

SEC.	1st	2nd	3rd
4. Best display of comb honey in sections, not less than 1,000 lbs.....	20	15	10
5. Best display of comb honey in sections, not less than 20 lbs. (exhibitors in Sec. 4 excluded)	4	3	2
6. Best beeswax, not less than 10 lbs.....	3	2	1
7. Best mode of marketing extracted honey.....	3	2	—
8. Best mode of marketing comb honey.....	3	2	—
9. Best comb foundation for brood chamber.....	3	2	—
10. Best comb foundation for sections.....	3	2	—
11. Best mode of securing the largest yield of comb honey.....	3	2	—
12. Best mode of securing the largest yield of extracted honey..	3	2	—
13. Best and largest display of apiarian supplies.....	1 Silver Medal	2 Bronze "	
14. Best style and assortment of tin for retailing extracted honey.....	Bronze Medal		
15. Best style and assortment of glass for retailing extracted honey.....	Bronze Medal		
16. Best section crate for top story and system of manipulating..	3	2	—
17. Best and most practical and new invention for the apiarist	3	2	1
18. Best honey plants, collection of	3	2	1
19. Best assortment of fruit preserved in honey, not less than 5 bottles.....	5	3	2
20. Cake or pastry made with honey	3	2	1
21. Honey vinegar, not less than 1 quart.....	3	2	1
22. Best display of honey, not less than 500 lbs., of which 100 lbs. must be extracted granulated in glass; 200 lbs. of liquid extracted in glass; and 200 lbs. of comb honey in sections, in addition to and distinct from other entries...	Dominion Silver and Bronze Medals.		

Part 2.—Open only to Bee-keepers who have not had over 20 Colonies during the season of '87.

SEC.	1st	2nd	3rd
23. Best 20 lbs. of linden extracted granulated honey in glass....	\$5	\$3	\$1
24. Best 20 lbs. linden extracted liquid honey, in glass.....	5	3	1
25. Best 20 lbs. thistle granulated honey, in glass.....	5	3	1
26. Best 20 lbs. thistle extracted liquid honey, in glass.....	5	3	1
27. Best 20 lbs. clover extracted granulated honey, in glass...	5	3	1
28. Best 20 lbs. clover extracted liquid honey, in glass.....	5	3	1
29. Best 20 lbs. comb honey, in sections.....	5	3	1

Send five cents for a complete set of all our Honey Labels.

APICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

THE following extracts are made from the official reports of experiments made in apiculture by Prof. N. W. McLain, of Aurora, Ill.

PREPARING BEES FOR WINTER.

Bees instinctively begin to make preparations for winter somewhat earlier in the season than is commonly supposed. In preparing for winter as in all other matters relating to bee-keeping the apiarist should see to it that the method of management is as nearly as possible in agreement with the instinct and habits of the bees. When bees build their combs after their own design, as in box hives, spaces are left between wide enough to admit of elongating the cells in order that a large share of the winter stores may be placed in the top of the hive, easily accessible in the severest weather. I find it good practice to widen the spaces between the comb-frames, near the close of the honey-gathering season, in order that the bees may, by elongating the cells, place a large share of the winter store above the cluster.

As soon as the storing of surplus honey is done the condition of every colony should be examined, the amount and character of the winter food ascertained, the number of comb-frames, and the size of the apartment should be determined by and adapted to the wants of each colony. After the supply of winter stores has been equalized among all the colonies, if the supply is insufficient, feeding should be done before the advent of cold nights.

Bees expected to perform the function of hibernation should not be too old nor yet too young. Both queen and worker bees should be in full physical vigor. The bees constituting the colony, when placed in winter quarters, should be such as are hatched after the midsummer working season is past, and before the bees cease flying freely in the fall.

Towards the close of the working season the workers instinctively cease stimulating the queen for oviproduction; gradually the bees cease flying, and the cluster is formed for winter. After the cluster is formed the colony should remain undisturbed. If the bees are to be packed on the summer stand the work should be done with care, and without disturbing the bees, and before the temperature at night reaches the freezing point. If the bees are to be placed in a clamp or in cellar, or winter repository, great care should be taken not to disturb the cluster when the hives are removed from the summer stand. I have found woollen quilts or woollen blankets the best covering for winter. Wool, better than