

September, 1912

subject of Mr. Z., "Mendelian Agriculture," is one of great interest for a bee-keeper, and applied more thoroughly any other practicing applied the Mendelian principles in bee-rearing business no one is better than our new

see in our next of Mr. Sladen's

#### LETIN

14.—A bulletin on census and Statistics Department of Trade the condition of the end of August estimates of at, rye, oats bar-mpiled from the its upon the ap-

whether which pre- la during August, harvest is every; but no serious n reported. All eiment since the peas, beans and dition of spring the standard or esented by 100; 7.29, oats 88.15, flax 87.84. These those of a month wheat, rye and ley, mixed grains .e. for oats. On not unfavorably e corresponding barley, rye, buck- is being in fact eat is about two, 74 against 76

last month and 72 last year; beans are 76.71 against 79.27 last month and 80.92 last year. Corn for husking is 69.66 and for fodder 76, compared with 70.37 and 73.19 last month and with 81.46 and 86.55 for last year. Root crops and pasture show an excellent condition, the figures ranging from 86.64 for sugar beets to 92.10 for potatoes and 91.79 for pasture.

From the reports furnished by correspondents it is calculated that of the areas sown in Canada 3 p.e. spring wheat, 2.3 p.e. oats, 2.1 p.e. barley and 3.8 p.e. flax will from various causes such as hail, flood, pests, etc., be entirely unproductive, and the following preliminary estimates of yield are therefore based upon the areas to be harvested. On spring wheat the average yield per acre for Canada is provisionally placed at 21.08 bushels which upon a harvested area of 8,977,400 acres makes the total yield of spring wheat to be 189,256,000 bushels. This quantity added to the estimate of 16,773,300 bushels of fall wheat published last month gives the wheat total as 206,029,300 bushels compared with the final estimate for 1911 of 215,851,000 bushels. The yield per acre in 1911 was 22.19 bushels for fall and 20.63 bushels for spring wheat.

The rye estimate is 3,136,000 bushels for 148,700 acres, a yield per acre of 21.09 bushels compared with 2,694,400 bushels from 142,571 acres last year, a yield per acre of 18.89 bushels.

Barley with a yield per acre of 32.86 bushels, gives a total yield of 46,697,000 bushels from the harvested acreage of 1,415,200, the relative yield last year being 28.94 bushels per acre.

Oats yields 40.90 bushels per acre, as compared with 37.76 bushels last year, giving a total yield of 376,943,000 bushels upon a harvested area of 9,216,900 acres, the final figures of 1911 being 348,187,600 bushels from 9,219,920 acres.

Flaxseed upon a greatly increased acreage of 1,677,800 acres (allowing for

deduction of non-productive areas) is expected to yield 23,145,000 bushels, or at the rate of 13.74 bushels per acre, figures which compare with a total of 7,867,000 bushels from a productive area of only 682,622 acres last year when, it will be recalled, so large a proportion of the area sown in the Northwest provinces was not harvested in consequence of the late and stormy season. For the three Northwest provinces the total yield of spring and fall wheat is estimated at 189,984,000 bushels as compared with 194,083,000 bushels in 1911; of oats the estimated yield is 230,387,000 bushels as compared with 212,819,000 bushels and of barley 29,189,000 bushels compared with 24,043,000 bushels.

The general condition of live stock is very satisfactory, being expressed in percentages of a standard of 100 representing a healthy and thrifty state, as 94.66 p.e. horses, 94.90 p.e. milch cows, 96 p.e. other cattle, 93.72 p.e. sheep and 94.81 p.e. swine.

#### THE OPEN MIND

"Book-knowledge is a poor resource in the problems of life," says J. H. Fabre, the naturalist. "In many cases" he adds, "ignorance is a good thing." Relating an incident to illustrate the remark, he describes how Pasteur, the great man of science who was touring the Avignon region, called upon him unexpectedly one day for the purpose of obtaining some information respecting the silkworm. Pasteur had been commissioned to investigate the plague which was overthrowing the silk industry for which that region of France is universally famous. This was in the early days before the nature of such diseases was known or understood.

A few words were exchanged upon the prevailing blight; and then without further preamble the visitor said: "I should like to see some cocoons. I have