

lect large quantities of the very best samples of honey from it. I find the bees leave nearly everything for it. Just to prove this; there is a meadow between my apiary and where these said plants are grown, and last summer when the Dutch clover was in full bloom I walked about the meadow several times, but I could see there were very few bees upon it, while the borage was one mass of bloom and bees, as though there were many hives hidden beneath the plants.

Next to the borage I find *Nepeta Mussini*, This is also a very excellent plant for bees, and is visited nearly, if not quite, as much as borage. It does not grow so high as the borage, and would suit those who had not much room to grow plants, but it grows very strong with me. I have several plants which measure 4 ft. across, and only 6 in. high; the masses of bloom and bees working upon it from morning till night would surprise those who had not seen it, and I can highly recommend it to those who wish to grow flowers which will look pretty and suit their bees at the same time. I have been told that cuttings of this plant were advertised in the *British Bee Journal* at 1s. 6d. per dozen, but I did not see it myself; be this as it may I think it a very high price. To those who would like to try its value, I shall be pleased to send them a few cuttings, but not at 1s. 6d. per dozen; but I must ask them to enclose me a stamped and addressed envelope to C. H. W., Aylesford, Maidstone, or their requests cannot be attended to.

Next in value comes *Limnanthes*, which I find a valuable plant for the time it lasts in bloom, which is only about a fortnight, and then all is over until another season.

Next comes crocuses and snow drops; these are also valuable: I grow them close to my hives in large masses, and they are very pretty when in bloom. It is a pleasing sight to see the bees roll and sport in them in early spring when they cannot get anything else. This spring I took some pea-flour and put it into a bottle with a wide mouth and a perforated cap, and shook the flour over the crocuses. It was surprising to see what large quantities the bees would take away when found by them in this way. I have grown large quantities of pea-mint, but it is not worth much to the bees. I have also grown largely of wood sage; it is a rare thing to see any bees on it. *Clarkia* is also neglected by the bees, but white arabis is fairly visited until the fruit blooms appear when that is also neglected. Thyme is also a fair plant while in full bloom, but the bees only visit it for a few hours in the day. Rue: I have often watch-

ed to see if I could find a bee to settle upon it, but I never could, although it is surrounded with the bees in visiting other plants. There are many other plants which I could speak upon, but I fear I have already trespassed too far upon your valuable columns, so I beg to sum up by saying that I find my bees neglect nearly, if not quite everything for borage and *Nepeta Mussini*, the latter is quite hardy and the cuttings strike readily with a little care in the open ground.

I have a little borage and plenty of *Limnanthes* seed and shall be pleased to send a little to any one on the aforesaid terms. I may also add that in very dry weather I always give my plants, when I think is necessary, a good soaking with water such as runs from sinks and wash-houses, and the effect is very remarkable.

I beg pardon for trespassing so far upon your columns, but I hope it may be some little use to some of our bee-keeping friends, which I am sure will give you all the satisfaction you require and I shall be well paid also.

Capuga Advocate.

Haldimand Bee-Keepers' Association.

THE Haldimand Bee-keepers' Association met at Nelles' Corners on Tuesday, May 31st, when the following members were present:—Wm. Kindree, President, Jas. Armstrong, A. Vanderburg, Robt. Coverdale, H. Smith, Owen Fathers, John Kindree, Elijah Kindree, Jas. Grogan, Jos. Evans, D. Rose, F. Rose, J. D. Rae, John Best, Jas. Jack, J. D. Rutherford, Geo. Best, and the Secretary.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

The first question discussed was the marketing of honey. The President thought the best way of marketing honey was to put it up in small parcels in an attractive shape, and to offer none but the best quality.

Mr. Jack gave his views, saying that until honey was bought by large dealers the same as cheese and other produce, the price would be low.

Mr. Armstrong said marketing honey was like anything else—the best article sold more readily and brought the best market price. The best packages for the local market were pint and quart sealers, and for shipping the 60 lb. tin cased in wood was the best. Comb honey should be put in cases holding not more than 24 sections.

BEE PASTURAGE.

The President advocated the planting of alsike clover for bee pasturage; it was our best honey plant and was excellent for cattle. He did not