

choose bee-keeping. But there are other rewards besides money, and outside the Christian ministry, I know of no calling that has greater rewards than bee-keeping, for one who has the proper taste for it. * * * The bee-keeper is much of the time out in God's free air and sunshine, with the right kind of exercise to make his food taste good and digest properly. With the chance to get more happiness out of each day so long as my days last, and with the chance to have them last longer than in any other business, why shouldn't I be a bee-keeper? And so say all of us!

* * *

We have been taken somewhat severely to task by several correspondents for our attitude regarding the proposed removal of the import duty on honey. We can merely explain that we were taught many years ago to regard every man as our brother, whether he be white, black, red or yellow; and as a natural consequence we have come to believe in free and unrestricted trade in all articles and commodities that make for the well-being of the human race. With us, it is a question, not of expediency, but of faith. Our columns, however, are open to all who desire to discuss the question. Perhaps, those friends who have been so good as to write us privately will favor our readers with their views.

* * *

Among the various suggestions offered to the Directors of the Canadian National Exhibition are the following: That more money should be spent on the dairy portion of the Exhibition; that the exhibits in the horticultural section be displayed to better advantage. May we express the hope that the management of the O. B. K. A. make similar representations on behalf of Ontario bee-keepers?

* * *

The "Adelaide Chronicle" says that the Australian Trade Commissioner in

England has been making strenuous efforts, with the result that extensive orders for Australian honey have been received from English ports. The formation of the South Australian Bee-keepers' Co-operative Union has made this possible.—(Irish Bee Journal).

* * *

The imports of honey into the United Kingdom during 1910 were \$52,800 in excess of the average for the last ten years.

* * *

The question of cane versus beet sugar crops up periodically. Wesley Foster in *Gleanings* advocates the use of cane sugar which he says is two to three times as fine as his local beet sugar and tastes sweeter. "The difference is noticeable when mixing bee-feed. The cane or fine sugar dissolves more readily, and there is less liability of undissolved granules being formed in the bottom." He also states that "a bee-keeper who fed a hundred sacks of sugar the past fall said his observation had been that cane sugar could be mixed with water cold without its granulating in the cells, while beet sugar, to get the same results had to be mixed with hot water." We have in our own case a decided partiality for the cane sugar. It is often stated that the manufacture of beet sugar involves the use of certain chemicals of which it is impossible completely to eliminate all traces in the refined product. These traces militate against successful wintering, it is said.

* * *

"Percolator feeding," says Dr. Miller in *Gleanings*, "takes ever so much less time and labor than hauling syrup ten miles away. Here's the way I've done lots of it. I took to the out apiary dry sugar in bags; put the dry sugar into Miller feeders on the hives, leaving them uncovered; then poured a pint or so of water, hot or cold, into each feeder, still leaving them uncovered (no robbing ever

started); then filled up each feeder as I went. Intyre has an interesting out-apiaries in the

* *

Two Irish bee-keepers in November last under the Pest Prevention Act to allow a duly authorized person to enter their premises to inspect the bees kept there. The by the inspector in June provides that the visit "in reasonable time" of the latter expressed by the Irish department as "any time between October 31st, inclusive, and the 1st of February, inclusive, are flying on the premises, and the weather conditions are such that the defendants contended that the visit should be fixed by the department at a reasonable time, and should not be inspected in clover districts from March 20, and in heather districts from September 1 to September 15. They contended, ample time for inspection. In clover districts inspected from April 1 to August 20, and in heather districts from September 1, and again from September 31. The defendants contended that the magistrates should order that the cases might be arranged before the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Justice cases were accordingly adjourned to February 10th, when they were resumed. It transpired that the defendants had to bring about the suggestion would appear from the number of the colonies that were diseased and had to be destroyed. Defended by 12 cents and one dollar