

with that necessary for the proper and safe shipment of comb. This fact will have the effect of inclining the majority of bee-keepers to work for extracted instead of comb honey; there is, however, at the present time none too much of the latter raised in Canada to supply the home trade. We may conclude from the statements made by the commissioners that the price which we may expect to command will give us a fair profit, and this is all that should be expected.

The greatest difficulty has now been overcome, that of opening a market and popularizing the sale of Canadian honey in England. To do this it was necessary to give away something like 3,000 lbs., and the commissioners estimated that between fifty and one hundred thousand people had tasted pure Canadian honey, free of charge.

Every reader of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL is aware of the trouble cheese manufacturers experienced in first introducing Canadian cheese into the English market, but by persistency and enterprise Canadian cheese to-day stands at the head of the world and commands a price much in excess of that obtained for cheese of any other country. As it was with cheese, so was it with butter, as with both cheese and butter so will it be with honey. Push, energy and perseverance are the requirements to bring to the same eminence as is now occupied by Canadian butter and cheese.

The question of Foul Brood came up for discussion and it was decided to ask for legislation on the subject. A committee was appointed and the matter will receive attention at once.

The use of perforated metal for the production of extracted honey was very strongly emphasised, the best bee-keepers present being on the affirmative side.

The McIntosh-Harrison case came up for discussion and, we are sorry to say, did not receive the attention which we think the case demands; possibly, until a decision is given in the case, it will be as well to say nothing more on the subject. The defence fund still remains open and new subscribers are being added, the monies will be kept in readiness to do whatever is decided on

by the contributors, and, if nothing is done, will, in due time, be returned or disposed of as they may see fit.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

DEFENCE VS. TRIBUTE FUND.

ARE BEES A NUISANCE.

ON my return from the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association, the C. B. J. was awaiting me and in its perusal I found a proposition by the editor, that those who contributed to the proposed "tribute" turn over said sums to the "defence" fund account, to which I verily object; would have contributed long ere now had I seen fit, on the contrary, I had an article written opposing the project, but withheld it till the case would be about settled, as I didn't want to throw cold water on the scheme, and thereby cause some to withhold their subscription, the contributing of which might be quite proper although contrary to my views. Has there been any evidence given, or can any one testify to Mr. Harrison's ability as to proper handling of bees? may they not be irritated by his manipulations? Prof Cook, in the A. B. J., of Dec. 1st, 1886, page 761, expresses my sentiments when he says, "I may keep bees so as to become a nuisance to my neighbors, if so, I should be compelled to remove them." There was an example of this near here last summer, a farmer preparing to sow fall wheat was chased by bees, both he and the horses getting badly stung and had to quit the field. This party saw me next morning and related his troubles, after hearing all I advised him to request a man who kept bees a short distance from the scene, not to handle them for a few days, to allow him to get his work done, but when conferred with he said, "they couldn't prove them to be his bees they might be David's." Just fancy the unreasonableness of some men; his bees divided from the field only by an open board fence and my apiary fully half a mile distant. Such, Messrs. Editors, together with those who get neighbor's bees to work for them in their owner's absence are the men who should contribute liberally to the defence fund. I own the widely famed Honey Grove cheese factory and keep my bees quite near the buildings, the hives face the factory and by actual measurement there is only twenty-five feet between the front row and side of building where the milk is received, the horses have to stand there while the milk is being uncaded, and thus far I have never known but one bee to sting any of them, yet I wouldn't want to see horses about there all day, for where's the bee-man who don't strike a "hornet's" nest once in a while.