

not be allowed to cut the sections, but must sell whole sections put up securely in manilla or pasteboard boxes or bags, and purchasers notified not to eat it in the building, and in the solicitation of customers no unseemly noise will be permitted.

Exhibitors must not accompany or in any way attempt to influence the Judges in the execution of their duties.

Exhibitors must have their exhibits arranged by the time stated in the general rules.

A breach of these rules will forfeit any prizes that may be awarded.

**CLASS 83.—HONEY AND APIARY SUPPLIES—OPEN TO ALL BEE-KEEPERS (AGENTS EXCLUDED).**

Sec. 1. Best display of 100 lbs. of extracted granulated Honey in glass.—1st \$10, 2nd \$6, 3rd \$4, 4th \$2.

Sec. 2. Best display of 500 lbs. of liquid extracted honey, of which not less than 250 lbs. must be in glass, quality to be considered.—1st \$20, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$10 4th \$5.

Sec. 3. Best display of 500 lbs. of comb Honey in sections, quality to be considered.—1st \$25, 2nd \$20, 3rd \$12, 4th, \$6.

Sec. 4. Best display of 20 lbs. of comb Honey in sections, quality to be considered, that is to say, clean sections and best filled.—1st \$10, 2nd 6, 3rd \$4, 4th \$2.

Sec. 5. Best display of 100 lbs. of extracted liquid Linden Honey, in glass, quality to be considered.—1st \$8, 2nd \$5 3rd \$3, 4th —

Sec 6. Best display of 100 lbs of extracted liquid clover honey in glass, quality considered.—1st \$8, 2nd \$5, 3rd \$3, 4th —

Sec. 7. Best beeswax not less than 10 lbs. (manufacturers of comb foundation excluded).—1st \$6, 2nd \$4, 3rd \$2, 4th, —

Section 8. Best foundation for brood chamber.—1st \$3, 2nd \$2, 3rd \$1, 4th —

Sec. 9. Best foundation for sections.—1st \$3, 2nd \$2, 3rd \$1, 4th —

Sec. 10. Best Apiarian supplies.—1st Silver Medal and \$10, 2nd Bronze Medal and \$5.

Sec. 11. Best style and assortment of glass for retailing extracted Honey.—1st Silver Medal, 2nd Bronze Medal.

Sec. 12. Best section super for top storey and system of manipulating, product to be exhibited in super as left by the bees.—1st \$3, 2nd \$2, 3rd \$1, 4th —

Sec. 13. Best and most practical new invention for the Apiarist, never shown before at this Exhibition.—1st \$8, 2nd \$5, 3rd \$3 4th \$2.

Sec. 14. Largest and best variety of domestic uses to which honey may be put, prepared by the exhibitor or a member of his household, il-

lustrated by samples of the different things into which it enters as a component; for example, say one or two samples each in canned fruits, cakes, pastry, meats, vinegar, etc.—1st \$8, 2nd \$5, 3rd \$3, 4th —

Sec. 15. For the most tasty and neatly arranged exhibit of Honey in the Apiarian Department, all the honey to be the production of the exhibitor; \$25 of this prize is given by the Ontario Bee Keepers' Association.—1st \$30, 2nd \$20, 3rd \$10, 4th, —

Sec. 16. To the exhibitor taking the largest number of 1st prizes for Honey at this Exhibition, 1892.—1st Silver Medal, 2nd Bronze Medal.

The above is a prize list of the Toronto Exhibition. Our readers will notice that it is very complete, and the inducements here offered should bring out a very large and fine display. The present prospects for the honey crop are good, and we hope that every department will be well represented. In order to post our readers in reference to this matter, we have copied the prize list in full with all particulars. It is the intention of the Managers to expend \$150,000 in beautifying the Exhibition Grounds, and an addition has been made to the ground on the south of the present site where the rifle butts were. We would advise all those intending to exhibit to apply for space at their earliest possible moment, as all entries must be made by the 13th of August.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### Foul Brood.

**I**s foul brood a resultant of dead brood? In my opinion it is not, else it would be a common thing in every apiary. Has there ever been known a case of foul brood but that the source of the contagion could be directly traced, and has dead brood in a single instance been the cause from which it was traced? From my experience, observation and careful study during the last 25 years, I answer emphatically—no. I do not now refer to the experiments of C. J. Robinson, given some years ago, for they relate to attempts made to cause the disease, but to cases where foul brood has shown itself without any known prior cause for it at the time when found. In my own apiary, wintering, as I have ever done on summer stands, I have found chilled brood and dead brood time and time again without a sign of foul brood. To be sure this proves nothing, but it goes a long way toward making proof; and when not only is it the