rather to indicate how the quality of our queens may be maintained, or even advanced to such degree as to materially increase the actual output in pounds of honey.

With due attention to the breeding of the queens heading our colonies, with large hives and stimulative feeding during honey dearths, the question of keeping large numbers of colonies in one place is, to a very great degree, solved. I am also thoroughly convinced that with greater heed to the principal one of these factors which I have just mentioned—the rearing of the highest grade of queens—there would be far less complaint of poor seasons and small honey yields than is now the case.

ONTARIO CROP STATISTICS

The following statistics of the principal field crops of Ontario for 1908 show the acreage as computed from individual returns made by farmers to the Ontario Bureau of Industries, and the yield as estimated by a large and experienced staff of correspondents embracing every township. The wheat area is practically the same as that of 1907, but the yield is estimated at nearly a million bushels in excess of the final returns of last year. The area in barley shows a shrinkage of about 5 per cent., and is over a million bushels short of the crop of 1907. The poor crop of oats in 1907 caused a falling-off in the area of 1908 of over 5 per cent., or 158,000 acres; the yield, however, shows an estimated increase of about fifteen million bushels, the yield per acre being seven bushels in excess of 1907 and equal to the average of the previous twenty-six years. The areas in rye and peas show substantial increases, but they are still below the annual averages. The bean crop differs but little from that of 1907. There is a slight reduction in the hay area, but the yield harvested a quarter of a ton to the acre over the light crop of last year. The following are the figures for 1908, in comparison with 1907, and the average of the previous twenty-six years, 1882-1907:

	Acres	Bushels	Yield per acre
Fall Wheat—			
1908	679,642	16,540,362	24.3
1907	676,164	15,545,491	23.0
1882-1907..	869,813	17,932,068	20.6
Spring Wheat—			
1908	142,124	2,282,318	16.1
1907	144,514	2,473,651	17.1
1882-1907..	403,156	6,399,290	15.9
Barley—			
1908	734,029	20,744,222	28.3
1907	766,891	21,718,332	28.3
1882-1907..	648,514	17,945,220	27.7
Oats—			
1908	2,774,259	98,112,326	35.4
1907	2,932,509	83,524,301	28.5
1882-1907..	2,140,887	76,627,266	35.8
Rye—			
1908	87,908	1,445,640	16.4
1907	67,158	1,039,021	15.5
1882-1907..	118,301	1,933,978	16.3
Peas—			
1908	396,642	7,804,625	19.7
1907	340,977	7,365,036	21.6
1882-1907..	645,873	12,560,918	19.6
Beans—			
1908	46,385	829,064	17.9
1907	47,562	790,269	16.6
1882-1907..	41,762	715,332	17.1
Hay and Clover—		Tons	Tons
1908	3,253,141	4,635,257	1.42
1907	3,289,552	3,891,863	1.18
1882-1907..	2,532,638	3,711,958	1.47

With the exception of hay and clover, the final estimates of yields will not be made until November of these and other crops, including roots.