

m I willing to grade  
the rules adopted  
and trust the man-  
he tells me that  
graded in the as-  
at a cost to me of  
I have the fullest  
esty of purpose and  
association? and am  
ever in the idea of  
adds, "Do we really  
we just talking?"

—W. W.

ENT

the hurrying of the  
or lots of honey on-  
ow price. From the  
ere will be little to  
men who may take  
omen are naturally  
etails than men and  
instinct for house-  
stand them in good  
if a woman expects  
ood by bee-keeping,  
e fewer irons in the  
who attempt it.  
prove a source of  
ould naturally pro-  
tities than men, and  
e to dispose of it

This is scarcely  
ve a menace. Most  
alue of a dollar as  
with our increasing  
communication and  
will look for the  
y can get. And just  
ny real danger of the  
ed, the men will be  
some co-operative  
gether producer and

consumer to the advantage of both. It will be a long time before the production of honey is so great that the market cannot take care of it, provided that a certain amount of intelligence is used in its distribution.

This spring was the first time that I contracted the brood chamber to suit the colony, and the advantage is very obvious. I don't know what the name of my hive is, but it is the same as the one described by Miss Thirlwall, and it certainly lends itself admirably to making a snug, compact brood chamber when a few of the cards are taken out. I have often wished that my hives were of the standard Langstroth variety. However, I believe that in this respect at least, the deep frame running crosswise of the hive is an advantage. Not having any division boards my methods of contracting might not do for publication in the Woman's Department. However, there have been no evil results, and some of the colonies marked "weak" in the spring have now, May 9, almost as much brood as the strong ones, and are in need of extra cards for the queen to continue laying.

Convention Day at the short course in apiculture at O. A. C. gave me my first opportunity of visiting our agricultural college, and also McDonald Institute. A number of the institute girls were taking part of the course, with how much prospect of practical results I had no opportunity to judge. There were also several women from outside taking the whole course; some of them we hope to hear from in this department. A number of the students at the college are seriously thinking of taking up bee-keeping. Mr. Pettit is proving an efficient apostle of apiculture, and is to be congratulated on the success of his first short course.

The practical apiary work gave me my first opportunity of seeing American

foul brood. I have often been told that my education as a bee-keeper was incomplete until I had foul brood to fight among my bees. I have had a wholesome dread of it, but after the work at Guelph feel much better equipped to stamp it out if the occasion should arise. The slides, shown by Dr Phillips, were especially helpful. They brought the whole operation for treatment to a focus, and enabled one to carry away a clear picture of the various processes.

Not the least interesting feature of the course was a talk by Mr. LeDrew, of the college staff, on "Co-operative Methods and How Bee-keepers Can Use Them." Mr. LeDrew has made a study of co-operative methods in Denmark, and is an enthusiastic advocate. Co-operative methods have greatly increased the profits of agriculture in that country besides bringing the products of the whole country to a very high state of perfection. One of our serious difficulties seems to be the prevailing idea that co-operation means getting some one else to do the work for you. In Denmark the underlying principle seems to be the imperative demand upon every member of the society to do his best, coupled with a systematic method of exchange, which eliminates all unnecessary expense between producer and consumer, and enables the small producer to get the same advantage with regard to markets and rates as the large producer. It is just possible that bee-keepers, in discussing co-operative association for selling honey, have begun at the wrong problem first.

The weather was the only feature about the Short Course that was disappointing. The first days were cold and snowy, making it impossible to carry out the programme as regards the apiary work, Thursday morning, convention day, however, dawned bright and clear, though still cold. When I arrived at the college I found the class assembled in the apiary,

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