APPLE EMBARGO LIFTED.

OTTAWA, September 19.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been advised by cable that the Australian Government has temporarily lifted the embargo on Canadian apples in order to permit of the importation of a limited ley and flaxseed), for 1917, as well as a statement quantity, such importations not to exceed 10,000

FOOD WASTAGE.

In the statistics compiled by the Food Controller it is estimated that owing to carelessness and inefficiency there is wasted in garbage every year food to the value of \$56,000,000, or about \$7 per capita.

By complete organization and rigid economy it is thought the cost of living can be reduced by five cents per day for each individual. Counting in the elimination of garbage waste, this would mean an annual saving of \$25.55 per head or a national grand total saving of \$204,400,000, enough to feed an army of one million men for a year.

The estimated preventable waste in garbage alone is more than sufficient to feed all Canadian soldiers

Were one million Canadian families to save one slice a bread per week, there would be a weekly saving of 71,250 one-pound loaves, enough to feed 3 1-3 divisions of soldiers for a day,

FIXING THE PRICE OF METALS.

OTTAWA, September 21.

The appointment of a supervisor of metal and fibre is indicated in an order-in-council which also authorizes the Minister of Customs to fix the price of scrap iron and scrap steel, rags, waste and other materials of metal or of animal, vegetable or mineral fibre.

The supervisor is authorized to make such inquiries as the Minister of Customs deems necessary into the quantity, location and ownership of such materials, as well as prices at which they are held for sale. It is provided that any person who contravenes the provision of this order-in-council shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprison. ment for a term not exceeding three years.

MONTREAL WHEAT EXPORTS.

Up to the end of August this season the elevators in the port of Montreal have exported 48,792,624 bushels of wheat.

DETAILS BY MONTH.

Of the 48,792,624 bushels exported, 30,718,360 bushels came from the Harbor Commissioners' elevators. and 18,074,264 from the Grand Trunk Railway ele-

commencement of the 1917 season, are as follows:

	H.C.M.	G.T.R.
To May 31st	10,423,632	5,435,124
June	8,281,233	5,219,273
July	5,686,374	3,379,277
August	6,327,121	4,040,590
Total	. 30,718,360	18,074,264
Total exports		48,792,624

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF BREADSTUFFS.

The following table, compiled by the Daily Trade Bulletin, shows supplies of breadstuffs affoat for Europe and in store in the United Kingdom, as estimated, America, Argentine and Australia on the dates

	Sept. 1,	Aug. 1,	Sept. 1,
	1917, bu.	1917, bu.	1916, bu.
Afloat for Europe	*50,000,000	*45,000,000	45,650,000
In store in U.K.	*20,000,000	*15,000,000	19,200,000
In store, Argentin	e 2,590,000	3,700,000	10,304,000
In store, Australia	130,000,000	140,000,000	47,000,000
In store, U. S	22,790,000	20,387,000	101,801,000
In store, Canada.	7,296,000	16,754,000	25,584,000

Total 232,676,000 240,841,000 249,539,000 *These stocks are based on comparison with shipments from distant countries and the approximate sumption was close to 1,000,000,000 bushels. Followmovements and stocks in past years—probably not ing is a table which presents the indicated grain very far out of the way.

Continental stocks discontinued for the present, as

reliable figures or estimates cannot be obtained. The decrease during August-as estimated- was equal to 8,165,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 26,873,000 bushels in July, and a decrease of only \$70,000 bushels at all points in August, 1916.

GRAIN CROPS.

OTTAWA, September 19, 1917.

The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day preliminary estimate of the production in Canada of the principal grain crops (wheat, oats, rye, barof the condition of all field crops as reported by crops correspondents at the end of August. For Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the areas under field crops in 1917, used as a basis for the estimates of production, have been compiled from returns collected from individual farmers under arrangements carried out jointly by the Census and Statistics Office and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

TOTAL YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS, 1917.

The preliminary estimate of this year's wheat crop in Canada is for a total of 249,164,700 bushels from 14,755,800 acres, an average yield per acre of 16.88 bushels, as compared with 17 bushels in 1916, and 29 bushels in 1915. The estimated yield of wheat in 1916 is 229,313,000 bushels from 13,448,250 acres, sothat the estimated total for 1917 represents an increase of 19,851,700 bushels, or 8 per cent. The total yield of oats in 1917 is estimated at 399,843,000 bushels from 12,052,000 acres harvested, as compared with 365,553,000 bushels from 10,178,000 acres harvested in 1916. For the prairie provinces it has been necessary to deduct from the sown areas percentages of 10 in Manitoba, and 17 in Saskatchewan and Alberta for crops not ripened into grain. The yield per acre on the harvested area is therefore for all Canada 33.18 bushels, as compared with 35.91 bushels in 1916 and 45.84 bushels in 1915. For rye the estimate is 4,194,950 bushels from 211,870 acres, as compared with 2,967,400 bushels from 148.-620 acres in 1916, the yields per acre being nearly 20 bushels in both years. Barley yields 59,318,400 bushels from 2,392,200 acres, as against 42,647,000 bushels from 1,703,700 acres in 1916, the yields per acre being 24.80 and 25 bushels respectively. The total yield of flaxseed is placed at 10,067,500 bushels from 1,242,-000 acres, as compared with 7,316,300 bushels from 622,000 harvested acres in 1916, the average yields per acre being 8.11 bushels in 1917 and 1134, bushels in

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

The estimated total production of wheat in the three Prairie Provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta), is 225,778,700 bushels from 13,619,370 acres, as compared with 208,846,000 bushels from 12,441,-350 acres in 1916. In Manitoba the total yield of wheat for 1917 is 41,642,200 bushels, as compared with 27,943,000 bushels in 1916, in Saskatchewan 130,356,000 bushels as against 131,765,000 bushels, and in Alberta 53,780,500 bushels against 49,138,000 bushels. Oats yield 224,199,000 bushels in the three prairie provinces as compared with 269,258,000 bushels in 1916, barley 43,168,400 bushels against 33,296,000 bushels, The exports month by month from these, since the rye 2,498,850 bushels against 1,636,000 bushels and flaxseed 9,951,500 bushels as against 7,269,000 bushels.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS.

At the end of August the condition of field crops for Canada, expressed in percentage of a standard representing a full crop was as follows: Spring wheat 73, oats 76, barley 75, rye 82, peas 76, beans 81, buckwheat 85, mixed grains 88, flax 63, corn for husking 73, potatoes 77, turnips 84, mangolds, etc., 83, alfalfa 87, corn for fodder 81, sugar beets 89, pasture 87 and hay and clover 95. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture telegraphed September 11 that wheat cutting was completed and that some oats were still too green and were ripening slowly. Threshing had commenced, and wheat was turning out a good sample, with the yield higher than was expected. Labor was scarce and prices were high. Frost in some parts would injure late crops. Potatoes were a fair crop. The Alberta Department telegraphed September 8 that frosts had done more or less damage to vegetables, but that all grain except late barley and oats had been saved.

ALLIES' GRAIN IS SHORT.

Taking the countries of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy, it is calculated that their wheat production of 1917 is considerably less than 400,000,000 bushels. In the year before the war their total concrops of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Italy for 1917, setting the figures against those of normal consumption:

	N	ormal con-
	Crops, 1917.	sumption.
Wheat	 394,000,000	975,000,000
orn	 95,000,000	266,000,000

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FOOD PRICES IN AUGUST.

Prices in the food budget again record advances. The upward movement had shown some cessation in July. The index numbers of the Labor Department for August show, however, an advance in both wholesale, and retail prices In wholesale prices, the department's index number reached 245 for August, as compared with 2,426 for July, 180.7 for August last year, and 134.6 in July, 1914.

In retail prices, the average cost of the weekly family budget of staples in 60 cities was \$11.68 at the middle of August, as compared with \$11.62 in July, \$11.89 in June, and \$8.63 in August, 1916. The increases for the month appeared in salt pork, bacon, eggs, milk, butter, rice, beans, evaporated apples. prunes, sugar and tea. There was no great advance in the average for any of these commodities, while potatoes averaged 10 cents per peck lower than in July. In fuel, coal and wood prices were higher. Only one new strike was reported to the department in August, and this strike and four of the thirteen disputes carried over from previous months were

	Barley	337,000,000 135,000,000	683,000,000 290,000,000
Totals		961 000 000	2 21 4 000 000