

therein a considerable portion of the honey. In due time brood appeared and I looked carefully for signs of foul brood, expecting, naturally, to find them, but as yet I have not done so; at least, I have not according to the accepted canon on that point. There has been indeed, some dead brood; but none of it has been found viscid, and the bees have removed it all without difficulty. There thus appears, so far, a considerable interval between practical results and the scientist's results. It remains for future investigations to explain and harmonize these apparent differences.

Editor Hutchinson in the same issue adds his quota on the subject as follows:

#### BOILING FOUL BROOD GERMS.

In this issue of the Review, Mr. Taylor calls the attention to the experiments of Prof. Harrison of the Ontario Agricultural College in boiling the germs of foul brood. According to these experiments the germs will grow even after two hours' boiling. In this connection it is interesting to note that Harry Howe, who has been taking a course in bacteriology at Cornell University, reported at the Philadelphia convention that he had prepared cultures of foul brood in almost every conceivable manner, and boiled them under different conditions, and in no case had he succeeded in getting any growth from a culture that had been boiled fifteen minutes. "When doctors disagree, who shall decide?" It appears to me that some factor in this problem has evaded us. Mr. Whitecomb called attention to the influence of altitude in this matter, which is of course, an important factor, but not, I think, the one that is misleading us.

#### THE APIARY EXHIBIT

—Farmers' Advocate.

Toronto Exhibition is again a thing of the past. Year after year bee keepers have not been slow to embrace this opportunity afforded them of placing before the public the products of the apiary, and exhibiting the various appliances and at times methods used in obtaining the same. There is perhaps no other rural industry and its possibilities about which so little is known by the public generally as modern beekeeping, while perhaps, on the other hand, no other one institution in Ontario not directly interested in bees and honey has done more to dispel this

ignorance than the Toronto Exhibition, through the object lessons which it annually presents to the public by its honey and apiary exhibit.

The honey exhibit this year, in magnitude, number of entries, or quality of honey exhibited was not up to the average of former years. This was no fault of either the management or of the beekeepers exhibiting, but simply means that the honey crop was a failure, and, consequently an exhibit equal to that of former years an impossibility. Considering this, the exhibits were fully as creditable to those making them as any they had heretofore shown. The neatly and tastefully built pyramids of comb honey, and also of liquid and granulated extracted honey, put up in glasses of various sizes and design, were certainly attractive and pleasing, and would command the attention and leave a favorable impression upon those visiting this department of the exhibition.

A practice, which we consider a mistake, is that of exhibitors bringing to the exhibition a quantity of their cull stock and selling it out in small quantities to the general public while they are visiting the honey and apiary exhibit. From the honey thus purchased, many of these persons will form their opinion of what good honey ought to be, for if there is one place more than another at which we expect to find things at their best, it is at an exhibition like this; therefore, to give the public at such a place any thing but our best is to educate them to a low conception of what our product is. We would also like to emphasize just here what is already a rule of the fair, namely, that the judges do not award a prize unless the article competing be of sufficient merit to warrant it. To be definite concerning this in the honey department, we would suggest that no article of honey receive a prize unless if offered for sale it could be strictly called first-class.

The set-up of the exhibits was very pretty, and neatly done, but we have noticed what we thought might be lack of originality. The exhibits as presented year after year are very similar, one exhibitor largely following the lead of another. Just here we think is a chance for the display of some originality, and have wondered who will be the first to give it to us; something, while not less neat and tasty, yet new and striking.

An interesting and instructive exhibit was that of an experiment by Mr. J. H.