

package. I doubt whether he thinks about the thing at all. He has probably often bought tins of syrup of about the same size, and, knowing roughly how much they contain, gives no further thought to the matter. Something the same question has been argued before about sections. In Canada they are usually sold by the piece, but a good many people believe that a section holds a pound. As a matter of fact, I do not think that the section I use ever holds a pound—many of them are quite a lot short of it. I always explain this to the purchasers, but I doubt whether retailers do. I think, probably, the best solution of the ten-pound can question, would be to have "ten pounds gross weight" printed on the label.

Since writing the above, I have been told that syrups are usually sold net weight. This alters the question, as, though not nearly so wholesome or appetizing as honey, syrup does, undoubtedly compete with it to some extent.

Jacob Haberer.

I gladly take the opportunity to give my opinion on honey pails, as you requested your readers. I think that matter should have been taken up long ago. In my opinion, you are right, if one buys a 10-lb. pail of honey, he should have 10 lbs. of honey, and not 9 or 9¼ lbs. I had some of these small pails a year ago. They were only a trouble to me, when I filled the first ones and found that they did not hold much more than 9 lbs., it caused me not a little vexation, and sold them finally as 9 lb. pails. You will also find that many other articles in the market are always sold net weight and are so wanted, and it is right too! If I sell a pail of honey and the buyer puts it on the scale, he will make a different face altogether if he says, "Yes, full weight," than if he says "Your pails don't hold the weight of honey." A bee-keeper friend told me last year: "I like these small pails because people always want to buy

cheap and don't want to pay more than a dollar a pail, and with this pail I can do it!" But can you sell them always for a dollar? Possibly they will want them another year for 90 cents, and are you willing to cut the dollar? Now, I think there is a feature in this not fully honest, except you stamp your pail, 10 lbs. gross weight, as you cannot always tell the buyer personally that it is not net weight of honey, as he most likely expects.

The intention of our association is to work in the interests of the members in general, and on an honest scale. Now, if one sells a small short weight pail, and the other a net weight one, they can't keep the same price, or else one will be a loser. I think we should have only one size of pail and that should be net weight and allow a little air space below the cover, because, if a well-fitting cover you must have this, otherwise you will squeeze out some honey at the seam of the pail. These pails might be stamped net weight, and the price of pails has to be added to the honey or charged extra. This is my way of doing it, and if everyone does so it will be no trouble, and is the most honest way. But should the committee agree on a gross weight pail it should be stamped on. What about 60-lb. cans? Is gross weight customary in these also? I really think anything sold in any package should be net weight by law.

#### ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

##### Apiculture Christmas Examinations 1909.

Have just finished examining the Christmas Examination papers. Am sending you a copy of the question paper. One hundred and eighteen men wrote on it and the results are as follows:

First Class Honors, 75%—100% obtained by 23 candidates.

Second Class Honors, 60%—74% obtained by 32 candidates.

January, 1910

Pass 33%—59% of dates.

Considering the subject and the end for practical work I quite satisfactory. V lege apiary and a go ities for the students we can hope for be

#### Question Paper

1—(a) What three found in a hive? (b) of each "from the e the mother-bee to th

2—(a) Describe th erican Foul Brood.

Evoy cure. (c) Ho distinguished from A

3—(a) How would bees; (i) with a que with a clipped queen.

get the best work f at the same time pr

ing"? (c) Mention th ing. (d) Give thre

should not be allowed (e) How can natura vented?

4—(a) How would of bees for winter?

requirements for goo cellar; (2) Out doors

5—(a) Name four Honey Plants, telling

each y'elds. (b) How ers become well ripen

a note on the harves tracted honey, giving

fyng when granulate

6—(a) Name the p the head, (2) the t

bee. (b) Which race fer and why? (c) S of a complete hive.

ventions in bee-keepi most important?

Your  
MOR  
P