

Indian Exhibition at Kensington, England. The good effects which may result from this trip, we hope may not be lost to those who had enterprise and courage enough to place a goodly portion of their crop at their disposal, nor to the rest of those who, while they did not assist in a material way in opening up this market, will reap equal benefit with those who did.

We are anxious to give in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL all the latest and best things which come to the surface during the year upon which we are now entering, and to this end we ask the hearty co-operation of all our readers.

ENGLISH BEE-KEEPERS.

VISITS TO S. ALLEN AND J. P. SAMBELS.

DURING our stay in England we had several very pressing invitations to visit various places and attend several meetings of local bee-keepers' associations. Mr. Corneil and myself attended the quarterly conference of the Herts B. K. A. held in the county town of Hertford on 29th Nov. 1886. During our short stay we were the guests of Mr. S. Allen and Mr. J. P. Sambels, who showed us some of the places of interest in their section of the county.

It would be hard to find two places in England where a person would receive more kindness. Their efforts were untiring to make our visit pleasant and profitable. There is much more that we would like to say about this place and the good people in the locality, but space forbids.

Herts is a small county of only 635 square miles, but it boasts of having the premier county association affiliated with the British B. K. A. Its members in this small area numbers some 500, but this is only one-sixth of the number of persons who actually keep bees in some form although not members of the county association. The county town of Hertford in which the quarterly conference washeld, is a very old time place of some 7,000 inhabitants, its history dates back to the earliest Saxon times. Towards the close of the century, the East Saxon Kings held an ecclesiastical synod there. In the time of the Danes ships used to sail up so far as we find in

A.D., 879; the Danes erected two forts to protect their shipping, but were afterwards dislodged by the ever famous King Alfred. In the year 910 Edward the Elder fortified it and built several houses on the banks of the Lee. His tenants becoming Burgesses, the town thus becoming a borough. After the Norman Conquest a massive stone fortress was built here, the remains of which are still standing as portions of the present castle. In the reign of King John this castle was taken by Louis Dauphin of France. The reign of Henry III. saw the death of one of the famous Earls of Pembroke here at a tournament. Edward III. granted this castle to the famous 'John of Gaunt,' afterwards Henry IV. His two successors, Henry V. and VI., showed the old town great favor, especially the latter, who gave it a new and very extended charter. During the wars of the Roses it was much neglected, and it did not regain its former splendor until Henry VIII. took it in hand, whose daughter the Princess (afterwards queen) Elizabeth frequently paid it hurried visits during her forced residence at Hatfield House, seven miles distant. The inhabitants exhibiting their loyalty by instituting masquerades and sports for her amusement. When she ascended the throne she did not forget to requite those loyal tokens of sympathy, as she gave the town its present "coat of arms" viz., a "Hart in a Ford." During the successive outbreaks of plague in London during her reign, the Law Courts and Council, and on two occasions the Parliament itself, assembled there, hence the names. "Queens' Bench Walk," "Parliament Row," etc. The Stuarts were also intimately connected with the town, one of whom gave it a large tract of land still known as the Kings Meads, but since the Restoration the Castle—much modernized—has been held by private individuals under the Marquis of Salisbury, who holds it on a long lease under the Crown. It was in a town with such an antiquated history, with the Mayor in the chair, that our bee meeting was held. There was a good attendance, as we are told there always is, at these meetings. Among other articles exhibited was a

NEW SECTION CRATE,

by Mr. Sambels, which we are enabled