

bolting—the confusion was immense. The bees chased the church-goers for a quarter of a mile down the main road. A correspondent hears, but cannot vouch for the fact, that the Viceroy himself on leaving the church, did get one stung in the back of his neck. I saw the party retreating in a closed carriage, not attended by their bodyguard. When the harvest moon arose, shedding her mild beams over the walls of the Dehra church, one window was still in the occupation of the enemy who had inflicted so serious a defeat on the Supreme Government itself.

The writer had occasion to go to Gravenhurst a few days ago, and while there called upon Mr. J. P. Cockburn, who is a bee-keeper on a small scale. It seems to be a rule that all bee-keepers have a fancy for visiting each other, and when travelling, make it a point to see as many as possible, and of course we are no exception. Mr. Cockburn has only a few colonies, all in the ordinary Jones hives; in fact he keeps bees more for the sake of supplying himself with honey than for the sake of profit. It would be hard for him to look after many colonies with the amount of business he has in other lines, as he is Postmaster, Central Telephone agent, agent of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company, Town Treasurer, has a stationery and seed store and is a florist and gardener. We had much pleasure in going through his greenhouses, in which were almost every imaginable flower, besides many vegetables. Another special feature in this portion of the business is the sending out of plants, 6 or 8 inches long, through the mails, so put up that they will go any distance with safety. To give us an insight into the method, Mr. C. went through the work of putting up a number of plants as he would arrange them for the mail. As he is probably the only florist in Canada who does anything in this line it might be interesting for the readers of the BEE JOURNAL to know just how it is done. First let us say that in the green-houses are thousands of plants from six to eight inches high, which are the sizes suitable for mailing, and these are all in little pots containing probably 2 or 3 inches of earth. When an order comes in for certain kinds of plants, they are

taken to the work table and taken out of the pot, and the greater portion of earth is shaken from the roots. Then a piece of ordinary paper is laid on the table, on top of this another piece of oiled paper is laid, and on this a quantity of moss called Spagnum is laid which has been previously soaked in water. The plant is then placed with the roots and a portion of the stem in the moss, and rolled up quite tightly and tied with string. The roots are thus kept moist for days, and this moisture is the same to the plants as the food which we place in the small shipping cages is for the bees. The parcel is then taken and placed inside of a wooden casing. The material in this casing is similar to that in the small baskets ordinarily used for berries, and is made of such a shape that two of the pieces properly scored will make a little case having four sides and two ends. The package containing these plants is placed in this case, and the bottom portion of it, next where the roots are, is tied to the bottom of the case to prevent the leaves and stem from being jammed by being thrown around. Another sheet or two of paper is tied around the box with a strong twine, the label is addressed, placed thereon and the parcel is ready for the mail. Hundreds of dollars worth of plants are sent out in this way and with great success. We enjoyed the visit very much and were sorry that our time was so limited.

OUR OWN APIARY.

G LORIOUS weather for bee-keepers. All engaged in the business this year, if the weather continues as favorable, should reap a rich harvest. In fact within our recollection we have not seen such fine weather before. Since the bees were placed on their summer stands there has probably not been one week that they have not gathered more or less honey during the day, and the refreshing showers which just began when needed have seemed to increase the honey flow since fruit bloom, which is now from dandelion, hawthorn, mountain-ash, horse chestnut and ground maple, in the locality of our apiaries. The clover bids fair to be in splendid condition, as the winter has not killed it or injured it with us. We