

Opportunities in Ontario

Agriculture

BEEKEEPING. The Dominion census of 1911 gives the province a total of 124,237 colonies. This census however only took account of bees owned on farms and as there are a number of persons making their living from beekeeping and residing in towns and cities the total number of colonies is much greater than the census shows, being estimated at about 300,000. The majority of bees are wintered on their summer stands with special protection, those not so wintered being placed in cellars. Small apiaries of from 20 to 50 colonies on farms, properly cared for, give good returns, and specialists keeping from 200 to 500 colonies make a good living from bees. Numbers of farmers' wives and daughters make good money from a few hives. The Ontario Beekeepers' Association has about 1,250 members. According to the latest available returns the annual output is approximately 2,200,000 lbs. from about 24,000 colonies.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE. Winter and summer schools in beekeeping are held at the Agricultural College, and the subject is taught in the Agricultural Short Courses throughout the province. The Provincial apiarist lectures to the students, conducts experiments and generally gives advice to beekeepers.

DAIRYING. The annual output of cheese, butter, condensed milk and milk powder, together with the milk and cream used for city trade, amounts to about sixty-five million dollars. Increasingly large quantities of milk and cream are being shipped to large centres, and ice cream absorbs an increasing quantity of cream. There is a marked improvement in dairy cattle, and the average production per cow has considerably increased during the past few years. This is due to appeals on part of lecturers and the agricultural press, the work of cow-testing associations, special dairy meetings, etc. Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein are the leading dairy