is large and consumption limited. Mill offers are ample as regulated by the government. War Bread is unsatisfactory, but the quality is kept at this parity to restrict usage.

Germany—All advices confirm greatly reduced yield of Wheat, owing to disastrous weather.

Scandinavia—Crop outlook poor, as weather has been decidedly unfavorable. Stocks in most cases mostly exhausted and foreign arrivals generally ceased.

Balkan States—Weather has favored harvest which is about completed and crops yielded well. Exportation has already commenced and it is believed that large deliveries have been made to central powers.

Russia—Wheat has deteriorated greatly owing to bad weather and improper cultivation. Spring acreage smaller than usual as peasants were not willing to plant owing to unsatisfactory conditions surrounding government handling of last crop. Interior movement light and prices high.

India—Good rains have fallen for food crops and the soil is excellent for plowing for the new crop of Wheat. Stocks are large everywhere, but actual shipments light.

Australia—Weather better. Some additional rain has fallen in dry districts. Crop prospects fair. Stocks of old Wheat large and quality fine.

Spain—Harvesting is nearly finished. Yield is good but under last year and the quality fair. Import needs will be important.

North Africa—Harvesting is finished late and it is confirmed that the yield was moderate.

Hungary—All advices from neutral sources confirm a large yield.

Scandinavian Peninsula—Crop prospects poor. Harvesting is late and weather remains cold. Stocks about exhausted.

Portugal—Crop prospects excellent and harvesting finished.

## HOGS ARE PROFITABLE.

(From the Chicago Drivers' Journal).

Hogs are still selling up to \$16.30 for the best, and this price stands only 35c lower than the record time of May, while a year ago tops were hovering around \$10.00.

This rise in price is certainly more than paying for the extra cost of feed, and Hog production this season will undoubtedly be big.

Spring Pig crop was cut down considerably because of the cold, damp weather, but more than usual were farrowed.

This fall the Pig crop should even be larger, as weather probably will be better if it runs true to form.

Many who never tried raising two litters a year intend to do it this year, as they have confidence in the future markets.

Hogs are holding up comparatively well in the face of light Eastern shipping demand and poor dressed trade in the East, and to many this is evidence that the packers have a broad outlet for product.

Of course, grassy kinds are not selling up with the prime corn-fed offerings, but that is a seasonable character of the trade at this time of the year.

The spread is wider than a year ago, but that is due largely to the high price of corn and to the fact that many feeders will not feed it because they are making big enough profits out of the grassy kinds even though they are selling at a discount.

The high point may have already been reached, but there are few in the trade who look for any serious break, and some insist that prime lots must work upward along with other commodities.

It is admitted, however, that buyers will continue to discriminate against the grassy kinds for weeks to come, as they are killing out poorly and actually costing more on the hocks than the prime corn-fed grades.

Proportion of strictly prime lots is comparatively small at this time and has been for several weeks, so that it looks like good policy to feed the corn, as it will bring more feed to hogs than sold at the elevator.

## GIGANTIC CROPS PROMISED IN U. S.

According to estimates compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, the winter and spring wheat crops will total 678,000,000 bushels or 38,000,000 bushels more than 1916 yielded.

Corn will reach 3,124,000,000 bushels, far over the 1916 yield of 2,583,000,000 bushels.

White potatoes promise 452,000,000 bushels against 285,000,000 in 1916, and there will be ten million bushels more sweet potatoes this year than last.

The United States is a long ways from famine conditions if harvest bears out the promise of the July 1 crop reports. Not only will this country have an abundance of food grains, but there will be big surplus stocks from which to provide food for our allies and for neutral countries.

An immense acreage was sown to all crops, and while there have been crop losses in some quarters owing to unfavorable seasonal conditions, the general outlook is for immense yields of all grains, with the exception of wheat, and even in wheat there will be a fair average.

	July, 1917.	Final, 1916.
Winter wheat	402,000,000	482,000,000
Spring wheat	276,000,000	158,000,000
Total wheat	678,000,000	640,000,000
Corn	3,124,000,000	2,583,000,000
Oats	1,453,000,000	1,252,000,000
Barley	214,000,000	181,000,000
Rye	56,100,000	47,383,000
White potatoes	452,000,000	285,437,000
Flax	17,000,000	15,489,000
Hay, tons	103,000,000	109,786,000

## 801,000,000 BUSHEL GAIN.

The total yield of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley, the leading cereal crops of the nation, will be approximately 5,525,000,000 bushels, showing a gain over 1916 of 801,000,000 bushels, the total out-turn last year being 4,719,000,000 bushels.

The first report of the season on corn made the acreage 121,045,000, or about 15,000,000 acres more than was planted to corn last year. On this acreage the average condition is 81.1, a low average, due to the late season, but the total yield promised is 3,124,000,000 bushels compared to 2,583,000,000 bushels, the final estimate of last year.

Editor: "Well, young woman, if the story suits me, I'll pay you \$20 for it."

Young Lady Author (persuasively): "Oh, come now. Buy it without reading and I'll let you have it for \$15."—Boston Transcript

# Empire Cotton Mills Welland, Ontario Limited

Manufacturers of

**Textiles, Sail Duck, Bag Cloths**

and

**Seamless Bags**

Write for Quotations

# Textile Mills

throughout Canada are working overtime on military and regular business

Four mills are now under construction. Several plants have resumed operations during the past few months. A number of concerns have recently doubled the capacity of their plants. Practically all the mills are installing new equipment as quickly as it can be secured.

There is only one publication

# CANADIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL

covering the whole industry

Published Monthly

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, WRITE

# CANADIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL

600 Read Building, MONTREAL

## AUSTRALIA PLANS WHEAT STORAGE.

The problem of storing Australia's Wheat is being constantly discussed, both officially and unofficially, says a United States Government report. The British government has bought 112,000,000 bu. Australian Wheat of the 1915-16 and 1916-17 crops for 4s 9d per bu., f.o.b. Australian port. One of the conditions of the sale is that if the whole of the Wheat is not delivered by December 31, 1917, the British Wheat Commission will pay the additional charges for storing it in Australia after that date. As the greater part of the Wheat has not been shipped, and as the next harvest will begin to come in by the end of the year, it is apparent that the storage situation is acute.

In Australia to-day are approximately 40,000,000 bu. Wheat of the 1915-16 crop and 136,000,000 of the 1916-17 crop. The prime minister, at a conference in May, stated that by the end of January, 1918, there probably would be 6,000,000 tons of Wheat in Australia over and above the amount required for local consumption. The premier's conference appointed a Wheat storage commission, which is considering plans.