Emperor of Germany for the regulation of beekeeping in his empire.

We, William, King of Prussia, &c., decree throughout our Monarchy, by sanction of both Houses, the following, to wit:

- 1. The previlege of bee-keeping to all inhabitants on their own property.
- 2. The same might to all renters or lease-holders, by permission of the owner of the property.
- 3. Apiaries may be established anywhere, against objections of neighbors, by enclosure of at least 2½ metres high; from April 1 40 October 1, 10 metres high (this is in case of neighbors objecting).
- 4. Moving apiaries to forests, buckwheat fields, or any other pasture, each must respect a distance of 200 metres, and 25 metres from any public highway.
- 5. Near bleaching, dyeing, or tannery establishments, the distance of 50 metres must be observed.
- 6. Apiaries will be protected by civil right and law.
- 7. The swarm issuing is the exclusive property of the owner of the parent colony, with the right to capture the same, wherever found, without trespassing.
- 8. An absconding swarm is ownerless, as soon as sight is lost of the same.
- 9. Such swarm will be the property of the capturer.
- ro. In case of swarms uniting, each rightful claimant has a joint interest in the same; but in case of a disagreement, decision will be made by arbitrary lot, or sale of the same, dividing the proceeds according to the interest of each.
- 11. If a swarm enters a hive of any other apiarist, inhabited by a colony of bees, all claims on the newly-entered swarm by its former owner cease at once.
- 12. All transgressions of rules 3, 4, 5, will be punished by a fine of 150 marks o six weeks' imprisonment.
- 13. Any one who wilfully or maliciously in any way destroys (so-called) robber bees by water, fire, steam or poison, or trap, shall be fined 600 marks, or an imprisonment for one year.
- 14. A fine of 600 marks will be imposed on any one who sells bees, hives, products, or implements infested by foul blood.
- 15. A fine of sixty marks, or imprisonment for two weeks, will be imposed on any who (2) recklessly sells or gives away hives, boxes, products, or implements, &c. (b) Who carelessly in his apiaries sets up such colonies, or leaves scattered about combs so infected, (c) Who

neglects to remove foul-broody, infested hives, or close the entrances of the same.

16. This law is to take effect on and after October 1, 1889; after which date all former statutory laws, rules, and regulations relating to bee-keeping will cease to be in power.

The German lawmakers evidently take no no stock in the priority of location idea, as regards the "home" stands. and sec. 4 only gives a beekeeper a right to 200 metres (220 yards) when moving to secure forage. The heavy penalties for selling foul broody bees or wantonly exposing infected show that German beekeepers are determined to stamp out this disease if Apparently they have "the possible. objecting neighbor" in the Fatherland, and unlucky must be the bee man who has to enclose his apiary with a fence eleven yards high as prescribed in sec. 3.

For the Canadian BEE Journal.

The Walkerton Exhibition.

ELOW you will find the names of prize winners at the Northern Exhibition, held in the town of Walkerton, from October

1st to 4th 1889. There was a good display for the first time, and one very attractive to the public. The competition was very close and so you will see the prizes were pretty well divided. The first prize was awarded to Abram Rowand, for the best display of honey and he well deserved it. Second prize Andrew Rowand with a very neat display. Display of comb honey was very good, the first prize winner being John Hartley, with a neat exhibit, second to Abram Rowand, third Andrew Rowand. For the best ten lbs of extracted the competition was very close with seven entries, Abram Rowand 1st, Archie Tolton 2nd, George W. Keefer Mildmay, 3rd. Granulated honey in glass also brought out seven entries, George W. Keefer, Mildmay 1st, A. Sherrington 2nd, Abram Rowand 3rd. Honey vinegar, J. Hartly. Bees wax, not less than 5 lbs., first Andrew Rowand, second John Hartly, third Abram Rowand. Hive for extracted honey, 1st F. Ernast, 2nd J. Hartly; Hive for comb honey 1st F. Ernast, and J. Hartly. Wax extractor J. Hartly. Honey extractor, F. Ernast. For display of apiarian supplies, the first prize was awarded to I Hartly second F. Ernast.

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