

Beeton, is one, Mr. Corneil, of Lindsay, Mr. McKnight, of Owen Sound, and Mr. Pettit, Belmont. By accident I met Mr. Jones, who introduced me to the others; they represent different parts of Ontario, living over a hundred miles one from the other. I spent part of last Thursday afternoon with them, seeing them unpack some of the comb honey, which you will be pleased to hear has come with few breakages. There are fifteen tons of comb honey of very good quality, principally clover honey; the packing was very cleverly done, and has well repaid them for the great care and skill bestowed upon it by the result. They were most courteous to me and gave me every information and look forward to making the acquaintance of some of our fraternity. All bee-keepers should make a point of seeing this grand exhibit.

JOHN M. HOOKER.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### NORTHERN MICHIGAN HONEY.

**N**OTICED an assertion in your JOURNAL claiming that Canadian honey surpasses that of any other country in the world. I have tasted honey in various parts of Ontario, more particularly that part of the province extending from Beeton to Collingwood. Canadian honey, no doubt, is hard to excel, but I have tasted nothing in that country which, to my idea, is superior to that gathered in this latitude of Northern Michigan. The linden, clover, and the large fields of the wild red raspberry and Canadian thistle do not thrive well here, so we can not boast of any of the excellent honey usually obtained from this farmers' pest. Although Prof. Cook is right in his bee book respecting the value of our new northern country for the apiarist, still I will be always hereafter one of the first to discourage intending apiarists on the ground that the lower as well as the upper shelves of apiculture are well filled like other professions, and that there is no room on top for the big potatoes. The *Chicago Times* says that there is one doctor to every 600, and that many physicians are on the way to the poor house in consequence. Jas. McNamara, an able Ann Arbor graduate, claims that the legal profession suffers in like manner, and I am acquainted with some able lawyers in this northern country who are obliged to deal in lumber and cedar, in consequence of the superabundance of Blackstone's disciples. Is not the apicultural profession in like manner filled up? Twenty years ago honey sold itself. Now the wind ringing in our ears is that honey sells slowly. Why would it not when California can send us car loads of comb honey at 5 cents per lb., and Cuba promises us 1,000 lbs. of extracted

per hive? Add to this the fact that flowers bloom in profusion everywhere that markets are not so widely diversified and then say that the profession is not filled. Mahomet now must go to the mountain. Six years ago lumbermen were paid \$30 a month and board, but the large influx of European labor has caused the lumber barons to lower the wages to \$18. Is it not due to the influx of honey producers that comb honey sells lower than in former years? But we are told to educate the people to the uses of honey. Do they need to be educated regarding the merits of beef, mutton or eggs? No, one is a luxury and the other a necessity. Did not Mr. McKnight sell 2,000 lbs. of extracted honey in a short time? Yes. But canvassing is an art acquired only by practice, and the number of McKnights in our profession are few and far between.

G. J. MALONEY.

Cheboygan.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### LAYING WORKERS.

**S**EEING in your JOURNAL the trouble friend Pringle and others are having of late with laying workers, I will give my plan of getting rid of them, and it never has failed with me. Between sunset and dark, go to your hive of laying workers, take out two combs, shake off all bees from them, proceed to some good strong colony that has had a laying queen for a month or more, with brood in all stages, take out two frames bees and brood and put in the frames brought from the laying workers; take the frames from the strong colony of bees and brood, careful not to take your queen along, and set them right into the laying worker's hive; close the hive, and in the morning your laying workers are gone and a few dead bees by the entrance show where; you are ready now to introduce your queen and the business is done.

Hurrah for the Doolittle nucleus box. Just the thing. Beats anything I ever tried, and the best way to introduce a valuable queen. Don't see how a man can fail if he follows directions. Bees stay well in new location. Also the Heddon plan of preventing after swarms works just right in my practice; have never failed. By the way, I intend using quite a number of Heddon hives next season. Will give you a short article on the way we manage foul brood in some future number. A very simple plan, but is a sure cure, in our locality. My teacher in bee-keeping has been through the mill four different times and always successful.

EDSON CARDNER.

Delphi, N.Y.