

BEE-KEEPING FOR FARMERS.

Indexed

How many farmers are bee-keepers? From inquiries made in many directions, the writer has formed an estimate which does not approximate to one per cent. Almost every farmer keeps a few head of poultry, but bees — well, I have yet to receive an affirmative answer to the repeated question, "Do you keep bees around your place?"

In other lands the bee is regarded by the farmer as being the most profitable of all live stock, requiring as it does a minimum of attention and outlay, and yielding a very handsome annual return in sold hard cash.

The prime cost of swarm, hive and queen together with all necessary appliances should not exceed \$15.00, very probably will not touch the \$10.00 mark, and will yield a profit on the first year's work of from \$5.00 to \$15.00, whilst every succeeding year will see a largely increased return result from the suitable outlay.

"Apiary" and "hennery" should be worked hand in hand; both are eminently suitable to the orchardist, nay more, are really requisites; and both can be looked after by the gentler sex or by the younger members of the family. I venture the assertion that one hundred hens of good laying strain and pure breed, handled in conjunction with say seven hives of bees, will, if average intelligence be used in their care and treatment, yield an annual net profit of \$300.00 or more. Surely such a proposition is well worthy of an hour or two of serious consideration!

It has been urged that bee-keeping is impracticable in Nova Scotia, and the same argument held sway in relation to poultry for some considerable time; the assertion that bee-keeping will not pay is just as false as the one which dubs hens "money-losers." At an expenditure of 50c. in cash and half an hour in time a hive may be made comfortable, supplied

with food and then left to look after itself throughout the winter with the full assurance that, with the advent of spring the busy little creatures will awake from their long rest ready and eager to become the source of another substantial addition to the bank balance in return for such an amount of attention as would, in any other business, be regarded as ridiculously small.

The knowledge required for handling of bees is very small and in no way technical, ever-day common sense having by far the best of things in this connection; practical advice should not be difficult to obtain; the product is always certain of an unfailing market and finally, after the first feelings of timidity have been overcome the industry is one which affords a never ending source of interest and pleasure, plus profit.

I shall be only too happy to answer any enquiries which may be addressed to me on the subject for I am certain that there is a very wonderful future in store for apiculture in Nova Scotia as in Canada in general.

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CANADA'S NEXT CENSUS OF POPULATION.

The next census of Canada will be taken under date of June 1st, 1911, and will embrace the subjects of population, mortality, agriculture, manufactures, minerals, fisheries and dairy products.

Population will be recorded under the heads of residence and personal description; citizenship, nationality and religion; profession, occupation and trade or means of living; wage earnings and insurance; education and language spoken, and infirmities.

Every person living on June 1st will be entered on the schedule of population by name, as a member of a family, institution or household, together with place of

habitation, sex, relations to the family or household, single, married, widowed, legally separated. The year of birth and age at last also be recorded.

Entries will be made for the country or place of migration to Canada, where, year of naturalization, an alien, and also racial or nationality and religion. Every alien birth who has become a citizen is a Canadian by name; every British subject with residence in Canada as well as every native of Canada who has acquired citizenship by birth or naturalization, is also a Canadian. But there is no Canadian of Indian or Chinese tribal origin, unless the same be counted.

Every person having an occupation or trade will be entered for the census year as employed in the census year as an occupation for part or whole of the year. If not so recorded also. If working on own account, the same shall be so made. An entry is also made showing where the person is employed, as on farm, in wood foundry, shop, in drug store,

Wage-earners are entered under the number of weeks employed in chief occupation or trade; in chief occupation, if any; the rate of wages in 1910 at chief occupation; the rate of wages at other than chief occupation; the rate per hour when employed on piece work.

Entries are required to be made for each person showing the amount of life insurance held at date of the census, as well as against accident insurance, together with the cost of insurance in the census year.

Under the heading of education, language records will be taken for every person of five years of age and over, showing the number of months of