	turers only	3	2	1	00
11	Display of Queens, to be				
	put up in such shape to				
	he readily seen by visitors	3	2	1	00 50
12	Honey Vinegar, half gallon	22	1		50
13	Maple Syrup, " "	2	1		อีต
11	Largest and best variety of				
	domestic uses to which				
	Honey may be put, pre-				
	pared by exhibitor of his				
	household, two samples cf				
	each, canned fruits, cake,				
	pastry, meats, vinegar,				
	etc Si	lve	r M	led	al.
15	etc		_		
	plies	ive	r A	led	ai.
16	Assortment of glass pack-				
	ages for retailing extract-				
	ed HoneyBr	onz	.e 7	ıea	ıaı.
17					
Ì	put up in same shape as	n.	. 1		
	for display of Queens.	ווע	oror	na	•
18					
	invention for use of	n:	. 1		
1	Apiarists Largest and best display of	וע	broi	11116	•
19					
	Honey - bearing plants, properly named and la-				
1	holled manied and ta-	m.	.1.	m 0	
20	belled Queen Cage, such as is ad-	1.71	hiOi	1111	••
1	mitted to the mails by				
	postal laws	Di	nla	ma	
	hosen rang	וע	Pro.		••

To Prevent Fraud.

The dairymen of Wisconsin are rejoicing over the passage of laws in their interests that ought to find a place on the statute books of every state in the union. The event laws forbid the manufacture of filled pheese in Wisconsin, and makes the manufacture and side of butterine impracticable. The hotel keeper who uses it must notify his guests of the fact; the manufacturer is spriiden to color it in any way, and packages must indicate plainly what they contain. The retail dealer cannot even offer the stock that he now has on hand without the ling the customer just what it is. The smalties for breaking the laws are very evere.

The principle of the above is to prevent any opportunity for fraud upon the public. For the sume reason sugar syrup should and the stored for sale in wax cells, it gives appropriately for fraud, and the public have right to be protected. We have no doubt that Canadans in this matter will not allow the relives to be outdone by the state of Wisconsum 1—ED.

An Act for the Suppression of Foul Brood Among Bees.

1.—(1) The Ontario Beekeepers' Association shall at each annual meeting, or the directors of the said association shall, if in the interval between two annual meetings the occasion should arise, appoint an inspector of apiaries and a sub-inspector for the Province of Ontario, and the said inspector and sub-inspector shall be elected by the vote of the majority of the members of said association present at the annual meeting, or the vote of the majority of the directors as the case may be. Any annual meeting may delegate the annual appointment of an inspector and sub-inspector to the newly elected board of directors.

(2) The said sub-inspector may, when so directed, as hereinafter provided, perform all the duties and exercise all the powers in this Act directed to be performed or exercised by the inspector, and the provisions of this Act relating to the inspector shall be deemed to apply to and include the said

sub-inspector.

(3) The inspector or sub-inspector on entering upon any premises in the discharge of his duties shall, if so required, produce the certificate of the president of the said association that he has been appointed as such inspector, or sub-inspector, as the case

may be.

2. The said inspector and sub-inspector shall hold office for one year from the date of the annual meeting at which they were appointed, or if they shall have been appointed by the directors, then until the next annual meeting after such appointment, and shall be eligible for re-election, but the said inspector or sub-inspector may at any time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, be removed from office by the directors for neglect of duty or other sufficient cause, and in case of such removal the directors shall without delay appoint a successor.

3. The said inspector shall, whenever so directed by the president of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association, visit without unnecessary delay any locality in the Province of Ontario, and then examine any apiary or apiaries to which the said president may direct him, and ascertain whether or not the disease known as "foul brood" exists in such apiary or apiaries; and whenever the said inspector shall be satisfied of the existence of foul brood in its virulent or malignant type, it shall be the duty of the inspector to order all colonies so affected, together with the hives occupied by them, and the contents of such hives, and all tainted appurtenances that cannot be