

The sarcasm is striking; Mr. Hill's reference to his experience with the Caucasians probably dates back to his tuition with our Mr. J. B. Hall of Woodstock, who spoke in no uncertain tones of his dislike to the breed at the recent Ontario Bee-Keepers' convention. In our opinion it will be best for Canadian Bee-Keepers to steer clear of these bees until they gain a better reputation. We have received the following letter from Mr. R. F. Holtermann along the same line:

Editor Canadian Bee Journal, Brantford, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—Unwisely, I think, and so do many others, the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is arranging without a thorough test to distribute the Caucasian Bee. Mr. J. B. Hall condemns them strongly, and says after 23 years' effort to stamp them out their objectionable traits at times crop up in the apiary. Would it not be well for Canadian bee-keepers to suppress their curiosity and let the United States distribute them. We can wait a season and may keep ourselves from introducing at different points through the country what may be as objectionable as the English sparrow.

Yours, etc.,

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

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The Montreal Star reports that there is a better demand in the market for honey. Buckwheat honey is firm at 7c, white clover honey is stronger at 8c to 9c, and comb honey 13c to 14c. The Toronto Sun reports the Toronto market 7½ to 8c for light extracted.

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Arrangements are being made for a "rousing meeting" of the bee-keepers of Brant and adjoining counties in the Court House, Brantford, January 24 to 26. We are looking for President Sibbald, of the Provincial Association, and a number of other prominent men from other parts of the province. We expect Mr. J. B. Hall of Woodstock to be with us and to take the chair.

HONEY IN THE WEST.

Editor C. B. J.:

The back numbers of the C. B. J. are to hand, for which I thank you. I take two American bee journals, but find the supply very incomplete without the home paper. Would be pleased to write occasionally, but scarcely feel justified in taking space where there are so many really able men; and, besides, my experience is rather limited, having only worked with bees a couple of years in Colorado and hardly more here.

The Colorado way and the Quebec way of handling bees are very different and it would not be likely to interest the eastern people to know how they do in the alfalfa regions.

While coming through British Columbia and the Northwest Territories last spring I made several enquiries regarding the price of honey. Would it not be possible to work up a better trade in Western Canada than we now have? The prices are extremely high west of Manitoba. Several samples of honey were given me to taste, all extracted and nearly all labelled "Californian Wild Rose Honey." I am willing to go on record for saying it never saw California. Quite likely, if the stuff could talk, it could tell what a cornfield looks like.

East of Regina it is not uncommon to see comb honey in the best stores, but to me the real thing in extracted was very rare west of that place. Is it not so that nearly all the glucose and adulterated honey is sold in places where little is known about real bees' honey? It seems to me that beekeepers need fear little from the adulterated, for a little energy on the part of the bee-man will establish his honey on the market and crowd the corn syrup stuff to the wall.

JOHN TITE.

Compton, Que.