

forbidden by law.

An act for the future protection of bees, passed 1892—(1.) No person in spraying or sprinkling fruit trees, during the period within which trees are in full bloom, shall use or cause to be used any mixture containing Paris green or any other poisonous substance injurious to bees. (2.) Any person contravening the provisions of this Act, shall, on summary conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, be subject to a penalty of not less than \$1 or more than \$5, with or without costs of prosecution, and in case of a fine or a fine and costs being awarded, and of the same not being upon conviction forthwith paid, the justice may commit the offender to the common goal, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding thirty days unless the fine and costs are sooner paid.

S. A. Deacon, South Africa, writing in the American Bee Journal on "Propolis for grafting purposes" says: "I have done a good deal of grafting the past 30 years and have never yet found anything to come up to propolis, and as long as that is to be had I would never think of using anything else. Propolis is always accumulating with me for it is as carefully collected as wax, and every year there is a demand on the store for grafting purposes. With 70 colonies of bees and a 6 acre orchard, supply and demand are about equal. Of course the propolis can be rendered plastic by warming over the fire be-

fore using. When by keeping the lump against your breast it will remain soft any length of time. There is no better grafting material than propolis and if orchardists were aware of the fact there should be a good demand for it at a price that would make it worth while to collect.

A BEGINNER'S OUTFIT.

Some time ago one of our contributors wrote an article on the above subject suggesting that supply dealers should endeavor to give a list in their catalogues of the supplies required by a beginner in bee-keeping. We are pleased to receive from Mr. Carey A. Fawcett of Memramcok, N. B., just such a circular, who arranges his lists somewhat as follows, giving the items and prices: Outfit No. 1, (for comb honey only.) Outfit No. 2, (for extracted honey only.) Outfit No. 3, (for both comb and extracted honey.) Mr. Fawcett is a pushing business man, is trusted by his customers, and believes that it pays to instruct them in their purchases.

Honey Soap.

Take 1 lb. of best soap cut it up into thin slices and put it into a double saucepan and melt. Add 2 oz. of honey and 2 ozs of palm oil, stir it well and boil ten minutes, then pour into moulds. A few drops of oil of cinnamon or oil of cloves may be added to perfume it. A good soap can be made by omitting the oil and using more honey.—British Bee Journal.