

Sec. 17—New and most practical invention for use of Apiarists—Diploma.

Sec. 18—Display of Honey-bearing Plants, named and labled—Diploma

Sec. 19—Display of Apiarian Supplies—Silver Medal.

The Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association have kindly donated \$10.00 in Honey Section.

Entries postively close and on alterations permitted after Sept. 10th. Entry Fees 25c. each section.

Exhibitors making entries amounting to \$1 or over shall receive one pass.

Judge—Martin Emeigh, Holbrook; Saturday, 1 p.m. The arrangement of exhibits will count 5 per cent.

while in some of the islands it is said to be unknown. The more honey the bees have to consume in order to keep up the temperature of the hive, the more they exhaust their vital powers, and the more susceptible they become to disease, i.e., the less is the resistance to the growth of the bacteria.

We know that the microbes causing foul brood retain their vitality in honey for sometime, but just how long we do not know. That the spores of bacillus mesentericus will germinate after being steeped in honey for over a year I have very great doubts, and if a few years' immersion in concentrated honey is fatal to them we have a clue to the reason why bees store and keep in store large quantities of honey.

The instinct of the bees in storing large quantities of honey—an instinct upon which bee-keeping is wholly dependent — contributes, without doubt, to the bees' welfare, and the principal object must be to protect the colony from the microbes. Dr. Lambotte says that microbes will invade the larvae if bees are not placed under conditions that are normal and unfavorable to the development of the microbes.

Bees robbed of their honey are not in a normal condition, any more than a bank robbed of its money is in a normal condition, and the less extensive the robbery the sooner will the abnormal condition disappear, and the evils which the abnormal condition begets be, possibly, avoided.

(To be concluded next month.)

TEMPERATURE OF THE HIVE.—IV.

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Temperature is everything to the bees, and in cold climates they have a great deal to contend with. Large numbers are chilled and benumbed foraging in the spring, and are unable to return to the hive. The loss of bees in this way, however, is not so serious as the loss from disease, which cold is so certain to bring about. Editor Hill says that the bees in Florida do not suffer much from disease, and in the West Indies foul brood is most prevalent,

Page Woven Wire Fence



Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note the continuous coil; this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Ornamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

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