

District No. 11.

The honey crop has been a good one; clover and basswood have yielded well; white clover is pretty well dried up now owing to drouth. Prospects for a fall flow are not encouraging, but too early to pass a judgment. Prices for honey should be good owing to less bees throughout the country than formerly. What is the matter with the O. B. K. A. sending a few carloads of honey to England? W. A. CHRYSLER.

July 26th.

Division No. 12.

Basswood turned out very well. There are not many bee-keepers around here, but, as far as I can learn there was very little surplus from clover. We are having nice rains now, and hope for a good flow from buckwheat. S. WOOD.

July 29.

BEES AND ALFALFA.

The introduction of alfalfa into Kansas has made the state richer by \$6,000,000. But the discovery that the honey bee can feed on alfalfa blossoms has added another million. Bees and alfalfa are an ideal combination. Experiments have been made by raisers of honey bees and they report most favorably upon the blossom of the alfalfa.

Alfalfa contains a certain degree of sweetness not found in either the sweet clover or white clover. Every stock-breeder knows that in-and-in breeding will cause a deterioration in the strain of stock. Infusions of new life are required to give a new life and vigor to the breed. As it is with animals so it is with plants. Cross fertilization must take place to keep up the standard. It was once supposed that within each flower are the necessary means for assuring the formation of the embryo within the seed. The truth is that many plants instead of endeavoring to facilitate

self-fertilization, are so constructed as to prevent it. Alfalfa is of this class. The pollen or fertilizing agent must be carried from one blossom and placed where it is needed in another to insure a full crop of seed, and some foreign agency is depended on to accomplish the purpose. In the case of alfalfa, currents of air are unable to carry the pollen and accomplish the cross-fertilization, and most insects do not carry it. Here is where the bee is useful. The alfalfa blossoms offer the bee a sweet drop, and in return for the favor the bee leaves a few grains of pollen, unconsciously brought from another blossom. So the exchange goes on, to the mutual profit of the owner of the alfalfa and the keeper of the bee.—Saturday Evening Post.

Honey and Apiary Supplies at the Fairs.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

Best and most attractive display of 50 lbs. of extracted granulated Clover honey, in glass, quality to count 80 points, display 20 points, 1st prize \$5, 2nd prize \$4, 3rd prize \$2, 4th prize \$1.

Best and most attractive display of 50 lbs. of extracted granulated Linden honey, in glass, quality to count 80 points, display 20 points, 1st, \$5, 2nd, \$4, 3rd, \$2, 4th, \$1.

Best display of 500 lbs. of liquid extracted Honey, of which not less than 250 lbs. must be in glass, quality to count 80 points, display 20 points, 1st, \$18, 2nd, \$12, 3rd, \$8, 4th \$5.

Best 500 lbs. Comb Honey in sections quality as per score card to count 100 points, display 33; total, 133 points, 1st, \$22, 2nd, \$17, 3rd, \$10, 4th, \$6.

Best 12 sections of Comb Honey, quality to be considered, that is to say clear sections and best filled, 1st, \$5, 2nd, \$3, 3rd, \$2, 4th, \$1.

Best 100 lbs. of extracted Liquid Linden Honey, in glass, quality to count 80 points, display 20 points, 1st, \$7, 2nd, \$5, 3rd, \$3.

Best 100 lbs. of extracted Liquid Clover Honey, in glass, quality to count 80 points, display 20 points, 1st, \$7, 2nd, \$5, 3rd, \$3.

Best 10 lbs. of extracted Liquid Clover

Hone
4th, \$
Bes
Hone
4th, \$
Bes
wheat
3rd, \$
Bes
1st, \$4
Bes
1st, \$:
Bes:
2nd, \$
Bes:
\$10, 2:
Bes:
for th
this F
4th, \$
Bes
Hone:
for dc
likely
qualit
1st, \$
For
exhib
ment,
called
the H
hibitc
s giv
Assoc
th, \$
To
cumb
ibiti
s fo
point
two p
-l, \$
To
most
the d
Ent
Jud
Th
ount
Th
nge
one
hit
ap
ct
d p
Co:
in
d,
Lic
ir