

the height of the water from the bottom and if more is required it is poured in this spout. Our extractors are made to suit No. 9 stoves. We can, however, make them to fit either No. 8 or 10.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Put Extractor on stove in the same manner as an ordinary pot, having first filled lower tank with water, and the perforated basket above tank, with broken comb or whatever material you wish to extract wax from. The steam passes through perforated metal walls of basket, melting every particle of wax in the crude material: the wax runs out of a spout, for the purpose, turned downwards; under this spout have a receptacle, in which have about two inches of hot water, as also have the sides slightly oiled, to keep wax from adhering to the walls. Keep everything but tube for wax closed, in order to lose no steam and give it full force. The receptacle into which the wax is run should be kept warm so that the mass will not solidify until the whole of the wax has been extracted from the material in the basket, or until the dish becomes full. By this means the sediment will all settle to the bottom of the mass, and when cooled may be cut off, whereas, were it allowed to harden while in the process of extracting, the sediment would remain mixed with the wax and would require further clarifying.

CANADA AT THE COLONIAL.

THE English bee-keepers are bound to have our representatives come away with good opinions of that country and of the good-will of the bee-keeping brethren toward them. On Wednesday, 20th ult., a pleasant conversational meeting was held, at which there was a large audience. We shall reproduce the minutes of the meeting as found in the *British Bee Journal*, in this and next number.

The *Canadian Gazette*, in its last advance sheet, has the following paragraphs relating to our exhibit:

"It is interesting to note the increasing success attending the exhibit of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association in the South Promenade. The honey continues, it seems, to find ready

purchasers among visitors, and the delegates calculate that they have placed Ontario honey in the mouths of over 200,000 people already. Visitors generally, we are told, speak in high terms of the quality of the honey, while competent judges deem it to be superior in texture, color and flavor, to ordinary English honey. It is also worthy of notice that four English dealers state that their sales have largely increased since the Ontario honey arrived in England, so that, instead of the introduction of Canadian honey being a blight upon the British market for British honey, it would seem that the sales of British honey will continue even if they are not considerably increased. It is not, indeed, the wish of the Ontario Association to work in any way other than in unison with British bee-keepers in regard to prices and other matters. The intention is to endeavor to build up a large and prosperous honey trade here both of Canadian and British honey, while exercising the greatest care with those who handle it to prevent its adulteration.

As to this permanent trade, small quantities have, we learn, been sold to some of the dealers, in order to enable them to ascertain the quality of Canadian honey, and the reception they are likely to meet among their customers. These dealers have expressed a desire to purchase direct from Canada, rather than through any middleman, in order to obtain the product in its pure state. This they are being enabled to do, while the delegates have also had a number of cards printed, bearing the name of each producer of honey in Ontario, for distribution amongst English dealers, in order that purchases may be obtained direct from the producer in Canada. On the other hand a list of the most reliable merchants likely to handle Canadian honey here is being prepared for the use of Canadian purchasers so that every impetus may be given to the direct trade. The general good effect of the exhibit is also apparent in correcting some false impressions entertained in regard to the Canadian climate, while its influence upon the promotion of emigration must also be deemed considerable."

Mr. Jones writes that up to the present time (Oct. 25th) about one-half the total sales have been in two penny tins, and that they expect to have only about one-quarter of the entire shipment left to dispose of at the close of the exhibition. It was to have closed, and we presume it did, on Wednesday, 10th inst. The expense connected with the exhibit will be considerable, as was expected. The commissioners, too, are at