

order on domestic economy, hygiene, literature, etc.

The Report contains a selection of the numerous papers given at the Farmers' Institute gatherings covering a very extensive range of subjects. Every phase of farm work receives due attention and is ably handled by men whose practical experience or scientific attainments and prominence in the world of research renders their utterances of value. In a list so extensive it seems invidious to particularize, as many able contributors must be left unnoticed, but among the specialists are represented W. T. Macoun, who treats of the cross breeding and hybridizing of plants; G. E. Day, whose subject is "Making Plant Food Available"; H. H. Dean, T. C. Rogers, and A. F. McLaren, who deal with dairy topics; J. E. Orr, who contributes a practical paper on orchard spraying; J. E. Meyer, poultry specialist; R. F. Holtermann, on bees; John A. Craig, who writes on "Judging Sheep"; and C. W. Nash, whose most interesting paper on the birds of Ontario in relation to agriculture is accompanied by 32 illustrations. Many of the other articles are copiously illustrated in a manner which considerably aids the comprehension of the reader when technical matters are treated of.

The great strides which have been made of late years in applying scientific principles to agriculture, have greatly bettered the position of the farmer. The Farmers' Institute has done much to familiarize its members with latest results of expert investigations and a considerable proportion of this volume is devoted to comprehensive reports of recent European and American experiments. In particular the operations carried on at the numerous Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States offer conclusions of great value to the Canadian agriculturist. Many of the details given in this volume of experiments carried on with a view to secure economy in the feeding of live stock, to test the qualities of manures, or to determine the best and most productive varieties of seed, will be found full of suggestion to the farmer, and if carefully considered enable him to effect important economies in farm methods and processes. In thus enabling the Canadian producer to keep abreast of the times and placing the result of investigations of the world's practical scientists at his disposal, the Farmers' Institute is fulfilling its object and deserves the hearty support and co-operation of all

interested in the prosperity of the country.

MR. JACOB ALPAUGH.

Herewith we present to our readers an engraving of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Alpaugh, Galt, and their only child, Norman, a bright young lad of 13 years.

Mr. Alpaugh's name is well known to bee-keepers, and he is personally well known to quite a few prominent members of the fraternity. Mr. Alpaugh was born in Wellington county. He is of German extraction and was brought up on a farm. His father was one of the first settlers of the county and underwent all the hardships incidental to pioneer life. He was also a great hunter, killing as many as forty deer in one season and trapping several hundred musk, martin, and other fur-bearing animals.

Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the subject of this sketch enjoys the sport with gun and ferret. He has killed as many rabbits this winter as his father killed deer in the older days. The father was a successful bee-keeper with the box hive, so even here Jacob has inherited traits. The latter started into bee-keeping about twenty years ago with forty colonies in box and straw hives, transferring them all into Jones hives. This way they were run for five years, when he came to the conclusion that he was on the wrong track. But there is one incident worth relating and Doctor Thom, an ex-president of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association, can verify the statement. Nearly twenty years ago Mr. Alpaugh made one piece sections and also plain sections. The plain section idea he discarded as of no merit. Mr. Alpaugh spent three years with Mr. J. B. Hall, where his great inventive genius manifested itself in such a