

and thousands of consumers come face to face with a sweet reality, the product of the bee keeper through the aid of his thousands of busy workers. A desire is created within those who have never used honey, to sample the delicious looking sweets, which usually results in a purchase being made, thereby creating an appetite and a demand which it would be difficult to accomplish in any other way. Now a few words as to the injury that may be done to the bee-keeping industry by unwise practice on the part of an exhibitor. Knowledge has come to some of us that certain indiscreet honey producers make the fairs a dumping ground for the inferior part of their crops. This practice if permitted to be carried on extensively, will certainly tend to very much injure the reputation as well as materially lower the price of good honey. Only the very first quality of honey from the different sources should be permitted for sale on the grounds of any public fair. I would not prohibit the cutting up of cull sections as is the practice providing the honey they contained was of a first class quality. I am strongly of the opinion that the Bee-keepers' organization should take this matter up, and bring such strong pressure to bear upon the public fair officials throughout this Province, that they would see the importance of making such stringent regulations that would entirely prohibit the sale of any inferior honey upon their grounds. If this were done it would not only enable us to retain, but would largely assist us in raising the high standard which our honey has already attained. Never having been an exhibitor, as before stated, I know I would be out of place in dictating to those who have had practical experience in that direction. I would, nevertheless, like to make a few suggestions along a supposed line of improvement, and my suggestions will apply principally to county fairs. Where a prize is given for five, ten, twenty, or one hundred pounds of extracted honey, it should not be necessary for the exhibitor to bring forward the entire lot for the Judges' inspection, but simply a sample from the same. The list should fully specify and define the source from which the honey was gathered, whether Clover, Linden, Thistle, or whatever, for the following reasons: One sample may be Clover, another Linden, and still another Thistle. They may be all first class honey from their individual sources. It then becomes a choice or fancy of

taste with the Judge as to which of the varieties he considers superior, and his decision may be an injustice to the unsuccessful competitor. This of course applies to flavor only. Then again the lists should specify the size, and color of glass to be used to contain the samples, this applies to color only. Where one sample is contained in an eight ounce jar, and another in a two pound jar, the one in white glass, and the other in green, it becomes impossible for a judge to decide as to the true color of the samples. I feel sure it would be more satisfactory to both judge and exhibitor if the jars for inspection were as near as possible equal in size and color. Much more could be said on this important subject, but I beg to conclude, thanking you for your attention.

D. W. HEISE.

The United States Bee-Keepers' Association Convention.

The Philadelphia Convention of the United States Bee-Keepers' Association, as has been announced before, will be held Sept 5, 6, and 7, 1899. Dr. A. B. Mason, the Secretary, sends the following information as to railroad rates, lodgings, e'tc., which we are pleased to give a place in these columns;

STA. B, TOLEDO, OHIO, JUNE 26, 1899.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been faithfully trying to get the railroad rates to the G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia for the information of those bee-keepers who may wish to attend the convention of the the United States Bee-Keepers' Association on the 5th, 6th and 7th of next September, and find that in the territory covered by the Central Passenger Association the rate will be one cent per mile each way, "with a minimum of \$11 (except that the fare will not apply via Pittsburg, Pennsylvania road and Washington), but via Harrieburg direct," but the \$11 rate will be waived where the current first-class one-way fare is less. In such cases the fare will be one cent per mile each way in the Central Passenger Association territory added to the authorized one-way fare for the round-trip from the nearest Trunk Line gateway (or station). Tickets for sale Sept. 1 to 4, inclusive.

The rate in the territory covered by the Trunk Line Association will be "one fare for the round trip with a minimum of