

be made from beeswax. A small, thirty-hours-old larva may be removed from its cell, where, undisturbed, it would have hatched a humble worker bee. Thus removed and placed in the artificial cell, and fed by the bees on what is known as 'royal jelly,' will produce a queen capable of producing thousands upon thousands of her kind." Mr. Sibbald has been very successful in raising queens by Clark's system, and introducing them to nuclei for use in his own yard. He has succeeded in getting a large proportion of his artificial queens matured and laying.

Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, O. A. C., Guelph, addressing the convention on "The Large Exhibition and the Beekeeper," gave it as his opinion that the large exhibitions have brought and are bringing great benefit to the beekeeper. They come under the head of that broad term, "Advertising," which has been such a science in the distribution of all produce either mental or material. It is one thing to produce a good article; quite another to persuade the public that they need it. The prospective consumer is attracted by an attractive display of goods. Thousands of consumers of honey have become such by seeing the honey display at some large exhibition. The handling of living, moving bees on combs by an operator, while he explains the life-history and habits of the bee, at the large exhibition, enlightens and awakens an interest in the bee and its product. Ocular demonstrations of bees and bee products at large exhibitions are also an education to the men and women who have a few hives, but are not giving them proper attention.

There is room for valuable work for competent persons right along this line in regard to treatment of disease, proper ripening and handling of honey, method of selling, etc. All of these points could be explained to crowds of people daily by lecturers at large exhibitions, to the benefit of the specialist. The Ontario Beekeepers' Association should endeavor to devise some workable plan to induce beekeepers to put up good displays of honey at the county fairs, as well as at the greater exhibitions.

It is true that honey prices are advancing, as are those of other goods in various lines, but they may be still further advanced by the means aforementioned.

"Beekeeping for Young Men," was the subject ascribed to Homer Burke, Highland Creek, who showed the vast difference between the young man of to-day entering this field of beekeeping, and the young man of past days. At present, beekeepers are conducting a business of four times the volume that the same men could have done years ago, and prices are increasing with the increased output. Good honey only seems to increase the demand with corresponding advancement in prices. Put none but good honey on the market. An average of three supers on each strong hive at a time gives an opportunity for ripening honey well before it is extracted, assuring its good quality. Queens should be raised from the best stock.

The Government is awakening to the fact that beekeeping is one of the most promising of our industries, and it behooves the young beekeeper to put the bees into the fields to collect the nectar and the money.

BEEKEEPING BY WOMEN.

Miss Ethel Robson, of Ilderton, gave an address on, "Can a Woman Keep an Apiary." In this address, which was very acceptably given, the speaker said: "If success means doing a little better each year than the year before, then I may reasonably lay claim to success."

The subject of this paper originated from the many inquiries from the girls at the O. A. C., as to whether women can run an apiary. This is an age of specialization, and what more fitting specialization than the healthful, remunerative employment of beekeeping can there be for women?

After giving an account of her experience with bees, Miss Robson asks: What are some of the lessons to be learned from it? The experienced beekeeper soon learns to control swarming in a measure. The greatest difficulty that women have to overcome is heavy lifting, and unless she is fairly strong she should not enter this field. Outside of heavy lifting, there is no reason why a woman might not succeed as well as a man in running an apiary. The fact that all the work is done in the fine weather of summer should have its attractions for women. Then, too, a woman might easily become a very successful queen-rearer, and make a light job of beekeeping, with a heavy bank account in the prospective.

The selection of officers resulted in the election of W. J. Craig as president, Dennis Nolan as 1st vice-president, J. L. Byer as 2nd vice-president, and P. W. Hodgetts re-elected as secretary-treasurer for the Association.

FOUL BROOD STILL WITH US.

The reports on foul brood have but one story to tell: We have it with us yet; that is, American foul brood. A clarion note was struck by Mr. Byer when he said, in regard to European foul brood: "I am not an alarmist, but I want

to tell you beekeepers here that, unless we succeed in subduing this scourge, it will not be long before the beekeeping industry of Ontario will be wiped out." American foul brood cannot begin to compare with the newcomer in virulence. The consensus of opinion in the meeting was that Italianizing was the only sure cure for this disease.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING OF HONEY.

The subject of co-operative selling of the honey crop was broached by Mr. Couse, and \$50 voted, to be available for the use of the committee appointed to further the work of co-operation. So far, the scheme is only in embryo, but may lead to a joint-stock company of beekeepers, shareholders in the company, and practical controllers of the price of honey.

A resolution, in at the last moment, seeks to give better legislation for the beekeeper in regard to spraying of fruit trees.

The Ontario Horticultural Exhibition.

The horticultural enthusiasts have for the seventh consecutive year brought together in Toronto as fine a collection of their products as the most critical could desire. The show this year was held again in St. Lawrence Arena. There has been a steady growth in this Exhibition, not only in its size, but also in the quality of the exhibits and the interest shown in the exhibition. If it were not the case, the exhibition would have failed in its object.

The attendance is increasing each year, but still there are a large number of people, not only in Toronto, but all over the Province, who should take advantage of the cheap fares, and spend the time necessary to see one of the finest displays of horticultural products on the continent.

A noteworthy fact is the greater number of exhibitors competing this year; the money is much more evenly distributed among a larger number of people. Everywhere, exhibitors and other interested persons could be seen discussing the different exhibits, and gaining for themselves a greater knowledge of this very important industry, and, from present indications, this good work will proceed, with ever-increasing growth.

Although this has been an off year for apples, which make up a large part of the display, there was an increase in the number of boxes shown of over 350 per cent., and in the number of barrels, over 40 per cent. In nearly every other class there has been a considerable increase in the number of entries and exhibitors. The packing of the boxes has been from 25 to 50 per cent. better done than formerly, and this year there were no boxes that could be called badly packed. The growers have apparently mastered the art of box-packing. The floor space devoted to the exhibits has been increased fully 25 per cent., by rearranging the interior of the hall, so that the exhibits are displayed to better advantage than formerly.

The outstanding exhibits in the apples were the county exhibits, and in these the Northumberland and Durham exhibit, and the Norfolk exhibit, were especially attractive. The Norfolk County display comprised half a carload of fancy boxed apples, which had been very carefully graded and packed. The Northumberland and Durham exhibit represented a house built of apples, surrounding which were many boxes and barrels of as fine fruit as could be desired. This was one of the features of the show. Prince Edward County, Leeds and Grenville, and Ontario County, also had large exhibits of apples in boxes and on plates. They are adopting the box for their best grades of apples, and their showing is only a fair indication of what can be done and what is being done in their orchards. There are yet quite a number of counties that should and can put up exhibits equally as good as the five counties already mentioned.

Through the Ontario Department of Agriculture demonstration orchard exhibits, and the Jordan Experimental Station exhibit, the fruit-growers have been given ample demonstration of what good methods will do in the orchards, and it behooves the great number of apple-growers to follow quickly in the footsteps of their more successful brothers who have reaped their reward during the past few years.

The St. Catharines Cold-storage and Forwarding Co. again had a large showing of a variety of fruits in boxes and on plates. These came up to the high standard set by this very aggressive company. Their peaches and grapes were in perfect condition for this season of the year.

The Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, had a fine collection of seedling apples originated at the Government farm or elsewhere in Canada, and among these there are many which soon should come into prominence, particularly in the more northern sections, where some of the less hardy varieties cannot be grown.

Apples from British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Ontario were shown by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. These apples illustrated

the differences in some of the leading varieties when grown in different Provinces, and it was evident that Ontario apples did not have to take second place. They also showed a few cases of peaches similar to those packed for export to England, and they were still in good condition.

The county plate exhibits of apples have been discontinued, as the prizes always fell into the hands of a few, and, consequently, there was not such a big show of plate apples as before. There were not quite so many entries in pears, but the quality was good, compared with that of other years. The box pears were particularly well packed in the pear boxes.

The flowers always attract much attention, and this year were at their best. It was pleasing to see a few new names among the exhibitors. The chrysanthemums are always in the majority, and it is a marvel how the florists can produce such immense and perfect bloom. In these, the Dale Estate, Sir H. M. Pellatt, T. Manton, and Jennings, carried off the chief honors. T. Manton had a very fine exhibit of orchids, which deservedly won first prize; and Dunlops were particularly successful in their exhibit of roses. The other exhibitors deserve mention, for their exhibits won many prizes, and helped to swell the great profusion of bloom, which made everyone desire one of those immense chrysanthemums, fragrant roses, or delicate orchids.

The floral designs and the eight decorated dinner tables always attract the women, and come in for their share of comment. The tables this year are judged by the visitors, who vote on the different tables, and the table receiving most votes is awarded first place.

Vegetables compared very favorably with former years, and the vegetable-growers have continued their interest in the Exhibition, and have added their share to its success. The vegetables were clean and well grown. The squash were particularly large, but the cauliflower and celery not quite as good as in some of the former years. There are still a large number of growers who should come forward and exhibit in this class.

The fruit-grower is beginning to realize the great part the bees play in making his crop. A number of very fine displays of the products of the apiary were to be seen.

The women deserve especial mention for their part in making for the success of the show. The importance of their work cannot be too highly emphasized, and we look forward to much more of this work being done in connection with the exhibitions. The Women's Institute exhibit of preserved fruits was in the hands of Miss Shuttleworth and Mr. Woelard, and these ladies disseminated and distributed a large quantity of information in regard to methods of canning fruits and vegetables, and recipes for serving them in an inviting and appetizing way.

The directors of the exhibition are to be congratulated on the high standard to which they have brought this exhibition, and it is playing no little part in the education of the exhibitor and the public to the possibilities that lie before them in their particular line. This old Ontario is fast coming into her own. T. G. B.

Heavy Fines for Milk Adulteration

"Why, hello! What are you doing at a fruit show?" was a question asked G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario, at the Horticultural Exhibition in Toronto last week. "Oh, I'm just here seeing the fruit which tempts our cheese-factory patrons to skim the cream off their milk," was the reply. Fred Streit, the prosecuting officer in Eastern Ontario, had twenty-three cases of adulteration before the magistrate at Plantagenet the other day, there being eleven from one factory. Seven hundred dollars was collected in fines, the magistrate's fee alone amounting to \$50.

Coming Events.

International Live-stock Exposition, Chicago, November 26th to December 3rd.
Smithfield Fat-stock Show, London, Eng., December 5th to 9th.
Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph, December 5th to 9th.
Maritime Winter Fair, Amherst, N. S., December 5th to 8th.
Toronto Fat-stock Show, Union Stock-yards, December 12th to 13th.
Eastern Ontario Live-stock and Poultry Show, Ottawa, January 16th to 20th, 1911.
Ontario Corn-growers' Exhibition, Chatham, Ont., January 31st to February 3rd.

The Ontario Corn-growers' Exhibition is to be held this year at Chatham, on January 31st to February 3rd, inclusive. Single-fare rates will obtain on the railways within the \$2.50 radius.

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