get a plentiful pasturage of it will thrive better and produce more honey than if given a plentiful supply of every other sort of bloom known to California. It gives the bee heart and vitality in the early part of the season when most needed. In May the white and silver sage produce some bloom, and in the month of June the great yield of honey is looked for, and in good seasons found. Nothing in the world furnishes a purer, brighter, clearer nectar than silver sage. Eastern white clover and basewood are splendid honey producers, but the white and silver sages excel them in producing the three requisites of a perfect honey: 1st, a delicious flavor; 2nd, a good body; 3rd, a bright, clear appearance like pure water, and if this sort of honey was kept separate from the other sorts, it would command three times over the price of any other honey produced in any part of the world, if it was put on the market in neat packages and placed in the hands of merchants who understood their business and the difference between a superior and an inferior article of food, or rather a luxury, as this class of honey certainly is and ought to be. These sages bloom profusely for a month, and, in what is termed rainy seasons, for six weeks. Before they are done blooming the shrub called wild buckwheat puts forth its blossoms, yielding a honey of good flavor and good body, but of an amber color. The flowers of this shrub have something the appearance of the bloom on buckwheat, and in good seasons yield great quantities of nectar. The wild alfalfa, or wild flax, is in bloom about two weeks before the buckwheat, and continues in bloom until the middle of August, yielding a honey but little if any inferior to the wild buckwheat.

About the first of July the bush commonly called sumac, though a very different thing from the sumac of the East, begins to throw out large clusters of bloom of a creamy white color and so rich in honey that the bees seem to occupy every moment of time from the peep of day until dark in gathering the nectar, which is of a rather darker amber color than that produced by wild buckwheat, but a very palatable and good appearing honey. About the same time the golden rod throws out a profusion of its bright golden flowers that yield a very good honey, honey equal to the sumac in appearance and flavor. This shrub blooms until the frost catches it, but in the more favored localities of Southern California the frost does not catch it, and in such places it blooms the whole year. In some localities a low, bunchy growth is found that throws up its stems about eighteen inches in height, commencing its growth about

the last of May or first of June. By the first of July it is covered with a creamy white bloom that yellds a most profuse and grateful aroma somewhat resembling migaonette, this bloom continues for six weeks or two months, affording a splendid honey, approaching very nearly the sage honey in all respects. Bees fairly swarm upon it all day. The common name of this growth is wild mignonette, but it dies out to the root every season.

The flora indigenous to California that gives large yields of honey in favorable seasons is very profuse, and to even name the different sorts would occupy much time and space. The bee-keeper could very easily increase the varieties of flowers profitable to the bee-keeper by sending abroad for seeds, cuttings or plants that would answer that purpose. Our State University distributes annually such seeds, cuttings, etc., as the management regard as valuable to California, and amongst other things recommend the New Zealand flax as a very desirable plant to propagate for bee feed.

For the Canadian Bee Journal. QUEENS TO CANADA.

AM sending queens to Canada in sealed envelopes, and they all arrive in good shape. I am, of course, obliged to pay letter postage, but this does not amount to ten cents per queen, which is the price we formerly had to pay on queens.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON. Rogersville, Genesee Co., Mich., July 15, '85.

PREMIUM LIST.

TRI-STATE FAIR TO BE HELD AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

HE above exhibition opens September
6th, and continues till the 11th. Dr. A.
B. Mason, Superintendent of this department, has been kind enough to forward us
list, as follows:—

	130	20
1	Prem.	Prem.
1. Most attractive display of comb		_
honey	10	\$ 5
tracted honey	10	5
3. Most attractive display extract-		
ed honey (by a lady)	5	3
honey (by a lady)	5	3.
5. Crate or case of comb honey, not		
less than 10 lbs., in best shape for shipping and retailing	2 :	x
6. Specimen of extracted honey, not		
less than 10 lbs., manner of putting up for market to be		
considered	4	2