

Union to stop the nefarious business. We had a good chance in Detroit last winter. I would have the *Union* employ a good lawyer and have the matter pushed to the bitter end. A few convictions would not only stop the frauds but would educate the people to the truth that only pure honey could be sold as such. The *Union* through its able manager has done right royal service already. There is here a grand opportunity to win even brighter laurels, and to confer, as I believe, a greater benefit upon the bee-keeping industry.

AGRICULTURAL COL., Michigan, Apr. 22, 1891.—

—*Bee-Keepers Review.*

Lambton Bee-Keepers' Association.

THE above Association met in Music Hall, Watford, on May 11th. On account of the busy season, and probably on account of heavy winter losses the attendance was not as large as expected, yet a very successful meeting was held.

Mr. George Shirley. Reeve of Watford, in a few well chosen words welcomed the bee-keepers to his town, and said he should be glad to have them meet there again. He was not posted on bee-keeping; had tried it, but thought the bees did not like him.

It was decided to continue affiliated with the O. B. K. A., and to grant an equal sum to each of the following fairs, to be used as prizes for honey; and Committees were appointed to wait on the directors of these societies to get out prize lists for honey exhibit:—

Brooke and Alvinston, L. Travers, W. E. Morrison; Wyoming, G. Forbes and Dr. Harvey; Forest, Rev. W. Huggins and Mr. Dodge; Arkona, R. Auld and E. A. Jones; Petrolia, E. A. Brown and John Hutchinson. During the afternoon a great many questions were discussed. Deep top bars were thought of benefit to prevent brace combs. Deep and shallow hives were discussed, and both had their admirers, and it was thought equally good results could follow from either if they were properly handled. Italians were thought to be the best bee. The meeting adjourned to meet in Alvinston on 1st. September, 1891.

Take the Frame Hive.



WHAT style of hive shall I use? is quite a prominent question in the mind of the farmer, who is just starting in bee keep-

ing, and desires to raise only honey enough for use in his family. Usually a rough box is nailed together, or an old nail keg improvised and the bees are hived with the idea of taking the honey in the fall, by brimstoning the bees, but when the end of the season is reached, the colony having done so well and filled the hive, the farmer guesses they will winter and the use of match and brimstone are deferred. Perhaps it is applied to some old swarm and the honey obtained for family use is a mixture of old comb, dark honey, bee-bread, etc., not very inviting for the family or any one else to use. If the farmer is at all progressive in his ideas, he will naturally apply the same progressive ideas to his growing apiary. I would therefore recommend any good movable frame hive, preferring some of the later patterns such as the Jones, Langstroth or Combination hives. In the use of an improved hive the honey is secured in the best marketable shape. The farmer may not be particular as to how nice the honey may look upon his own table, but I think it pays to have it as beautiful on his own table as anywhere. If more honey is raised than the farmer can consume, what an acceptable present one of these white 1 lb sections makes. If the bees are in an improved hive there will be no necessity of brimstoning the weak colonies. Such colonies can be easily strengthened by giving to them from their strongest neighbors combs of unhatched brood, or two weak colonies can be doubled into one by simply removing empty combs and inserting those filled with honey and covered with bees. Another advantage in having bees in an improved hive is their salability. There is always in the spring a demand for bees if they are in such a hive, while the box hive or nail keg colony will go begging for a purchaser. A few persons in every community should keep bees, for they are indispensable for the fertilization of many kinds of flowers that are necessary to the well-being and prosperity of the farmer.—J. H.

Prize Essay on the Honey-Bee.

KATE RICHMOND.

In point of antiquity at least the bee is deserving of honor, since it, in all probability, was a native of the garden of Eden. I wonder, in those halcyon days of the early purity and innocence of man, when the long and beautiful days must have seemed to the two human inhabitants, an endless paradise of glorious summer, if the beautiful silence was ever displaced, or, perhaps, made more restful, by the "humming" of the bee, as it winged its drowsy