

BEEKEEPING. The Dominion census of 1901 gives the province a total of 116,403 colonies, but the Ontario Government reports for 1910 give 100,000 colonies, owing to the heavy losses in 1907, 1908, largely due to carelessness. Over 50% are wintered in the cellar, and the rest, with few exceptions, are wintered out of doors, protected. To the farmer who will make a business of keeping and looking after 10 to 25 or 50 colonies, a splendid profit may be made on the necessary investment. The average annual production per colony of light honey is 58.3 lbs. In 1911, wholesale prices for No. 1 light extracted was from 12½c. to 14c. per lb., according to size of package.

BUTTER. See Dairying.

CANNING FACTORIES. There are over 70 factories that put up fruits and vegetables in tins and in glass.

CATTLE. The returns for 1909 show that in Ontario there were 1,075,496 milch cows valued at \$41,077,721, and 1,711,681 other cattle with a value of \$36,171,681. During the year 1909, 800,238 cattle were marketed for \$28,513,187. Toronto is the principal market, from which point large shipments are made to Great Britain. The products from the milk of the dairy cows form one of the chief sources of income to the farmers of the province the value of cheese, butter, and milk and cream reaching about \$40,000,000. The keeping of dairy cows is each year being made more profitable through the culling of the herds. The weighing and testing of each cow's milk is becoming a more common practice, and farmers are thereby able to weed out the cows that do not show a good profit. A great many of the breeders of pure-bred stock are also keeping a record of performance of each of their cows.

CHEESE. See Dairying.

CLOVER. Red clover and alsike are grown extensively both for hay and for seed. The acreage for alfalfa has been greatly increased during the past 2 years.

CORN (MAIZE). Most of the Indian corn grown in Ontario is for forage purposes, large quantities being preserved in silos. Approximately 23,601,322 bushels of the grain is produced in Ontario. Half of this amount is grown in the counties of Essex and Kent, used partly for distilling, partly for production of fat hogs, for which these two counties are noted. The acreage in 1911 was 644,285 acres