

4. With these three the beekeeper must combine energy, industry, self-sacrifice, concentration, system, forethought, and all the other qualities, natural and acquired, which go to make up success in any business.

Opportunities are open on all sides. Every state in the union, every province in the Dominion has its bee industry of greater or lesser importance. In Ontario bees are kept from Glenarry to the Lake of the Woods, and from Point Pelee to the Cobalt.

Last fall I received a letter from a man at White Wood, something like this:

"Mr. M. Pettit:

"Dear Sir—I consider it my duty to give you my experience in beekeeping up here in the Nipissing District, three hundred miles north of Toronto and seventeen miles north of New Liskeard. I got two hives of bees from Old Ontario three years ago. They were shipped by rail to Liskeard, then by boat forty-five miles, then by row boat two miles, then had to be carried a mile and a half to destination. The first season there were three swarms and about fifty pounds of comb honey. I packed the five hives in rough boxes for winter with about ten inches of sawdust. They wintered in fine shape, never saw bees winter better in Old Ontario. The second year wintered seven in fine shape, and increased the third year to twenty-six, which I have just put away for winter. Had six hundred pounds of honey. The honey resources and the amount of honey they can gather is something wonderful. I have leased my farm and am going to devote my time exclusively to beekeeping. A—"

The other day a man passed from this life at the town of Beeton, who in his younger days was called the "Bee King" of Ontario. The town was named after his industry. He travel-

led as far as the Holy Land in the eighties in search of new races of bees, and brought back some which have since proved valuable.

A man in Woodstock, now spending his declining years as an invalid, was once called the "Comb Honey King" of Ontario, because he was the pioneer exhibitor of that article which makes such a tasty display in the honey building from year to year at the National Exhibition.

Numbers of others could be mentioned who have become noted and have made comfortable incomes from this industry.

About thirty years ago a number of enthusiastic beekeepers assembled in Toronto and organized the Ontario Beekeepers' Association. The Ontario Government was persuaded to give this association an annual grant of money which has been increased to \$500.00 at the present time, and the membership has grown to over 300 with branch associations in a dozen different counties.

Nearly twenty years ago the Ontario Government passed an Act making it legal to inspect bees for disease, and illegal to keep diseased colonies on the place without making an effort to cure them. One inspector was appointed, but the work grew out of his hands, until now a dozen practical beekeepers and some students of the O. A. College, go about amongst the beekeepers in the summer time, more as instructors than inspectors, showing them how to overcome their worst enemy, American Foul Brood, and his deadly cousin European Foul Brood.

About seven years ago a committee appointed by the Ontario Beekeepers' Association began to collect reports of the honey crop and pass judgment on the situation, deciding what the fortunate consumer of this tasty article of food should be allowed to pay for the

same. The price of bees has been precarious, was very low last year, and brought other food products.

In 1910 Apiculture was made a Department of the Agricultural College, and is on a line with the older departments. No building at present, quarters at the rear of the Macdonald building. The cause of any special interest in that Institution, but it has happened to be available. The culture office is at the rear of the Agriculture Study Class Room, which is being equipped where students can learn the art of extracting honey, and all in connection with the apiary, situated in the rear, now consists of 2 acres, and is growing. It is used for practical work.

Visitors to the extension courses are finding them interesting questions about bees and about the possibilities of beekeeping.

The place occupied by beekeeping in the curriculum, at present, is a course of twenty-five fall term to the First term. A short course is to be held in May, 1911, and the possibility of a four weeks' course in January, 1912.

The bee enthusiasts have organized an Apiculture Society for the study of more advanced beekeeping. This present of fifty members, all the years of the students are held weekly successful beekeepers of Ontario are li great deal of interest. possibilities of beekeeping