

prime condition. As melons are in need of extreme heat, they ripen rather too late in season when grown in Canada. Earliness is promoted by starting seed in hotbeds. He plants 5 seeds in a piece of sod 4 inches square. Manure broadcast, cultivate well, keep free from weeds as long as possible. Plant musk melons 5 feet apart each way. Keep temperature of hotbeds 75 to 80 degrees, if possible; sometimes harden off before transplanting.

The pests are: Cutworms, trapped by Paris green in shorts, mixed in ground. Cucumber beetle eats leaves and destroys the vines. Squash bugs attack vine above ground; Bordeaux mixture holds these in check.

A few words on other vegetables were offered by A. McMeans, O. A. C., Guelph. His remarks consisted mostly of names of varieties, with some of their distinguishing features.

### Ontario Beekeepers' Association.

The Ontario Beekeepers' Association met in York County Council Chambers, Toronto, Nov. 7, 8, 9, 1906. President H. G. Sibbald, Claude, occupied the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting, by Secretary Wm. Couse, Streetsville, the President addressed the convention. He regretted the partial failure of the honey crop for 1906, but congratulated the members on the advance in prices, which would, in a measure, make up for the loss of honey. On account of the greatly-increased population, he considered that there was no reason why the prices should go back to the low pitch they occupied before. He was pleased to announce that the Agricultural Department of Ontario is taking an increased interest in the beekeeping industry. The grant for the suppression of foul brood will likely be doubled this year, and the department has taken over entirely the appointment and control of the inspection of apiaries.

R. H. Smith, St. Thomas, as one of the members of the first meeting of the Ontario Association, twenty-six years ago, said he was pleased to note great advancement among practical bee men, but not very much among those who kept only a few lines. He regretted the lack of interest shown by farmers in the local associations. The executive had been working out some of the suggestions made by Mr. Morley Pettit at the last annual meeting by getting local associations in sort of federation with the provincial body. In spite of the light crop, the exhibit at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show was one of the best he had seen.

The crop-report committee came in for lengthy discussion. The idea had got out that there is a trust or combine among beekeepers. This was shown quite clearly to be erroneous. The committee appointed by the association merely sends out blank forms to beekeepers for a report of their crop. These are collected, and from the data thus obtained, the committee gets an idea of what prices can be obtained, and advises the members to that effect. The members then proceed to sell at whatever price they think fit. It is the same thing that is done by fruit men, grain men, and others.

The committee for a number of years now has done good work, and has never made any very serious mistakes, and the members expressed themselves as being generally pleased with its work.

### PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY.

A paper on this subject, by U. H. Bowen, Niagara Falls, was read. He considered the main points to be considered were: (1) A good honey flow; (2) strong colonies; (3) a convenient hive; (4) an apiarist who understands handling all these. He would locate where a good flow was most promising; that is, with a view to

clover, basswood, etc. The securing of strong colonies depends on good wintering, and bringing them successfully through the spring. The hive Mr. Bowen uses is an 8-frame Langstroth, and when the brood chambers require more room in spring, he puts on an additional shallow super, with combs 5 inches deep. Section supers and excluders are put on when the time comes, and the shallow super is removed. Mr. Bowen considers swarming a good thing, but to have it under his complete control practices "shook" swarming—shaking the bees on fine sheets of wired foundation, one comb to catch pollen and two dummy combs. If the one comb contains young brood, it will help make the shaken bees contented, so they do not swarm out. The entrance is made one inch deep by full width of hive, and plain sections, with fence separators, are used in the supers. When more room is needed in the supers, fresh supers are added on top of the partly-filled ones to keep work well finished up, and avoid having a lot of unfinished sections if the flow stops unexpectedly.

### GASOLINE ENGINE.

Mr. F. J. Miller, of London, reported using a gasoline engine for extracting with a great deal of satisfaction. He uses a two-horse-power engine with all modern attachments to his extractor, and thinks that if he now had a satisfactory uncapping machine, he could almost "sit down."

### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

The Hon. Nelson Monteith, in his address to the beekeepers, stated that he came with the open mind that would enable him to learn from the discussions of the bee men what can best be done in the way of legislation for this important industry. He believed that the value of honey as a food was not well enough known, and it might well be expected from the bee men that they disseminate information along this line, and that there is also room for improvement in the article put on the market. This Province is growing rapidly in population, and an ever-growing market can be opened up if it is well looked after. With reference to the inspection of apiaries, the Department is anxious to do whatever is for the best interest of the beekeepers, regardless of party influences. We recognize, said Mr. Monteith, that the season for inspection is so short that the work might be furthered by giving more attention to inspection, either by appointing more inspectors or by some other means we are not quite clear on. It might be wise to divide the Province into six districts for inspection, with an inspector resident in each. The Department would like the executive committee of the association to recommend the names of these inspectors, and would suggest that Mr. McEvoy be retained for inspector of his own division, and as referee in case of disputes in the others. Probably \$1,200 will be appropriated next year for the purpose of inspection. It was also suggested that the secretaryship of the association be located in the Department. This had been found to work well in the case of the other associations, and would, no doubt, be beneficial to the beekeepers as well.

### WINTER REPOSITORIES.

Wm. Couse, Streetsville, gave a short sketch of his experience in wintering bees. He thought the keynote of successful wintering to be dryness. In wintering out of doors, the same thing holds, only more stores are required.

### BEEKEEPING FOR WOMEN.

Miss Trevorrow, Meadowvale, gave a very interesting paper on this subject, showing that women need not shrink from this as a healthful outdoor occupa-

tion, provided they have the strength to do a certain amount of heavy lifting, or can secure the help of an assistant who can relieve them of that part of the work.

### MARKETING HONEY.

Mr. Timbers showed how he sells 3,000 lbs. retail at his house annually without soliciting orders, and he lives in the country. Extra quality and uniform satisfaction to buyers is the secret of success in this line.

### SPRING MANAGEMENT.

R. F. Holtermann conducted a question drawer on this subject, which brought out the following points:

It is better to feed plenty in the fall than to have it to do in the spring. There is danger of feeding too little, but none of feeding too much. They do not waste it.

As to stimulative feeding in spring, it is wise to let it alone; bruising cappings of stores so they uncapped and handle it is safe and beneficial if one looks out for robbers.

When a stock is real weak, it is better to let them pretty much alone.

The reports of committees showed a very successful year just past.

The transportation committee had won some excellent concessions from the R. R. companies, especially in having the rating of beeswax lowered, and in lowering the minimum car of honey from 20,000 lbs. to 12,000 lbs.

Mr. Grainger, representative to Toronto Exhibition, reported that splendid accommodations can be expected in the new horticultural building, which is to stand where the old main building was burned.

### RESOLUTIONS.

1. Moved by R. F. Holtermann, sec. Mr. Kerby, that where gross weight is put in a package of honey, the label should bear the words "gross weight."

2. Moved by R. F. Holtermann, sec. M. B. Holmes, that the thanks of this association be tendered retiring Secretary Wm. Couse, who has served the association faithfully for over twenty-one years, but is now retiring because he thinks the work can be better done in the Agricultural Department than by any private individual.

3. Moved by R. F. Holtermann that the wish of this convention be conveyed to Hon. J. C. Hanna, Prov. Sec., that the beekeepers be enabled to organize co-operative companies for the sale of their goods along the lines followed by the dairymen and fruit-growers. Carried.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Directors: No. 1, W. J. Brown, Chard; No. 2, A. A. Ferrier, Renfrew; No. 3, M. B. Holmes, Athens; No. 4, R. Lowry, Cherry Valley; No. 5, Jas. Storer, Lindsay; No. 6, Wm. Couse, Streetsville; No. 7, J. F. Switzer, Orangeville; No. 8, Jas. Armstrong, Cheapside; No. 9, R. H. Smith, St. Thomas; No. 10, G. A. Deadman, Brussels; No. 11, J. F. Miller, London; No. 12, Denis Nolan, Newton Robinson; No. 13, Prof. Sherman, O. A. College, Guelph. Auditors, J. S. Byer and E. Grainger. Representative to Toronto Exhibition, E. Grainger, Toronto; representative to Ottawa Exhibition, J. K. Darling, Almonte; representative to London Exhibition, J. B. Hall, Woodstock. Revising Committee, Morley Pettit, H. G. Sibbald, Crop Report Committee, H. G. Sibbald, W. J. Craig, Wm. Couse. Transportation Committee, R. F. Holtermann, Wm. Couse, J. D. Evans. President to be elected by directors.

Next place of meeting, Toronto.

## MARKETS.

### Toronto.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock last week were not as large at either the City or Junction markets. The quality of fat cattle was much the same as has been coming for several weeks, too few of the good, and too many of the half-finished, common classes coming forward. Trade was slow and draggy in all the classes excepting prime butchers' cattle.

Exporters.—Trade in shipping cattle was dull, owing to scarcity of space on boats. Prices were lower, ranging from \$4 to \$4.65 per cwt.; the bulk selling at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Export bulls sold at \$3.50 to \$4.

Butchers.—Best butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.60; loads of fair to good, \$3.90 to \$4.15; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common, \$3 to \$3.40; cows, \$2.25 to \$3.25; canners, \$1 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders.—Deliveries have been large. Trade good, with prices easier, as some of the buyers have not all they required for the distilleries. Many farmers were buying, some of which bought half-finished exporters, or short-keep, heavy cattle, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs. each, \$3.90, \$4, \$4.12, and one Waterloo County farmer paid \$4.25 for a choice load. Feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., sold from \$3.40 to \$3.70; steers, 800 to 950 lbs., \$3.25 to \$3.35; good stockers, \$3

to \$3.25; common stockers, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Milk Cows.—Trade has been good all fall, but never better than now. Many local buyers as well as some from Montreal and Waterloo County, all wanting fresh milkers or forward springers, were on each market. Prices for the bulk ranged from \$45 to \$65 each, and in one or two instances \$70 was reported as being paid.

Veal Calves.—Prices have not been quite as good, or the market as strong, since poultry became plentiful. Prices ranged from \$3 to \$6 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts have been large, especially of lambs. Prices easier. Lambs sold at \$5.25 to \$6.25; export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt.; culls and rams, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—Deliveries have been moderate, with prices lower. Selects, \$5.75; lights and fats, \$5.50 per cwt., fed and watered.

Horses.—The demand for heavy-draft horses, for good class carriage horses, and expressers, is practically unlimited. But common, inferior-class horses are slow of sale at low prices. At the Repository, on Tuesday, there was a good supply, and a fair demand. There were many buyers from outside as well as a large number from the city. D. McGregor, from the Northwest, bought 19 workers, ranging from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. each. The Canadian Horse Exchange report having had excellent sales at good prices. Burns & Sheppard quote

the following as the prevailing prices: Single roadsters, 15 to 16 hands, \$125 to \$165; single cobs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands, \$135 to \$180; matched pairs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands, \$300 to \$450; delivery horses, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., \$150 to \$185; general-purpose and express horses, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., \$160 to \$190; draft horses, 1,350 to 1,750 lbs., \$165 to \$250; serviceable second-hand workers, \$50 to \$90; second-hand drivers, \$50 to \$80.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Grain.—Wheat, No. 2 white winter, 71c.; No. 2, mixed, 70c.; red, 70½c.; Manitoba No. 1 Hard, 82c.; No. 1 Northern, 80c.; No. 3, 77c.

Corn.—No. 2 yellow American, 54½c. at Toronto.

Oats.—No. 2 white, 35½c. to 36c.

Rye.—73c. bid, on track, at Toronto.

Barley.—No. 2, 51c.; No. 3X, 49c.

Peas.—No. 2, 80c. bid.

Buckwheat.—54½c.

Milkfeed.—Bran, \$16 to \$16.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Receipts light. Prices firm. Creamery prints, 27c. to 29c.; creamery boxes, 25c. to 26c.; dairy pound rolls, 25c. to 26c.; tubs, 23c. to 24c.; bakers' tub, 17c. to 18c.

Eggs.—Strictly new-laid, few offered, and worth 27c. to 30c.; cold-storage, 22c. to 23c.

Cheese.—Large, 13½c. to 13½c.; twins, 14c. to 14½c.

Honey.—Supplies have been light, and prices firm, especially for combs, at \$2.10 to \$2.50 per dozen; strained, 10c. to 12c. per lb.

Evaporated Apples.—8c. to 9c. per lb.

Potatoes.—J. J. Ryan, wholesale commission merchant, Colborne St., who is one of the largest dealers in potatoes, reports paying from 75c. to 80c. per bag, by the car lot, on track, at Toronto, for New Brunswick Delawares, which seem to have captured the Toronto market, as few Ontarios are being offered.

Poultry.—Prices easier. Turkeys, dressed, 11c. to 15c. per lb.; geese, 9c. to 10c.; ducks, 9c. to 10c.; chickens, 10c. to 11c.; old fowl, 7c. to 8c. per lb.

Hay.—Baled.—The market is very firm, owing to scarcity of cars. No. 1 timothy, \$10 to \$10.50, in car lots, on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.

Baled Straw.—Market firm at \$6 per ton.

Beans.—Hard shelled, \$1.75; prime, \$1.65.

Flour.—Manitoba patent, \$3.75, track, Toronto, Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.70, bid for ex. out. Manitoba patent, special brand, \$1.70, strong bakers, \$4.11 per lb.

The market for flour remains dull and inactive. Local buyers are not operating, and the Canadian market as yet is not showing any firm. Timothy