

by the people more than ever before; and we must dig up new ideas and new methods of work, or have the procession pass us.

HERMAN F. MOORE.

The above suggestions are certainly good. The Association has done a good work and it can do much more in the future. There is no doubt that its membership, through good work and the same brought to the attention of bee-keepers, can be worked up to ten thousand. As far as the Bee Journals are concerned the officers and members of the Association may rest assured that they can have the hearty co-operation of the Canadian Bee Journal, and, we believe, of every Bee Journal. To hold this however, we would not advise action upon the thought that "Articles could be sent to one bee-periodical with the request that all the others copy." The press is rather sensitive about impartial treatment, and if any paper's influence is desired it has a right to be placed on exactly the same footing with its contemporaries. In these days where typewriters will take about as many copies as there are Bee Journals published in America there is no excuse for giving one Journal first place and then expect others to print what has already appeared in other places. It should be arranged as far as possible that the matter would be handed to the papers at a time of the month when the largest number of them will be issued, which is, we believe, about the first of the month. Bee Journals are perhaps more handicapped for making money than any other class of publications. The most, if not all, will not take advertising of a questionable kind but such as is considered quite legitimate by what are considered first class papers. We have time and again refused such advertising because we thought it right. Then too, notices of conventions are put in free, something out of which other papers make a revenue. This would not be so bad if a report of the convention would be sent along having in it the discussion on bee

topics, or at least a portion of it, but often nothing is sent, and in the majority of the remaining cases it gives the names of those present, perhaps the officers elected, and ends up with the fact that a profitable discussion took place, naming the subject but leaving out entirely the profitable part. Unless I am mistaken no class criticises their literature more than bee-keepers, no class has greater privileges. Any one wishing to go into the business of publishing a Bee Journal would do well to consider these matters.

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In this number of the Canadian Bee Journal appears an article on Fairs and Exhibitions by our old friend and able

writer, D. W. Heise. That Exhibitions it is desirable to have good and Honey honey exhibits at Exhibitions, there is no doubt. Exhibits at That bee-keepers generally Fairs. benefit by such exhibits, I

do not question. The time has been when it paid handsomely for a bee-keeper to make an exhibit at the large Fairs. There is no doubt that they pay the exhibitor, but not to the extent as set forth in Mr. Heise's article.

My earliest recollection of the Toronto exhibition is when some one told about the great honey exhibit there. In fact I distinctly recollect that this was talked of more than anything else, at least this was the case with my friends, who were in no way interested in bee-keeping. The exhibitor was Mr. D. A. Jones, who is really the father of large honey exhibits in Canada, and perhaps of the world over. My next experience with honey exhibit was when a student with Mr. Jones, with others, went down to help put up the honey exhibit. It was a great affair. The quantity displayed was bound to attract public attention. In those days the meat stores which now handle honey, did not then do so. The packages that were exhibited were large and the purchases made were large quantities. Ten or twenty pound and even sixty pound of