

be discussed by farmers' clubs and otherwise.

Is there any hardy shrub that would pay to grow for fuel (quick grower)?

Please inform whether the Screw Stump Machine is well adapted for the work. Can you recommend it or any of similar pattern?

JOHN S. BONTILLIER.

Sydney, Oct. 7th, 1872.

FARMERS' CLUBS.—We observe by the *Truro Sun* that Farmers' Clubs are being organized in Colchester. The move is a good one. We have frequently republished articles from Agricultural journals recommending the organization of Farmer's Clubs, and demonstrating their usefulness. We recommend the idea to the Farmers of Pictou. Each settlement should have its club. In the winter months they could meet occasionally and discuss questions of interest to their profession. In this way they might impart and receive much valuable practical information which they could bring to bear upon their every day work with the certainty of the best possible results flowing therefrom.—*Eastern Chronicle*.

BEE FARMING.—In order to help our Correspondents to arrive at a definite result in regard to the "Bee Question," we reprint the following statistics:—

From the *Massachusetts Ploughman*.

"Uncle Sam has bees enough to give us all a sting! There are two million bee hives in the United States. Every hive yields on an average a little over twenty-two pounds of honey. The average price at which honey is sold is twenty five cents a pound. So that after paying for their own board, our bees present us with a revenue of over \$3,800,000. To reckon it another way, they make a clear gift of over a pound of pure honey to every man, woman and child in the vast domain of the United States. Over twenty-three and one-third million pounds of wax are made and given to us by these industrious workers. The keeping of bees is one of the most profitable investments that our people can make of their money. The profits arising from the sale of surplus honey averages from fifty to two hundred per cent. of the capital invested."

From the *Western Rural*.

The profits of bee culture, like all other kinds of business, must depend upon the knowledge and attention given to the subject, the price of honey, and other contingencies. It is a kind of business requiring a good deal of practice and a thorough knowledge of the habits and wants of the bee. It is but now and then we find a person competent that will give his bees attention enough to realize any profits. The bee is universally neglected and left to take care of himself, and hence

as should be expected, no profit is realized. During the past winter, hundreds of stocks of bees have perished, simply for want of trouble to remove them from their summer stands to more comfortable winter quarters. Men who can't afford to do even this little work for their bees, have no reason to expect profits from keeping them. Captain Hetherington, of Cherry Valley, sent to market in one season 20,000 pounds of honey, which sold for \$7,000.

According to the census of 1850, there were produced in the United States and Territories, 14,858,790 pounds of beeswax and honey, while that of 1860 was 1,357,864 pounds of beeswax, and 25,058,991 pounds of honey, showing an increase of about 77 2-3 per cent.

Mr. Quinby, in his circular for 1872, states that Mr. Hildreth, of Herkimer, obtained in 1861, from thirteen hives, 1,500 pounds of box honey, and doubled his original stocks.

He also states that Mr. Underhill, of St. Johnsville, obtained from fifteen colonies, six swarms, 1,050 pounds of box honey, and over 600 pounds of extracted honey.

In his own apiary, he says, during the past year (1871), of those swarms that he took the trouble to weigh, one filled forty boxes weighing five pounds each (200 pounds); another, thirty boxes. "From one we extracted 220 pounds. Very many others furnished as much, but were not weighed."

In 1870, one hive furnished 361 pounds of extracted honey. The yield in one week, the last of June, was 83 pounds.

In my own apiary I have had up to this time only one common box hive; during the last year I received from eight hives in the spring—and two of them not strong—eight new swarms and 550 pounds of box honey.

But others may keep bees and give them no attention, and their profits will be very small, if they do not lose their entire investment. Bee culture, well managed, is a good business; but if left to take care of itself, as is generally done, it had better be left alone.

YARMOUTH EXHIBITION.

(Continued from November number.)

Class 9—FINE ARTS.

17 Premiums—10 Entries.

Committee—G. Joseph Farish, *Chairman*, R. Balfour Brown, W. K. Dudman.

Best Oil Painting, Mrs. H. A. Parr,	\$2 00
2nd do., Mrs. J. E. Clements,	1 00
3rd., Miss A. E. Robbins,	50
Best Painting in Water Colors. (Act. 12 years), Nellie M. Moody,	1 00
2nd do., Miss Utley,	50
Best Pencil Sketch, local or from life, Nellie M. Moody,	75

Best Crayon Drawing—No entries,	
Best col. Photographs, A. S. Hood,	2 00
Best Plan of School Section from Public School Pupil, Andrew L. Flint, son of Jacob A. Flint,	1 00
Best Specimen Penmanship, from Public School Pupil, Maggie H. Flint, daughter of Jacob A. Flint,	50

REPORT.

"The articles for exhibition in our department, under the head of Fine Arts, are very few in number, and of an inferior quality generally, and deserving of no special mention. We very much regret that we are obliged to make the above report."

For the Committee,
G. JOSEPH FARISH.

The Plan of Plymouth School Section, being probably a first attempt at anything of the kind, also not a mere map copying, and executed by a boy of 14 years, in one of our poorer Country Schools, was sufficiently well done to merit commendation, or at least exception from the general censure in report of Committee. The limits of the Section were carefully defined, with the river, water-courses, &c., &c., and each resident's property traced out and colored to distinguish from the adjoining, while the lettering required only a little more care and practice to make the whole work decidedly meritorious.

Class 10—BREAD, PRESERVES, &c.

21 Premiums—23 Entries.

Committee—J. Wentworth Moody, *Chairman*, S. M. Ryerson, Wm. A. Chase.

Best Wheat Bread, Mrs. Freeman Gardner	\$1 50
2nd do., Mrs. W. H. Moody, jr.,	1 00
3rd do., Mrs. Jacob A. Flint,	50
Best Rye and Indian Bread, Clarence Christie,	1 50
2nd do., William Morrison,	1 00
3rd do., Mrs. D. C. Weston,	50
Best Corn Bread, William Morrison,	1 50
2nd do., Clarence Christie,	1 00
3rd do., Mrs. D. D. Weston	50
Best Collection Preserves and Jellies, Mrs. James E. Clements,	3 00
2nd do., Mrs. A. C. Robbins,	2 00
3rd do., Mrs. J. A. Flint,	1 00
Best Collection Pickles, Mrs. Alvin Churchill,	3 00
2nd do., Mrs. J. A. Flint,	2 00
3rd do., Mrs. Nelson Corning,	1 00
Best Honey in Comb, Joseph H. Porter	1 00
Best Honey, strained in Glass Jar—No entries.	
Beeswax, 2 lbs.—No entries.	

REPORT.

"There were nine entries of wheat bread, mostly all of which were excellent. Only six entries for Rye and Indian and Corn Bread; the first two sorts being very good. Preserves and Jellies, three entries of samples, one lot in particular being very fine, comprising twelve varieties, which the Committee, without hesitation, pronounced of first quality. Only four varieties of Pickles were offered, one of which was very