

bee wax, moulded in various attractive forms. He also exhibits about thirty or forty different uses that honey may be put too in the way of preserving fruit, vinegar, salves, medicines, among other things a very handsome wedding cake which is supposed to keep up the honey moon for ever, as well as a number of other cakes all sweetened with honey. Altogether his exhibit reflects great skill and interest, and we are pleased to see that Muskoka should lead in the honey exhibit at the Great Industrial Exhibition as we have heretofore predicted that it must sooner or later come to the front. The quality of his honey is all that can be desired, and we bespeak for Mr. Smith and his good lady who has had much to do with the entire exhibit, a long and useful future. Mr. Smith as you will observe by our prize list has secured a silver medal for the largest number of first prizes for honey. He also exhibits a frame of bees with a printed card on top with the following quotation from Shakespeare:

"So work the honey bees;  
Creatures that by a rule in nature teach,  
The art of order to a peopled kingdom."

The next exhibitor is Mr. Geo. Laing, who occupies the west side of the south end of the same counter. Mr. Laing, as many of you will recollect, was a student in our apiary, and afterwards manager of some of our apiaries for about eight years, and, as might be expected from his very extensive experience, he has a very fine display of most excellent honey. He has also staged his in an entirely different way from Mr. Smith—having arranged his extracted honey on shelves dressed with blue paper. His honey is also largely put up in glass packages, all sizes, from five cents to a dollar. He also shows both comb and extracted honey—the latter being in about twenty different kinds of glass packages and tins. His exhibit of beeswax is extraordinarily fine, and the red ticket which sets on some of the samples clearly indicates what the judges thought of it. He has three shelved pyramids of the extracted honey, and one large, attractive pyramid of comb honey. He also exhibits fruit sealed and preserved, with honey catsup, honey pickles, cakes, salve, medicines, etc. Some thirty-two different varieties Mr. Laing has also, as you will see by the prize list, been very successful in securing a large number of awards which is clearly merited from the especially fine quality of his honey.

On the east side of the counter, on the south-west table, is Mr. J. B. Hall, of Woodstock. On the south-west side of the honey house he occupies one-half of this table, which is 25 ft. long; his display is certainly very attractive, but we could not expect it to be otherwise, as his long

experience in exhibiting enables him to take advantage of his past experience, with his new ideas added. First, at the north end, he has a pyramid of granulated honey, in glass, put up one tier above another, by laying thin, wooden shelves on top of the glass till it is twelve stories high. It is about three feet square at the base, and tapering as it goes to the top, to a five cent package. He has several qualities of granulated honey in this pyramid, as is indicated by the different colors of the different qualities—packages ranging from six pounds to two ounces—nicely arranged, so that all can be seen by the crowd that is passing by and admiring it. Next comes a pyramid of clover honey, about eleven stories high, put up very much after the style of Mr. Smith's previously described. Next, we find an immense pyramid of comb honey, beautifully arranged, and the quality of the honey seems to be very good at this season. The sections shown are made of four pieces—white spruce—and are very attractive; the base of this pyramid is twelve crate sections, while the top is of clamps of three sections, put together in the following manner, which we consider is the cheapest and most attractive way to put up sections for sale at exhibitions at least. The three sections clamped together have glass on either ends, and are held together in place with a piece of strong manilla paper lapped over the top and bottom, reaching on to the top of the glass three-fourths of an inch, which is certainly strong enough for all practical purposes; and if the sections leak it is caught by the paper forming a dish around the clamp, and it gives two faces to the clamps, either end being open, so the honey can be seen through the glass. Next we come to the pyramid of linden or basswood, it being fourteen stories high, separated by glass shelves as the other, which is certainly bidding fair to be the future way to attract the stage honey. It is supported on either side by two smaller pyramids of honey arranged in a similar manner, which breaks the monotony of the larger pyramid, and adds to the skill and taste; and the display next to the south is the largest pyramid of extracted honey in the building. It is five feet across the base, thirteen stories high, with thin, wooden shelves between, similar to the glass, and tapering to five cent package at the top; then on the south he also has another pyramid of glass similar to the other two described, only not quite as high or heavy; he also shows a large number of packages in tins, from ten pounds to twenty-eight pounds—in short, his exhibit is quite equal to any of his previous—in fact, more taste is displayed in his designs, and his staging of it. The general characteristic is