

his reciprocity treaty is—a compromise initiated by two governments, one committed to protection, the other to free trade. It is a rising population, a rising population, an example of free trade to the condition of the world and singing above us, yet we hadn't noticed any developed commerce

Cookies.

which we have found a recipe for honey cookies, number time when rolling out such hard work, almost a necessity, for a satisfactory for a dozen or two cookies. One recipe (we use beef tallow), two cups granulated sugar, one cup honey, one quarter pound lemon juice, two teaspoons vanilla, one cup soda dissolved in quarter cup flour enough to handle with the hands, and press down with a rolling pin in a slow oven.

attention? For example, Italian queens were sold by local bee-keepers this year. F.B. More will be sold because nothing can be bought over the whole province certainly be bought in quantity. I advise having this convention?

Yours truly,
MORLEY PETTIT.
1911.

This communication shows that the conversant is the Province. The aims and objects of the movement. At first it was put forward by Mr. Pettit, who should purchase

their supplies co-operatively, may appear to some people to be somewhat startling in its originality. Yet those acquainted with the cooperative system are well aware that the movement had its origin in the little stores managed by co-operative societies of workingmen in various parts of England and Scotland. That combinations of individuals may economize by buying in common, or may increase their profits by selling in common, has been shown to us only too clearly by the great trusts. But we must not lose sight altogether of the fact that in its widest usage co-operation is a **theory of life** which implies the immorality of the present competitive system and proposes that individuals should voluntarily combine, each striving conscientiously for the general welfare of the body of which he forms part, and receiving in return the support of his fellows. "Each for all, and all for each" is the accepted motto of the movement. Thus a co-operative concern such as we are hoping to see launched in Ontario in the near future will endeavor to modify conditions so as to bring them into conformity with **equity, reason and the common good**. The task of floating such a concern should be easy of accomplishment, the more so that the officials of the provincial Department of Agriculture have shown themselves to be sympathetically disposed towards the project. Mr. Pettit asks whether the matter should be made a special feature of the coming convention. Most emphatically, yes! It is one of the "major questions of bee-keeping," and is worthy of being given a place of honor amongst the subjects for discussion at our apicultural Parliament.

We believe also with Mr. Pettit, that if we are to prevent the spreading of European Foul Brood throughout Ontario we must have resort to wholesale requeening with Italians. This opens up a further field of discussion. As Mr. Pettit states, queens may be purchased

in quantity more cheaply than individually. Quite true. But we also believe that they could be raised in Canada, and sold more cheaply still, if queen-breeding establishments were started, similar to those in operation in Switzerland. This subject is pregnant with possibilities and we will do no more here than mention it.

Canada is taking a lead in many of the progressive world movements of the day. Why should not the bee-keepers of Canada, acting in unison, raise their industry to the highest level of efficiency? In Ontario, at all events, their aspirations have always met with a sympathetic response from the Department of Agriculture, and we feel confident that further developments along lines of real progress will always be accorded a similar reception.

Note.—We must confess our failure to understand the first sentence of Mr. Pettit's letter.

We cannot for a moment imagine that he desires to see or to bring about the "merging of successful county organizations." We believe, and we think that Mr. P. believes that the most efficient method of organizing the bee industry is **through** the county system.

FIELD DEMONSTRATIONS IN ONTARIO.

Indexed

The Ontario Provincial Apiarist is to be congratulated upon the success that is attending his work of disseminating a knowledge of bee-keeping by means of field demonstrations throughout the province. We believe this to be the only way of reaching the thousands of men, who, as a well-known Scottish bee-keeper would put it, are not apiarists, but who merely keep bees! At one of these held meetings recently a man admitted to the writer that although he had kept bees for a great many years—his present count approaching a hundred colonies—yet he had but just recently