By reference to the proceedings of the Oxford Bee-keepers' Association Convention, held a week or two ago, it will be seen that the Oxford bee-keepers are taking an interest in the exhibit worthy their productions-Oxford claims such bee-keepers as Hall, Emigh, and Goodger. What was done at the meeting held on the 12th, in Toronto, will be reported next week. Just here we must apologise for not having given this matter the attention it deserved the past three or four weeks, owing to the press on our pages with Convention reports. In a letter received a few days since from Messrs Geo. Neighbor & Son, of London, England, they very kindly offer to assist all in their power, the Canadian Exhibitors, and they mention that England will not be allowed to exhibit at all-as the Exposition is solely for the benefit of the Colonies.

P. S.—A letter received from the 'Canadian Agents to day—9th inst—informs us that they will meet us at the meeting to be held on the 12th "when," they say, "the whole matter of the honey exhibit can be finally and we trust satisfactorily arranged."

British Bee Journal.

CANADIAN HONEY IN ENGLAND.

HE remarks in an article in the last issue of our *Journal* that 'the serious fall in the price of honey, especially during the present year, has caused dismay,' is certainly

true, and we hear reports from more than one quarter of enthusiasts giving up bee-keeping as unremunerative. Whether 'the trail of the serpent is over Fair Trade, Reciprocity, &c.,' is a disputed point, and one upon which there is room for two opinions. We must, however, deprecate the introduction of politics in the Journal, and this is certainly a question of politics, England standing alone amongst nations in perseveringly maintaining a one-sided system of Free Trade. The products of our colonies-all are agreed-we ought to welcome to our shores, and of these, in the shape of honey, we are likely to have an abundance, judging from the following statement, taken from a Canadian contemporary :---

^c Canadian bee-keepers are organizing to have a monster display of honey at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition to be held in London next season. A display is desired of such magnitude and so rich in quality that it will attract universal attention and not without an object.

'For some time we have felt the want of a larger market, and we have acted the part of paralytics; we felt the want, knew that our remedy lay in Europe, but, as individuals, we have felt powerless to put forth any effectual efforts to open it. Now we have before us the opportunity of sending our honey free of charge, and probably some one to take care of it. and it is to be hoped no one will lose the opportunity of doing all in their power to make the enterprise a success. Once let us secure a foothold in England and Germany with our honey, and we can defy these small, ignorant honey-raisers who have done so much in the past to injure our market. If we cannot secure a fair remuneration here, we ship, and the result will be an important one. Employment for an unlimited number of colonies (of bees), thereby increasing the wealth of Canada: directly, by the production of honey and bees-indirectly, by an increased yield of clover seed, fruits of all kinds, &c., wherever additional bees are kept."

Certainly it is *high time* that we should teach our people to consume 'honey as food,' seeing that English honey is already a drug in the market, and that we are threatened with inundations of the foreign article at the same time. It would be interesting to know the amount of English honey now in the hands of producers unable to obtain a remunerative price for their produce. We can only hope that our Canadian cousins will abstain from sending us glucose with a 'spice' of comb-honey floating in its centre.

Our friends of the British Bee Fournal will please excuse us for objecting to the insinuation that we Canadians deal in "glucose with a 'spice' of comb honey floating in the centre;" because of our American cousins being once were charged with this adulteration, we must needs bear the blame. Of course our contemporary did not say we did practice the nefarious calling of adulteraters, but the unsuspecting and innocent reader would conclude that the inuendo was because of former misdemeanors in that direc-We do not know that there ever tion. has been adulteration of any kind practised in the honey business in Canada, and in case anything of the kind should come to our notice we will be the first to take active and energetic means to ex-When anypose the manufacturers. one talks to us of adulteration, we tell them plainly that they are mistaken, and ofter a reward for information that will assist us in ferreting out the matter.