

and object of the directorate is obtained. Let me say then, that I have endeavored in the preparation of the following list, which is of course designed to apply to the apiarian department of the prize list, to place myself in the position occupied by the committee whose duty it is to prepare premium lists that will "draw" both exhibitors and public.

I have attended regularly the various exhibitions throughout Canada, and a few of the best in the United States, and I have had considerable opportunity of noticing the deficiencies in the premium lists as they are at present constituted. Without further ado I shall present a list which is, I consider, as nearly right in all the important features as it can well be, taking into account the varied interests represented: those of the fair management, the exhibitor, and the general public. After presenting the list, I will state shortly, my reasons for any marked changes I have made. I have taken the lists of a number of fairs and have culled from them all such a schedule as I would recommend, adding a class or two not now included in any of them:

1. Specimen of extracted honey, not less than 10 lbs., quality and manner of putting up for market in practical shape, to be considered \$10 6 4
2. Specimen of comb honey in sections, not less than 20 lbs., quality of honey, cleanliness of sections, freeness from pop-holes and manner of putting up for market in practical shape to be considered, 10 6 4
3. Most attractive display of extracted honey, not less than 500 lbs of which one-half must be in glass, quality of honey and practical shape in which put up for market, considered, 20 15 10 5
4. Most attractive display of comb honey, not less than 500 lbs., quality of honey, and freeness from pop-holes; also practical shape in which put up for market, to be considered, 20 15 10 5
5. Display of granulated extracted honey in glass, not less than 100 lbs., quality of honey to be considered, 10 5 3
6. Beeswax, not less than 10 lbs., soft, bright yellow wax to be given the preference over bleached wax, 6 4
7. Sample of comb foundation for brood chamber, quality of make, and pliability of wax to be considered before color, 4 2
8. Sample of comb foundation for sections, 4 2
9. Comb foundation for use in sections, to be made on the grounds

- from sheets previously prepared 10 5
10. Honey vinegar, not less than one-gallon, to be shown in clear glass, 4 2
11. Largest variety of uses to which honey may be put, illustrated by individual samples of the different things into which it enters as a component, (Example: say one or two samples each in canned fruits, cakes, pastry, meats, etc., 10 6 4
12. Section super, and system of manipulating, product to be exhibited in super as left by the bees, 4 2
13. New and most practical invention for the apiarist never shown before at this exhibition, 5 3
14. Best general purpose hive, cost at which furnished to be a prime consideration, 4 2
15. Display of honey-producing plants; properly named and mounted, 6 3
16. Exhibit of apiarian supplies, quality of workmanship and utility to be taken into consideration, 20 10
17. Most interesting and instructive exhibit of any kind connected with bee-keeping, 10 5 4

A total list of \$300.

In many of the classes I have merely changed the wording to suit my views, from what has been the general custom. Class II is a new departure, and is one which I think will meet with general favor. It will be a grand educator. Next comes the question of hives and supplies and in this connection I have kept in view the principles laid down in the opening paragraphs of my paper, and as a consequence I have decided that hives and other appliances of the apiary have a place in these lists that cannot be overlooked. Such an exhibit will "draw" the public (and especially those of it who desire to learn) in a way that an exhibit of honey alone will never do. More beekeepers will attend an exhibition where there is a good show of supplies than where honey only is shown, by long odds, this I have seen practically illustrated. Again all manufacturers of supplies cannot afford to make an exhibit worthy the name, without some chance of a small recompense to assist in covering the cost of freight charges at least. The question may be asked, "Why do you not place manufacturers of supplies on the same footing as are manufacturers in other lines?" I answer that in the latter case, the manufacturers have the whole public as prospective customers, either directly or indirectly while in the case of the supply dealer but a very small proportion, comparatively, will likely ever become customers.