

societies have a social evening, and have honey on the programme and the dishes are again brought into requisition. It is for some one to go a step further and furnish the entertainment, supply the honey and use all as an advertising medium, take orders for his product and so on. I believe there is an opening here for some one with a little capital and more ability, not only to sell some of his honey but help the sale and consumption of it in general. I say in general because no matter how selfish one would like to be, there is no way that I am aware of by which you can bring all the grist to your mill. It will always be one sowing with others doing some reaping, of one laboring and others entering into their labors. If anything was contemplated along this line, then views of apiaries, modern ways of getting extracted honey together with other interesting things could be illustrated and explained. The charges or receipts at the door must not be expected to increase very maternally the revenue. The success of the affair must be from the sale of the honey both present and future. If one were a member of some of the present day flourishing societies and worked with them I feel that success would be assured. Take in any of our large cities, one society may have several thousand members. If meetings could be arranged for at each of their places of gathering, it seems that there would not be many families but who would have at least one pail of the brothers honey with more to follow. At all such gatherings we should not miss the opportunity of giving some information about honey never omitting to explain why it differs so much when gathered from the same source, so as to educate the consumer regarding unripe honey. Somehow I feel that too much cannot be said against this so-

called honey, for there is always danger of some one getting some of it and may be forever turned against the good. I suppose it would be too visionary to think of advertising our honey as they do some of the beverages of the present day by appointing a week at some leading store where it could be served and its virtues and differences explained. I suppose a better way would be to get the merchant interested or be a merchant yourself and work up a trade accordingly. The problem just now is not so much how we shall produce more honey but rather than to dispose of what we have. Who will give us more light on this subject?

G. A. Dendmam,
Brussels, Ont.

**LARGE V. SMALL HIVES IN
 THE STRUGGLE OF THE
 BEES FOR EXISTENCE.**

BY DR. A. W. SMYTH.

 As a natural law the survival of the fittest in the struggle for life is now generally admitted. But with bees it is not the survival of the fittest to general natural conditions, but to specific artificial conditions, which latter bring about the result we study in the communities.

When individuals capable of independent existence take to communal life to aid them in the struggle for life, there is always contention, and sometimes violence, as to who shall rule. In the natural order of things numbers cannot rule, therefore individuals are chosen to rule, or by reason of superior strength they assume of themselves the control over others. With bees this is not the natural order of things. The