

with regard to some colors. If, therefore, we accept the latter theory, it becomes easy to understand how it is that in these the scarlet pelargonium and the scarlet monarda respectively were not visited, and if we incline to the second theory, it is merely a question of dislike, why do bees possess such a strong antipathy to the scarlet? These experiments, though simple, are of great importance, as they throw some light on the matter, for I am sure most practical bee-keepers' can confirm me in saying that bees under normal conditions will never work on scarlet-colored flowers of any kind. And if bees do not see red, we must naturally assume that those nerves of the eye which are affected by this color are wanting."

[The above extract is deeply interesting and the British Bee Journal is to be congratulated upon having so able a correspondent and one who treats the beautiful works in nature with such reverence for the creator of them all. It is interesting to notice that in England the bees work upon the willow-herb, here in Canada in some localities it is a noted honey plant. I would find it more difficult to believe that of the same blossoms only the scarlet did not produce honey than I would that the bees cannot detect the scarlet color.—EDITOR.]

Honey Exhibits at Fairs and Exhibitions.

Paper read by D. W. HEISE at the York Bee-keepers' Convention.

I claim that no man can speak, or write intelligently on any subject unless he first acquaints himself with every detail in its connection. Having never been an exhibitor of honey, I know I shall fail to do justice to the subject assigned me; but as we are told that we should never question the wisdom of our superiors, I reluctantly submit to the inevitable. In trying to treat this subject, my remarks will from necessity have to be drawn from the stand-point of the observer only. Any bee-keeper who has attended the various county fairs, and larger exhibitions, and has taken the time to inspect the creditable displays of the product of

the apiary, surely could not fail to observe with "pride," the great advancement made in that direction during the past ten years. This has been brought, partly, by the more liberal premiums offered by the different agricultural and exhibition societies; and partly, by the inducements held out by the Ontario Government, through the various agricultural organizations; and last, but not least, by the reputation which the exhibitor is enabled to acquire as a producer of nature's purest, and most wholesome of all sweets; as well as by the profits which accrue to him through the sale of honey, which is by no means small. The amount of honey that exhibitors are able to dispose of at the fairs, is a feature in this connection which bee keepers' and honey producers have perhaps lost sight of, or at least it has not been held up as much of an inducement towards making an exhibit. It is nevertheless one of considerable importance. I will here give you the amount of honey that a certain exhibitor had at the Ottawa Fair in 1897. Including comb and extracted, he had 11,000 pounds, and in two days he succeeded in disposing of the entire lot, securing 8 to 8½ cents for liquid, and \$1.75 to \$1.85 per case for comb. This same man had 8,000 pounds at the Toronto Fair last fall. Considering the eight large exhibits, and taking as an average one half of the amount above referred to I think it would be only fair to assume 32,000 pounds as a very probable amount of honey in the Apian building at the Toronto Exhibition last fall, and from information in my possession I have reason to believe that a very large amount of the honey was disposed of at good prices. A pleasing feature is noticeable in selling honey at fairs, inasmuch as a very large percentage of it is sold to parties who rarely come in contact with honey at any other time. Thus an increased demand is created without in any way affecting the producers' established trade; and it also diverts a considerable amount from the large city markets, the flooding of which always has a demoralizing effect on the price of honey generally. I would now like to draw your attention to a few remarks along the line of Exhibits as a public educator. In no other way can honey be brought so prominently before the public attention as by a large and creditable display at fairs. Especially will this apply to the larger exhibitions in the Provinces, such as Ottawa and Kingston in the east, Toronto more central, and London in the west, where hundreds