

the Canadian bee-feeder. Dr. Harvey used a bread pan with cheese cloth over it close to the honey and set it over the cluster and in the morning the honey would be gone.

6th, Why do bees rear drones in worker cells the colony having a good queen? Mr. Granger said that necessity compelled them to. Mr. Kitchen said that the colony had likely been given full sheets of foundation and that they had no drone cells in the hive nor any room to build them.

7th, When a colony gets too many drones, what is the best way to get rid of them? Mr. Kitchen never interfered with the drones in a good Italian colony but clipped the heads off all black drones before they were hatched. Dr. Harvey said to cut the drone comb out and give the frame to a weaker colony, they would then be likely to build out worker cells, or else put the drone comb in the upper story with a queen-excluding board on the hive.

8th, Can bees be wintered successfully in cellar where fruit and vegetables are kept? Mr. Forbes has wintered with success in cellar where fruit and vegetables were kept. He said that the cellar wanted to be kept dark and to go in and out as little as possible.

9th, What strain of bees is preferable? all points considered.

Mr. Forbes said for honey gathering he liked a cross between the Blacks and Italians; their only fault was their being so cross. Some of the members had tried the Syrian, others had tried the Holy Land, but the majority of them believed that for honey gathering a cross between the Blacks and the Italian was about the best. Dr. Harvey believes that they will make nicer and whiter comb honey than any other strain, but did not know as there were any better honey gatherers than the Italians. He said that some people were all the time tampering with Italians when they would not bother with the hybrids on account of their being so cross. He also said that bee-keeping was like a farm, the better they were handled the larger the profits would be.

The secretary then took down the number of colonies owned by each member of the Association which showed that there was 830 in all. This closed the proceedings of the day, when it was moved, seconded and carried that we adjourn to meet in the town of Forest on the 10th day of April next.

J. R. KITCHEN, Sec.

Alvinston, Sept. 18th, 1887.

My Experience at Fairs.

A few years ago when I first began to raise honey in such quantities as to make the best manner of disposing of it a serious problem, I conceived the idea that exhibiting at agricultural fairs would be a good plan for advertising it. Accordingly, I fixed up a crate of nice sections and some jars of extracted honey and proceeded to one of our local shows, expecting to carry home one or two first prizes and leave an impression behind that would bring orders for honey. There were two prizes given in each class, and after the intelligent and impartial (?) judges had done their duty (?) I found myself possessed of one second prize for extracted. The first prize for comb had been awarded to an old-fashioned home made box, unplanned and covered with old news papers, pasted on to cover bad joints, and which from its appearance had done duty many seasons, containing about sixteen lbs. of honey—the entry called for 20 lbs.—which was not visible except where the ends of the combs were built on the glass which formed the ends of the box and which would have to be taken out in order to get at the honey.

The second prize went to a rather neatly made and varnished box containing ten lbs. of very nice looking comb honey, while my own crate of twenty-four well filled and white one lb. sections was left out in the cold. The prospective orders that were to be the result of my exhibit never came and I have not had the courage to try a second experiment in that line.

I had an idea that the above state of affairs only existed at the smaller fairs and that at the larger exhibitions strict justice would be meted out. But again I find myself mistaken. This year I decided to make an exhibit at the great Dominion and Industrial at Toronto. One of the rules contained in the prize list of the above exhibition was to the effect that all exhibits in the apianian and some other departments should be in place at seven o'clock on the evening of Sept. 3rd, and the penalty in case of failure to comply with this rule was that the exhibit would not be allowed in the competition for prizes.

Most of the exhibitors who believed that the rules were made to be observed, were on the ground on the first or second in order to have things fixed up in time. But one ex-