about them year after year that tends to mar and disturb the interest taken in the product. The judges in making their awards have found this "sameness" a difficulty in deciding between individual exhibits; onlookers are inclined to ask us whether our exhibitors have attained to the hight of their ideas perfection or if they have fallen into a rut. In these times of thrift and enterprise originality and attractiveness goes far towards success and we believe that it would pay exhibitors to give this matter their studious attention and to aim at introducing new feature each vear. This will not only have a bearing upon the general effect but will make the competion for prizes much keener, thus bringing out the individual ideas which alone can make such an exhibit.

Greasy Combs.

J. F. Munday writing in the "Australasian Bee-Keeper" makes a strong plea on behalf of beesthat produce greasy looking comb honey, and states what he considers is the cause of this peculiarity, which indeed seems quite reasonable. We, over here, however, prefer the nice white comb and the bees that make it; it may not taste any better nor perhaps as will, but it looks and sells better. We take the following from Mr. Munday's article :-

"What is the cause of this greasy appearance of the honey comb? I think I know. The bees that produce it are remarkable for clinging and clustering on the comb. heat they engender keeps the wax warm and soft, and the pressure of their feet forces the caps of the comb

right on to the honey in the cells, pelieve The caps are thus made perfectly air tight. There is no air left in the cells ause I and the colour of honey in the cells is nost de the colour of the combs, for the thin have a caps that cover it are nearly trans. ies, and parent. Yes! give me this kind of great for honey every time either in comb or afthe rijextracted. The cappings of this kind ame ear of comb are tougher than those of the of destru white comb honey. It will therefore my berr keep better. It is not so easily lestimat damaged, and I fancy it is more easily uncapped with the knife when extract ing, in consequence of the extra bloom toughness of the caps; yet the caps out the b are no thicker; in fact, they appear to they w. be thinner than those of the choices ppears to white comb.

When people who purchase commented the honey find that the nicest and best of heir food honey is contained in these greas looking sections they will buy then then pass fast enough. It is only the best of the beek bees that produce them."

Wants Protection Against Bees.

"Spectator" writing to the Farmers Sun has the following to say upo the above subject: "To the editor of the Sun-In the Sun of Aug. 8, saw an extract from the Countr Gentlemen, to the effect that certain strawberry growers in Kent, Eng had made a mistake in making raid on bees and bee-keepers becaus they thought the bees destroye the ripe fruit. The writer goes of to say that bees never attack the fruit, but that at blooming time the are highly beneficial in causing fert lization which, without their aid would not take place. Now, there no necessity for depending on be to fertilize strawberries, as there a some very excellent varieties, suc as Brandywine and Parker Ear that have a perfect blossom. I ca not exactly say whether bees attach ripe strawberries or not, but I ca

nd raise

rovision tople aga think it fence to

g food

lefit from

The om Dr. blished wing per ade from ntestify est hone he extrac ads inus TO WUE NO W/ BEST One hu

make:

tif you

en your i