

fruit, the picking time interferes with fall plowing, buyers will not take scabby, small or damaged fruit, and many other similar reasons are given. But the real reason is, farmers are not fruit-growers; they do not know how to raise good fruit and the majority do not care. I do not believe that the present generation of farmers can be educated to adopt the German method, although it might be "bred in" in the course of time. The second objection I see to this plan is that the bark of young fruit trees furnishes a very toothsome winter food for mice and the grass which would grow around them would furnish the necessary shelter for the vermin. In short, under ordinary circumstances, it cannot be done. Again, you say: "Take the township of Tecumseth where we now reside. It has about 120,000 rods of fencing along the road sides. Its fences cost the farmers of this township alone nearly \$100,000. Thus our township (counting a fair interest on the money) is paying over \$6,000 a year to accommodate a few bad farmers and others who allow their stock to run at large." The italics are mine. I cannot see this matter in the same light you do. How is it that editors invariably seem to consider that the only mission of the roadside fence is to keep out roadside stock and that the farmer's own stock do not need such fences at all? I have 140 rods of roadside fence and I need every stick of it to keep my own stock from getting on the highway. Roadside stock has not given me one minute's trouble in ten years, but if my fence were to be taken away where would my stock be? I have a field of 25 acres adjoining the road which can only be used for pasture. Will you just explain how I can use it without the roadside fence? Soiling is impossible at present prices and wages. The only other plan I know of is the one practised in some parts of Germany, viz.: have the cattle herded by boys. Now, right here, where are the boys? You say raise them. Exactly, but neither you nor I have done it yet and maybe never will. No sir, you must try to solve the roadside fence problem some other way.

Kintore, Jan. 23, 1888.

Of course, as you say, it might take some time to educate them to appreciate the planting of trees along our highways, but there is no reason why the pathmasters should not care for the trees here like they do in Germany. There is a good market for all the fruit that can be grown if the farmers would only study the marketing of it, but nothing will pay if neglected. If you have got a field next to the road devoted exclusively to pasture, we see no reason why you could not fence it in the same as you would one in the centre of your farm or wherever you wished to pasture the stock. There are many places in the States where fencing has become too expensive for the roadsides, and only the pasture grounds are fenced. Movable fencing can be made as cheaply as any other and it has been proved,

beyond a doubt, that permanent pasture properly put down is more valuable to the farmer than changing pasture. Once a pasture is fenced it requires no more expenditure in that direction, and how beautiful it looks and profitable it would be to have single or double rows of linden trees marking out the different fields and plots of your farm. A hundred acre farm laid out in say ten or fifteen fields or plots with a row of trees around each would yield as much more. We scarcely think we are getting as far away from the subject of bee-keeping in advocating planting lindens or honey-producing trees on the roadside as friend Whealy is in advocating boy-raising, unless he intends to make bee-keepers of them.

Convention Notices.

The annual meeting of the Western Ontario Bee-keepers' association will be held on Feb. 8th and 9th, 1888 in Tilbury Centre.

E. J. BURGESS, Sec'y.

WISCONSIN BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

The next annual meeting will be held at Madison, Feb. 8th. A good time is expected. The following is the program:—President's Address—C. A. Hatch, Ithaca. Notes from American Bee-keepers' Convention—F. Wilcox, Manston. Relation of producer to commission merchant—A. V. Hislop, Milwaukee. The Heddon Hive and how to use it—W. H. Putman, River Falls. How to build a bee-cellar—D. D. Damher, Madison. How to get the best extracted honey—E. France, Platteville. Comb or extracted honey, which?—F. Minnick, North Freedom.

CIRCULARS RECEIVED.

J. D. Gooderich, East Hardwick, Vt.—Twenty-four pages and cover, aparian supplies in general, Vandervoort foundation, sections and hives being a specialty.

P. L. Viallon, Bayou Goula, La.—Twenty-four pages, implements and bee-culture generally.

A. F. Stauffer, Sterling, Ill.—Sixteen pages, aparian supplies generally.

G. B. Lewis & Co., Watertown, Wis.—Thirty pages, bee hives, sections, etc.

G. D. Black, Brandon, Iowa—Four pages and cover. Italian bees and queens being specialties.

C. Weckers, Marshall, Ohio—Sixteen pages and cover. Bees, queens and garden seeds, small fruits, etc.

E. H. Cook, Andover, Conn.—Twenty-four pages and cover. Bee-keepers' clubbing lists.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Ill.—Ten pages and cover. Bee hives, foundation, etc.

M. H. Hunt, Bell Branch, Michigan—Twelve pages, bee-keepers' supplies generally.