

braces himself to meet the new conditions, he erects new and better buildings, and looks about him to secure live stock even better (if possible) than those which were lost.

Again:—Does the Agriculturist whose broad fields in an ordinary season are covered with the finest crops and pasturage, but in an extraordinary year, like 1907, are scant and dissappointing as a result of frost, drought, and general unfavorable climatic conditions; does the farmer in the midst of such surroundings sit down and quit?

No Sir! He arises equal to the emergency and buys the necessary food and provender to carry his animals which he prizes so highly over to the next season of full and plenty.

And are the people engaged in bee-keeping less courageous than these? Are they less resourceful than these? On the contrary, and fearless of successful contradiction, I claim that those engaged in the production of honey are quite equal from any view point, to any other class or section of the community.

And that having known a little of the mystery of the hive, the thorough organization and government of each colony, the untiring industry, the perfect cleanliness and order, the regard for squares and angles as if working to plumb-line and rule. Having observed all these and many other signs and mysteries in connection with the production (by those marvellous workers) of that wonderful article of food, so wonderful indeed that Scripture comes to each member of the human family with that venerable exhortation:—“My Son; eat thou honey, for it is good.” Having observed and known these

things they will not be daunted by one season of reverses and crop failure, but will double their diligence to make this fair country what it was originally intended to be; “A land flowing with milk and honey.”

In the discharge of my duties as Inspector of Apiaries I found some cases of chilled brood, then in other instances starved brood, either of which caused the owners uneasiness and alarm. It was also my privilege to see where Inspector Wm. McEvoy had cleaned up foul brood and everything seemed clear and flourishing; it was certainly refreshing to hear the people speak in such high terms of Mr. McEvoy and his work as Inspector.

Foul brood was found in one instance at a place where I had not been invited or notified to visit; a very practical demonstration of the fact that the Department of which Hon. Nelson Monteith is the head, showed a clear knowledge of the situation and its requirements in making provision for a more thorough inspection of apiaries.

The instance just referred to was only discovered very late in the season and the owner very promptly offered to destroy colonies in which traces of disease were discernable, with the understanding that I would pay another visit of inspection very early in the spring of 1908.

Other instances there were where honey had been extracted from brood combs and dead brood was present in consequence. This was explained but the owners asked to be kept in mind and visited again in spring.

In conclusion, “The Condition of the Industry in Ontario.” of

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