

seems to us, almost a criminal offence. While the law may not specify "Foul brood" it certainly does make provision for the removal of such things as endanger life and property, and if the bee-keepers do not take the step, and at least try to stop it, the proper authorities should take the necessary steps to have them do so.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBIT.

WHAT the show which is about to be made in England of Canadian honey, etc., is creating quite an excitement amongst British bee-keepers is self-evident. It is doubtful if ever before were such gigantic efforts made to instil into the minds of the English people the fact that England could produce and furnish sufficient honey to meet the demand of the English population, and it is certain that never before have they been as successful in the way of making a large display and of arresting the attention of the people to their productions. The extensive shows which have just been conducted have, we believe, been gratifying to the most exacting, and is considered a grand success in every respect. Royalty was there, making everything as lively as possible, and glowing accounts are given in the *British Bee Journal* of the meetings, and Canada has all the credit of this. The *British Bee Journal* speaks as follows:

"The only regret has been that 'the field' has been solely held by the British Bee-keepers' Association, and that up to the present time the foreigners have not put in an appearance. We believe, however, that before the Exhibition closes English bee-keepers will have the opportunity of seeing and discussing the merits of Canadian honey. And yet we consider that we are indebted to our brother bee-keepers in Canada for the very complete exhibition which has been made. Prince Henry says of Prince John of Lancaster, 'This youth lends metal to us all;' and so, as from time to time we heard of the great endeavors of the Canadians to show what their comparative young colony could do, and of the subsidising of the Canadian Bee Associations by the Government of the Dominion, it created a healthy spirit of emulation in the old country, and infused a degree of energy and completeness in carrying out all the details of the show."

Our Canadian representatives will have reached England ere this issue of the *JOURNAL* reaches its readers, and in another week we expect to hear from them.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT.

IT is much to be regretted that the specimens of the above plant which were sent to Beeton came to grief, as it was very desirable their blooming should have taken place under so practised an eye as that of Mr. D. A. Jones. Mr. Chapman kindly sent me fifty specimens which have done well, thanks to the fostering care of my friend, Mr. James Goldie, whose cooperation I sought, he being a botanist, and having in former days kept bees. Mr. Goldie has watched the busy little insects in their constant visits to these flowers, since they came into bloom and it is only necessary to say that he fully corroborates the accounts given by Prof. McLain and others. I have myself repeatedly inspected the plant since it came into bloom, and have been very much interested and pleased at the apparent honey yield indicated by the crowds of bees, wild and tame, that have always been at work on the blossoms "from early morn till dewy eve." The season of bloom seems to be nearly the same here as at Versailles, N. Y. It commenced here July 19, and is now (Aug. 19) quite past. I see some who have reported give it a season of three weeks. Here it seems to last a month. Coming in just as linden fails, it bids fair to be of great value to bee-keepers. Mr. Gilchrist in his report of our recent bee-keepers' meeting here, (see this week's C.B.J.) mentions that most of those present went to Mr. Goldie's grounds to see this new honey plant. A resolution in relation to it was passed, which I wish he had given in his report. It was to the effect that we had inspected the plant with much interest, and that to all appearance it bid fair to be a valuable addition to our honey flora, though we were unable to say whether or no it had any undesirable qualities as a weed.

W. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, Aug. 19, 1886.

Friend Clarke has responded to our call for his report very promptly and very favorably too.

A CARD FROM H. CHAPMAN.

It has not been my purpose to say or write much about, or offer any seed of, my honey plant for sale until after the report of the committee appointed by the North American Bee-Keepers' Association, to examine and determine its value as a honey plant. The committee met at my place, July 28th (all but Mr. Mannum, of Vt., who was prevented by unforeseen circumstances.) The committee present were A. I. Root, of Medina, Ohio; L. C. Root, of Mohawk, N.Y.; and N. W. McLain, of Aurora, Ill. They