and it is difficult for a dealer to duplicate an order for any quality unless it is from the same consignment. The producer has wasted his substance in continual changes, and, like the sensational editor, has been but a puppet to a senseless demand.

We should adopt a stand; and if glassed honey looks better, and keeps better, why not gradually enlange the production of this kind, and, if possible, educate the consumer to buy hency in the standard box, or "section"?

I have this year had calls for glassed honey from the West, and yearly the demand for this kind is increasing in the East.

In the reduction of duty on sugar, no beekeepers, to my knowledge, was consulted; and fearing that, in the contemplated treaty with Spain, we might again be overlooked, I thought it my duty, as an elected representative of the bee-keeping interests of this country, to address a protest early in the year to the State department against the free admission of honey from Cuba. A copy of the letter is here appended:

STARKVILLE, MAY 14, 1891.

Hon. James G. Blaine, State Department, Washington, D. C.

MR. SECRETARY:—Information reached me that this country and Spain will probably agree upon a treaty of reciprocity. With such probabilities ahead, I desire to be informed, as representative of the bee-keeping industry, whether honey is upon the free list. If so I wish at this early day to enter an emphatic protest against any change in the tariff.

The contemplated removal of the duty on honey in the Spanish-American treaty a few years since was met by a most emphatic protest from the 300,000 bee-keepers of the United States of America. Much better reason have they now for protesting, since the great reduction in the price of cane sugar, the chief competitor of liquid or strained honey.

The removal of the duty on foreign sugar was followed by a bounty to our domestic sugar producers, even to the producers of maple sugar, which is chiefly an article of luxury and not a competitor of cane sugar in the manufacture as is "strained" honey. Our legislators who so kindly remembered the sugar-growers, entirely forgot the honey-producers, whose product is but sugar under another name. In the manufacture of certain products, honey is superior to sugar, although not so much superior but that we shall have to lower present prices in many cases to avoid the substitution of the inferior and cheaper article.

Now, to permit Cuban honey to enter free, but some will.

and still further reduce prices, would be an act of injustice that could hardly be forgiven. In fact, it is questionable whether our industry could survive, unless it should be that limited branch of it devoted to the production of comb and liquid honey for table use. Cuba is probably the finest honey-producing country in the world, and capable of producing an immense amount of honey. So superior is it in this respect that several of our most intelligent beekeepers have left all the advantages of their native land to engage in the production of honey there.

Our industry is still in its infancy, and while we already produce many million pounds of honey, it is capable of an expansion so great as to wholly eclipse the present production of sugar from the sugar-cane. Four contiguous counties have produced in one season over four million pounds of honey, and this represents but a fractional part of what might have been gathered.

Knowing well the genuine interest you take in the welfare of the people of your country, I am confident that you will give this subject the attention its importance deserves. Should there be any points on which you desire additional information, command me at your pleasure.

Yours, etc.,

P. H. ELWOOD.

Read at the O.B.K.A., London.

Aplarian Exhibits.

URING the past ten years bee-keeping as a specialty or side issue has increased in many parte of the Dominion, owing as much to increased knowledge of the subject as its attraction as a health giving pursuit. It has a fascination peculiar to itself that few students or lovers of the busy little insect can resist.

Bee-Keepers have awakened to the fact that they have a good thing, and that it should be in every household not only to be used as a luxury, or medicine, but to take the place of less healthful syrups. &c.

Honey, although seen in most groceries, is not used so extensively as it ought to be. Now, how to educate the public as to the nature and uses of honey is clearly the duty of the bee-keeper, if he wishes his honey to find ready market. One way of doing this is by fitting exhibits of his goods. Now where is he to exhibit in the first place. I should say at home in the honey room, or, if more convenient, in the house. Let one spot be devoted to an exhibit of honey, comb honey, extracted honey, beeswax in small cakes, &c., and to every customer let him give as far as possible some instruction in the science. All may not understand—all may not appreciate, but some will.