

price than white clover. The latter is sometimes a failure and to be sure of a good crop of white honey one must plant yearly alsike, or sweetish clover, which yields a better quality than even white clover. Farmers that have low clay land find alsike a better crop for hay than red clover and when it is ever grown it will be grown again. Raspberry follows white clover, and often furnishes most of the surplus in this region. It is excellent. Basswood furnishes the main honey crop in many locations, but is not abundant here. Golden rod and aster honey is amber colored, and is preferred by many to any other. Its flavor is pleasant and delicious as a change. Buckwheat furnishes a dark honey of rather a strong flavor, which many like. It sells for less, and the best dealers let the bees have it. The other sources named furnish no more than the bees use for breeding. As a general thing the whitest and clearest comb-honey sells the best, and in order to suit the trade the producer removes his boxes as soon as the cells are sealed, thereby getting it before it is colored from remaining on the hive. But sealed honey left on the hive is much the nicest, is thick, smooth and mellow, compared with the other, though the cappings are darkened and discolored.

The honey crop this year has been a poor one throughout New England and New York State. Clover and basswood failed to secrete honey in any amount, and the largest producer in New England reports but one-eighth of a crop. One of the most successful producers in New York State reports one-third of a crop, and the most unfavorable season in ten years. The season in California has not been up to the average. Texas is also behind, although enormous yields are usually reported. But on the other hand, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa have been favored with a bountiful honey harvest. Mr. Cushman, by different management from usual, managed to take some surplus ere the clover season. He has a fair amount for the season, and if the fall flowers yield well the outlook may not be so unfavorable as now. It would appear as though honey would not be as cheap as last winter, although there may be large quantities of extracted honey in the hands of dealers, which has been kept over.

That the honey-raising industry is a growing one in every sense of the word, may be fully appreciated from the fact that the Government has lately recognized its importance. At Aurora, Ill., the Apicultural Experiment Station has been founded and is under the charge of Prof. N. W. McLain. New York State will soon have one under the charge of Prof. Com-

stock, of Cornell University. Although in this State no State encouragement has been given the business, it has thrived greatly, and at the coming fair of the Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, its extent and thoroughness will be shown by exhibitious of honey, etc.

WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST.

Display comb Honey in most marketable shape, product of one apiary in 1886—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill; Wm. Coleman, Devizes.

Display extracted Honey in most marketable shape, product of one apiary in 1886—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill; Wm. Coleman, Devizes.

Display of comb Honey in most marketable shape, by a lady, product of her own apiary in 1886—Mrs. John Rudd, London; Mrs. W. Begg, Grantin.

Display of extracted honey in most marketable shape, by a lady, product of her own apiary. Mrs. R. H. Smith, Ealing; Mrs. Jno. Rudd, London.

Comb Honey, not less than 20 lbs., quality to govern—Wm. Coleman, Devizes; J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill.

Extracted Honey, not less than 20 lbs., quality to govern—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill; Wm. Coleman, Devizes.

Best granulated Honey—John Rudd, London; R. H. Smith, Ealing.

Crate comb Honey, not less than 20 lbs., in best shape for shipping and retailing—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill; R. H. Smith, Ealing.

Colony of bees, properly named, must be the progeny of one queen, and exhibited in such shape as to be readily seen on two sides. Purity of race, docility, size of bees and numerical strength to be considered—John Rudd, London; R. H. Smith, Ealing.

Display of Queens to be put in such shape as to be readily seen by visitors (blacks not to compete)—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill.

Best marked Queen Bee, bred in Canada—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill; John Rudd, London.

Greatest variety of Queens put up in same shape as for display of queens—J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill.

Bee Hive for all purposes in the apiary—E. L. Goold & Co., Brantford; John Rudd, London.

Best Bee Hive for extracted honey—E. L. Goold & Co., Brantford.

Best Bee Hive for comb honey—The D. A. Jones Co.

Honey Extractor—The D. A. Jones Co.; E. L. Goold & Co.

Wax Extractor—The D. A. Jones Co.; E. L. Goold & Co.

Foundation Mill—The D. A. Jones Co.

Beeswax, not less than 5 lbs.—J. Skeoch, Connuna; J. Alpaugh, St. Thomas.

Comb Foundation for surplus honey, not less than 3 lbs.—Will Ellis, St. Davids; The D. A. Jones Co.

Comb Foundation for brood chambers, not less than 5 lbs.—Will Ellis, St. Davids; The D. A. Jones Co.

Comb foundation machine, making best foundation for brood chamber on the ground—J. Skeoch Connuna.