

nectar comes from flora on meadows, roadsides, fields, and gardens. Bee-keepers in Australia depend almost exclusively on eucalypts and a few other native trees and shrubs. Owing to hot summers, which prevent the secretion of nectar in soft, herbaceous plants except on irrigated land and in exceptionally cool districts, the amount of honey obtained from other than native flora is small in comparison with quantity harvested from eucalypts.

Even when climatic conditions are favorable to the secretion of nectar the system of closely feeding down pastures which is largely practised in Australia, does not permit of the proper development of the nectar producing plants and the maximum production of nectar. Probably over 90 per cent of the honey produced in Australia is obtained from eucalypts.

Pay attention to small things and they will pay you.

CROP BULLETIN

A bulletin on the crops and live stock of Canada is issued by the Census and Statistics Office today. The correspondents of the Office report that in the Maritime provinces and generally throughout eastern Canada the weather of June continued cold and wet, and growth was therefore slow. In the Northwest provinces the weather of June was hot and dry, and rain was badly needed at the beginning of July. Rains have since fallen however and conditions have improved. Prospects for spring sown crops are generally favorable.

According to revised figures obtained at the end of June the total area under wheat this year is 10,047,300 acres, compared with 10,377,159 acres as returned by the Census of 1911. The area sown in fall wheat in 1911 was 1,097,900 acres, but winter killing has reduced this area to 781,000 acres. The area sown to oats

is estimated at 9,494,600 acres, compared with 9,233,550 acres in 1911, and to barley 1,449,200 acres as against 1,403,969 acres in 1911. In the three Northwest provinces spring wheat covers 9,029,000 acres as against 8,946,965 acres in 1911, the increase being in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Including fall wheat the total wheat acreage in the three provinces is 9,246,100 compared with 9,301,293 acres in 1911, the decrease being accounted for by the large area of fall wheat winter killed in Alberta. Oats in the three provinces occupy 5,037,000 acres and barley 826,100 acres, as compared with last year's census figures of 4,563,203 acres for oats and 761,738 acres for barley.

Whilst not equal to the exceptionally high figures recorded this time last year, the condition of spring sown crops is generally good. The highest figures for spring cereals are recorded in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, the per cent. condition ranging from 97 to 99 in the former and from 90 to 95 in the latter province, the average for the Dominion being from 80 to 89. Fall wheat remains low being only 70 for Canada, 73 for Ontario and 71.6 for Alberta. Last year the condition was also low, viz., 75 for Canada; the average of the four years 1908—11 was 81.5. Spring wheat is 89.73 p. c., compared with 94.78 last year and 88.25 the four year's average, oats 86.43 against 94.46 in 1911 and 90.42 average, barley 88.58 against 93 in 1911 and 89.28 average. Rye is 87.84, peas are 80.08 and mixed grains 84.98. Hay and clover show a condition per cent of 85.59 against 84.97 in 1911, alfalfa 90.59 against 82.31 and pasture 95.56 against 90.77. In the three Northwest provinces spring wheat, oats and barley range from 80 to 88 p.c. figures that are close to the average of the four years 1908—11 and which are below last year's exceptional records by from about 10 to 15 p.c.

The estimated numbers of live stock

show further decrease in horses and dairy cattle, 70,400 and the last year's estimates of 1911 figures of 1911 condition of all uniformly excellent, being 97 horses, 96 swine.

AR

July 17, 1912.

TO PRISON ROBE

A curious poisoner in Germany lately. I tested by those of former protested thereupon threateners if the nuisances. No sooner said than done some arsenic and honey. The result with the result that age was done.

Luka had six weeks fine for his experiment.

An original honey in a German paper. had a heavy skep which he filled an empty remarked in the village glad that his heavy left him. The following great delight of the owner of this heavy removed and the thief.

FOUL BROOD IN

The New Zealand Department of Agriculture, says the *Australian Beekeeper* has issued a pamphlet on bees which should help cope with this pest. The following notes form a succinct guide by all apiarists who have their hives:—