

collecting all available opinion on the subject of agricultural shows. Mr. Wylie is an ardent advocate of the claims of the small man. In a "*Globe*" article, portions of which are reprinted elsewhere in this issue, he draws the notice of the public to the manner in which the average agriculturalist has been driven out of the Exhibition arena by methods that are little short of scandalous. If there is one thing more than another of which Ontario has reason to be proud, it is her system of small, well-tilled and prosperous farms. The proprietors of these homesteads are the very backbone of our community, in whose well-being resides that of the remainder of the people. Yet in our "National Exhibition," the claims of those men have been almost completely ignored. Why?

As regards the beekeeping industry, which is essentially one for the small man, we have long felt that our methods in exhibition matters are entirely wrong, and have already expressed our views on the subject in these columns. We trust that those responsible will endeavor to find out for themselves the remedy.

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#### MR. SLADEN'S FAREWELL LECTURE IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

We learn from the *British Bee Journal* that Mr. Sladen is announced to deliver the first of the series of lectures to be given by eminent specialists before the British Bee-keepers' Association in London during the coming fall and winter seasons.

The occasion will prove an interesting one to bee-keepers in the Old Country, as the lecturer is leaving for Canada two days after the date of the lecture, viz., 12th September, to take up his duties as Assistant in Apiculture to the Dominion Entomologist at Ottawa, and no doubt our British brethren will be present in large numbers to hear one of the most talented apiarists the Old Country has ever produced, and to bid

him god-speed. The subject of Mr. Sladen's lecture, viz., "Mendelian Methods Applied to Apiculture," is one that possesses very great interest for the modern, progressive bee-keeper, and is one that he has studied more thoroughly, perhaps, than any other practical bee-keeper, and having applied the much-discussed Mendelian principles in his own successful queen-rearing business for some years, no one is better qualified to deal with it than our new Assistant Apiculturist.

We hope to reproduce in our next issue the subject matter of Mr. Sladen's lecture.

#### CROP BULLETIN

OTTAWA, September 14.—A bulletin issued to-day by the Census and Statistics Office of the Department of Trade and Commerce reports the condition of crops and live stock at the end of August and gives preliminary estimates of the yield of spring wheat, rye, oats barley and flaxseed as compiled from the reports of correspondents upon the appearance of these crops.

The cold, wet weather which prevailed throughout Canada during August delayed ripening and the harvest is everywhere later than usual; but no serious frosts have as yet been reported. All crops show an improvement since the end of July, excepting peas, beans and corn. The average condition of spring wheat is 84.57 p.e. of the standard or full crop, which is represented by 100; rye is 84.14, barley 87.29, oats 88.15, mixed grains 86.57 and flax 87.84. These figures are higher than those of a month ago by about 1 p.e. for wheat, rye and flax, 4 or 5 p.e. for barley, mixed grains and buckwheat and 7 p.e. for oats. On the whole they compare not unfavorably with the figures at the corresponding date of last year, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat and mixed grains being in fact higher, while spring wheat is about two points lower. Peas are 74 against 76

September, 1

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last year. Co  
for fodder 76  
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86.55 for last  
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pondents it is  
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3.8 p.e. flax v  
such as hail, flo  
unproductive, a  
liminary estimat  
based upon the  
On spring whea  
acre for Canada  
at 21.08 bushels  
area of 8,977,40  
yield of spring  
bushels. This q  
estimate of 16,7  
wheat published  
wheat total as 20  
pared with the f  
of 215,851,000 bu  
acre in 1911 was  
and 20.63 bushels

The rye estimat  
for 148,700 acres,  
21.09 bushels com  
bushels from 142,5  
yield per acre of 18

Barley with a yi  
bushels, gives a tota  
bushels from the l  
1,415,200, the rela  
being 28.94 bushels

Oats yields 40.90  
compared with 37.7  
giving a total yield  
hels upon a harveste  
acres, the final figu  
348,187,600 bushels fi  
Flaxseed upon a  
acreage of 1,677,800