

opportunities. In my own experience of fourteen years there has occurred but one season when the honey crop was a failure, and that was more than balanced by other seasons when the average yield went as high as 165 pounds of extracted honey per hive, spring count.

"I would like to particularly emphasize what I have already said in regard to the quality of our Manitoba honey. The verdict of those using it is practically unanimous, that no better can be had. The flavor and aroma of most of it is better than the best known in the markets. Once a customer, always a customer, is our experience; and the imported article is simply not classed as honey by people who have used the home product. This may or may not be owing to the adulteration of imported honey. I state the fact as I find it. But, in any case, whenever the people of this province set themselves to secure the thousands of dollars' worth of honey now annually going to waste all about them, it will not have to go begging for a market, but will command the very best price everywhere.

"The above considerations one would think quite sufficient to enlist people in the industry, yet these by no means exhaust the list. Bee-keeping is in itself a pleasant and interesting occupation, most of the operations connected with it being such as can be performed by women or even by children. No other occupation that I can think of can compare with it in these respects. The product is a delicious and most wholesome food. As an auxiliary to fruit growing and gardening it is invaluable—there are many plants fertilized only by the aid of insects, and bees in their search for honey carry the pollen from flower to flower; thus a hive of bees is worth dollars and cents not only to the owner of it, but to every

gardner and fruit-grower within reach, and to the whole country as well by increasing the products of these different industries. It may be carried on either as a business by itself or in connection with almost any other—by hundreds of colonies or with only one, as may suit one's convenience or inclination. There is scarcely a place, be it farm, garden, or city back-yard, but a spot may be found to set a hive or more of bees, to make money for their owner and the country. Other advantages are the trifling capital required to make a start, the speed with which one's stock increases and the quick return and profit on his investment. One colony is enough to begin with, if no more can be afforded; and beginning so, an outlay of twenty-five or thirty dollars will secure the bees and all the outfit necessary for such a start.

"I would also suggest that when casting about for answers to the perplexing questions how to keep the boy on the farm, it might be a good idea to try what giving him a start as a bee-keeper in a small way would do. Very few boys, it seems to me, would fail to make a gratifying response to such a move. The management of an apiary for a number of years would not only be a business training but would, I believe, foster and develop in most boys an appreciative love of nature and power of observation that would help them to a just discrimination between the perennial attractiveness of "Nature, the dear old nurse," and the tawdry varnish of city artificialities, which unfortunately, possess such a fascination for young minds to which no healthful impetus and direction have been given."

"Interest in this subject seems to be awakening within the last year or two, if one may judge by the inquiries which come from different parts of

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