

farmers and other organizations, and never have we been at one where more time was wasted in useless and trivial discussion than at the Bee-keepers' meeting a week ago. In the discussion, while there was much that was useful and practical brought out, too much time was wasted by parties who had some pet theory to ventilate or who wished to force their opinions upon the convention. All discussions should be cut off promptly on time, unless useful and practical information is being brought out."

This is "as others see us." The O. B. K. A. meetings have an unfortunate tendency to drift into prolonged and unprofitable discussion of subjects that have been worn threadbare by being brought up again and again. To our minds, the annual meeting should be used largely for the consideration and arranging of such matters as affect the general body of bee-keepers, rather than taking up so much time with management, which, after all, has to be adapted to local conditions. Local association meetings might be made interesting and helpful by the discussion of these topics.

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The American Bee Journal takes The Canadian Bee Journal to task for using the term "candied honey" for the mixture of honey and sugar used for feeding purposes. The reference, we presume, is to the report of experiments made at Experimental Farm, Ottawa, November issue, page 28. It would be better, and safer perhaps, to call things by their proper name, in case the name should be taken or used away from its connection, which in this instance very carefully explains what the candy is made of. Over here we are accustomed to speak of honey in its congealed condition as "granulated honey." The writer, no doubt, used the term much in the same way we speak of "honey candy," "honey biscuits," etc.

It is a relief to find that the "old reliable" gets "mixed" a little sometimes, too. We were rather amused at a statement which appeared in its pages recently, that when second swarming is contemplated by a colony, "only one" young queen is allowed to emerge and go with the swarm, "the others being guarded in their cells by the workers," to follow in rotation with subsequent swarms. The theory is very interesting and beautiful, very much like the "sting trowel" theory of a few years ago. Our Canadian bees certainly do not exercise so much care and forethought. A number of young queens are often found in second and after swarms which would be an evidence that the cells are very poorly guarded, if at all.

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THE WORK OF ONE MAN.

William Armstrong of the Riverside fruit farm at Queenston, who was one of those in attendance at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, shipped by express during the present year, from 30 acres of land, 110 tons of strawberries, peaches and tomatoes.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE CLUBS FOR THE NEW YEAR

Canadian Bee Journal \$1 00	} \$1.15
Western Home Monthly 50c	
Winnipeg	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.25
Farming World (Toronto) 60c	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.50
Canadian Horticulturalist \$1.00	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.50
Weekly Sun (Toronto) \$1.00	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.15
American Poultry Journal 50c	
Chicago	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.15
Reliable Poultry Journal 50c	
Quincey, Ill.	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.50
American Boy (Detroit) \$1.00	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.60
Success \$1.00	
Canadian Bee Journal \$1.00	} \$1.50
Pictorial Review \$1.00	
New York	