

in Leeds, and are in splendid condition, principally Greenings, retailing in the market here at four cents to six cents per pound. I have been through this district very thoroughly, and have been taking the opinion of the apple men, who have been all over England examining the apple orchards, and with one accord they tell me that the English apple crop, although plentiful, is of a poor quality in general. The best and pick of the English apples will be entirely required for the London trade, and it is the opinion of the best apple men here that the English apples will be almost entirely out of the way within the next six or seven weeks, and that fair prices will be realized for Canadian apples this year.

"Canadian and American apples always sell for more than English-grown apples, unless in special cases and for special varieties. The buyer here wants more color to the apples than is generally found among the English varieties."

Maritime Horticultural Conventions.

The Nova Scotia Fruit-growers' Association convention will be held at Windsor, on December 7th and 8th; the Prince Edward Island annual convention will take place at Charlottetown, December 21st and 22nd. The Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst, which will come between the two horticultural conventions, on the 12th to the 15th, inclusive, will have a horticultural display similar to that made last year, but on a more extensive scale. A feature of these meetings will be a display of ten varieties of the best commercial apples from each of the Provinces of the Dominion. This work is undertaken by the Fruit Division, and the apples are now being collected and forwarded to Toronto, where they will be placed in cold storage, ready for the Ontario meeting, from November 15th to 19th. From there they will be forwarded in succession to the Maritime meetings. Demonstrations in packing fruit, by members of the staff of the Dominion Fruit Division, also a complete display of the most approved horticultural implements and appliances, will be features of these conventions.

APIARY.

The Toronto Convention.

The dates of the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, to be held in Toronto, are announced for November 15th to 19th. The Ontario Beekeepers' Association will meet in Toronto November 15th, 16th and 17th, and every beekeeper in the Province should attend.

There is nothing worth doing which is not worth doing well, and if bees are worth keeping at all, there is no reason why a man should not look after them, and make something out of them. As the beekeepers and fruit-growers meet at the same time, in all probability the railroad rate will not be over single fare from any part of the Province. Persons attending either convention should secure a first-class single-fare ticket to Toronto, and a standard certificate. With this certificate signed by the secretary of the association, they will be returned, either free, or for one-third single fare, according to the number in attendance at the conventions.

Much useful information, many good pointers, and a great deal of inspiration, are to be gathered at such conventions. You not only listen to addresses by experts, and take part in discussions, but opportunity is given at all the sessions to hand in knotty questions for answer and discussion. Besides this, the out-of-session "conventions" and personal meetings in the hall and at the hotel are very helpful, especially to beginners.

The subjects on the programme nearly all have special reference to the care of bees for the best production of honey, "Producing Extracted Honey," "Foul Brood," "Importance of Queen Bees," "Prevention and Controlling of Swarming with the Heddon Hive," and "The Past Winter's Losses, and the Deductions to be Drawn Therefrom."

On Tuesday evening, November 15th, a joint meeting will be held by members of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association with the members of the Ontario Fruit-growers' Association and Provincial Horticultural Societies. It is expected that Dr. Fletcher, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will address this meeting. It is he who gave such an able address at the O. B. K. A. convention a few years ago on the importance of bees to blossoms. I am sure this Tuesday evening meeting will be of particular interest to members of all the Associations concerned.

Besides the Professors from Guelph and Ottawa who will attend our conventions regularly, and contribute much of interest and value to the meetings, it is expected that the editors of the three leading bee journals of the United States and our own Canadian Bee Journal will be present to take part in the programme. All who are interested in beekeeping should make a special effort to attend.

MORLEY PETTIT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Ontario Government has offered to contribute \$100,000 to a hospital, which will be built conditionally in connection with the University of Toronto, for the purpose of helping in the matter of clinical teaching.

The arrest of former Senator Schaumann on the charge of being previously informed as to his son's intention to assassinate Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, has created a great sensation in Finland and Northern Russia.

On October 26th, the airship owned and perfected by Thos. S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, made a successful ascension and flight of ten miles, from St. Louis across the Mississippi. It manoeuvred against the wind and in circles, to the admiration of thousands of spectators.

The petrified body of a woman was recently found in Vermont, and will be preserved in the State Museum at Montpelier. Owing to the formation of the head, which is unlike that of any known people, it is believed to be representative of a race that inhabited America before the Indians.

Arrangements have been made for the building of the first through railway running north and south in the United States. It will run from Duluth, Minn., to Galveston, Texas, with subordinate lines, cover 3,000 miles in all, and will be completed, so it is estimated, in five years.

The Canadian Car Co., with a capital of \$3,000,000, has been organized at Montreal, and will build immense car works, whose capacity will be an output of 55 cars a day. It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. has given assurance of large contracts, and it is expected that a large export business will be built up with the mother country and the other colonies.

Admiral Sir John Fisher has been appointed Senior Naval Sea Lord in the British Navy. In this capacity he will have a position of great influence, being chief naval adviser to the Government, and under his supervision extensive plans for the improvement of the navy will be carried out. Admiral Fisher is described as "a strong man, swift of judgment, tenacious of purpose, keen to a degree uncommon in almost any walk of life, save that of money-grubbing."

The Right Hon. John Morley, Privy Councillor, Liberal member of the Imperial Commons, distinguished reformer and English essayist, has been Canada's guest during the past fortnight. At Montreal, McGill University conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him; at Ottawa he was the guest of Lord Minto and the Countess of Minto, and in Toronto he was entertained by Goldwin Smith. Among Mr. Morley's publications his "Life of Gladstone" is, perhaps, the most widely known. He has also written "The Life of Cobden," "The Struggle for National Education," "Edmund Burke," "Oliver Cromwell," "Voltaire," "Rousseau," and "Studies in Literature." He is a trustee of the British Museum, was twice chief secretary for Ireland, and has twice held the position of Cabinet Minister.

The announcement made by Premier Balfour on October 28th, that the dispute in regard to the unhappy North Sea incident has been referred to an International Commission, under the Hague Convention, has met with very general approval, although there are still some extremists among the war party who clamor that Britain has been rash to abate so soon the strenuous, warlike preparations of the past two weeks. Russia has, it is true, expressed the utmost regret over the catastrophe, and has promised immediate compensation, and the punishment of those to whose wretched blundering the unfortunate affair was due; nevertheless there are those who hold that there exists in St. Petersburg a party exceedingly hostile to Great Britain, whose machinations may yet succeed in overthrowing the good work of the present arrangement. In the meantime an exhaustive inquiry is being made, and a British Board of Inquiry in collaboration with a number of Russian officials will make a preliminary investigation, pending the later court of the Hague Commission. Whatever be the issue, the Russians can look forward with little hope to the future of a fleet whose officers have laid themselves open, at so early a stage in their career, to the censure and ridicule which Admiral Rojestvensky and his subordinates have so well deserved. . . . In Manchuria, cannonading is again going on along the Shakhé, while at Port Arthur the situation is becoming desperate, provisions being now reduced to tinned meats and the flesh of horses killed by the shells. There is much sickness among the men, and nearly every building in the town has been razed. Nevertheless, though hope is dead, there seems no disposition on the part of the garrison to capitulate, and General Stoessel has wired to the Czar, "Port Arthur is my grave. I bid you all good-bye forever."

THE FARM BULLETIN.

One hundred thousand emigrants for Canada left Liverpool during the season just closed.

"Managing a farm successfully is more than a business; it is a science and an art."—[Country Gentleman.]

Owing to the unusual lateness of the spring fishing season, the open season for trout and whitefish has been extended from October 31st to November 15th.

Cheshire (Eng.) cheesemakers are complaining of the lowness of the prices, which they attribute to the competition they are up against from Canadian makers.

"Dry floors, dry walls, dry litter, and dry roosting-places are among some of the necessities for success in keeping poultry in winter. We have known hens to be removed from houses that were reasonably comfortable as to warmth, but damp inside, into cold but dry buildings, and do much better at egg-production than they did in the other houses. Dampness creates unhealthy conditions for both men and animals."—[Country Gentleman.]

The best and most convenient way to store away potatoes in the cellar is to get a number of good strong boxes made, which would hold about two bushels of potatoes, and which could be easily handled. They do not require to be made close, and if cracks are left between the sides it is better, as they are not so apt to rot. These boxes are then filled with potatoes, and can be placed in a corner or along the wall, one above the other, and when empty can be taken out of the cellar altogether.—[Zurich Herald.]

Good Roads Movement.—The work of making good roads goes on rapidly in Ontario. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Good Roads Commissioner, in company with the County Council, has recently laid out 160 miles of roads in Victoria Co. These are to be comprised in a county road system, toward the cost of which it is proposed to raise \$90,000, one-third of which, under the Good Roads Act, will be contributed by the Government. The County Council of Wentworth has filed a statement with the department, showing that in the last two years that county has expended \$160,354 on its roads. In Simcoe Co. during the last two years \$200,000 has been expended.

Referring to the subject of teaching agriculture in public schools, the School News, of Chicago, says: "If the elementary instruction in agriculture is to be of any value the children must do some practical work instead of consulting a few pages of some dry book on agriculture. A school garden under the direction of an earnest, enthusiastic teacher will afford an excellent field for training children in experimental and observation work. . . . Our higher institutions of agricultural instruction are discovering much that will be of great value to the future farmer. The problem is how to make this expert knowledge available for the country child. The school experimental garden promises much, if teachers and directors will co-operate with the children."

Forthcoming Stock Sales.

The following auction sales of pure-bred stock are advertised in this paper:

Nov. 10th—H. Cargill & Son, and W. G. Pettit & Sons, at Hamilton, Ont., Shorthorns.

Nov. 11th—F. Martindale & Son, York, Ont., Shorthorns and Berkshires.

Nov. 15th—J. & E. F. Park, Burgessville, Ont., Cotswold sheep.

Nov. 16th—John Bright, Myrtle, Ont., Clydesdale fillies and Shorthorns.

Nov. 16th—Lloyd-Jones Bros., Burford, Ont., Shropshire sheep.

Nov. 16th—Peter Arkell, Teeswater, Ont., Oxford Down sheep.

Nov. 23rd—W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont., imported Clydesdale fillies.

Nov. 22nd—Burns & Sheppard, at The Repository, Toronto, imported Shires.

Nov. 29th to Dec. 2nd—Galloways, Aberdeen-Angus, Shorthorns, Herefords, at Chicago.

Partridge Scarce.

The scarcity of partridge this year is making sportsmen wonder whether the birds have deserted the locality and gone further north where feed may be better, or owing to the slaughter of the past three or four years. Hunters who have gone over the same ground that in former years produced good game, have this year returned empty-handed. The most probable explanation of the lack of birds is non-compliance with the law. There is no secret broken when we say that there has been an indiscriminate slaughter of the partridge summer after summer, with no regard for the game law. By many it is charged that the Indians are wholly responsible for this, but there are many who are not Indians that have been shooting partridge out of season right along. Such indiscriminate killing can have but one effect: to drive the birds further back into the interior, and to kill off the parent birds during the nesting season. The officers who are charged with the protection of the birds do not seem to exert themselves, and the citizen sits calmly by and lets the killing go on. Therefore, they must expect to see the numbers depleted.—[Daily Times Journal, Fort William.]