

size of a tea saucer to milkpan, as a joke, if I thought this would be appreciated) left my sample and went out with a pleasant "good day." The result was that I disposed of all the honey I had to spare on going the second time, got plenty of money to pay my taxes and some left to "jingle," made lots of friends and had a good time generally. If a family said they had no money to buy honey with, and had hard work to keep the "wolf from the door," things showing that they told the truth, I left from one to three pounds of honey as a present, getting better pay than *cash* in the sparkling eyes that told the pleasure it gave.

In the above way honey can be disposed of in almost unlimited quantities, and I agree with friend Holterman that we do not have *push* enough about us in disposing of our products. However, as my time is so fully occupied at paying wages, I prefer generally to send my honey to the city.

Borodino, N. Y.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

Patience and perseverance will overcome almost insurmountable difficulties, and it is astonishing what can be accomplished when one goes to work with a will. You took the right way to educate them, and of course will be received more warmly in future. Where your plan has been adopted we have never known a surplus to be carried over to the second year. Such articles as the above should in no way detract from the interest which should be taken by Canadians in the anticipated and approaching exhibit in England. It will be so much the better for us all to have "two strings to our bow," and in the competition between a home and foreign market thus receive a higher price for our products.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

CHAMBER'S JOURNAL ON AMERICAN HONEY.

HVEN the better class of English publications display a large amount of ignorance and prejudice in regard to what they call "American" honey. This term "American" is used in the old country in regard both to Canada and the United States, no distinction being made between British America and Yankee America. If an argument were needed to show the importance of our making a good exhibit of honey at the forthcoming Colonial and Indian Exhibition, it may be found in the errors and misrepresentations of the English press in regard to the product supplied by transatlantic apiaries.

Chamber's Journal after stating that "home honey sells at a high price, seldom less than two shillings a pound," goes on to say that "immense quantities of very inferior stuff are annually imported from America." This we are told, "sells at a much less price than the genuine article," and is used by a class "who would think twice before paying half a crown for a pound of honey." Then follows a tirade against adulteration, coupled with the remark, that "the makers of wooden nutmegs, of cheese from lard, butter from suet, and who send the 'best Belfast hams from Chicago direct, are fit enough for adulterating honey."

There can be little doubt that the market for American honey in England has been injured by exporters like the Thurber's, of New York, who, by their own acknowledgment, have practised adulteration with gluccose to a large extent, and have probably sent the inferior article across the Atlantic in considerable quantity to enhance their profits. The great bulk of the bee-keepers of the United States have set their faces like a flint against adulteration, and the result of their protests is to be seen in the published pledge of the Thurber's not to put any more of the fictitious stuff on the market. It will take some time for the mischief to be repaired, and it would be well if dealers like C. F. Muth, of Cincinnati, whose name is a guarantee for genuineness and purity, would establish a direct English connection, and acquire in the old world, a similar reputation to that which they have now in the new. And while the Bee-Keeper's Union is fighting ignorance and prejudice in the law courts, there seems to be equal need of its fighting fraud in the foreign market.

But it is quite certain that none of this adulterated honey has found its way to the British market from that part of America, which is known on the map of the world as Canada, and it is of the greatest importance that this fact should be clearly demonstrated to the honey buyers of the old country. They should be made to know that Canada and the United States are as distinct nationalities as England and France, and that it is worse than a blunder, a downright injustice to an important part of the British Empire, that this Dominion should be lumped up with the great Republic under the general name of America. It is quite true that Canada belongs to the Continent of North America, just as Great Britain belongs to the continent of Europe. We are North Americans, (not Americans) only as the English, Scotch or Irish are Europeans, and we are no more to be held responsible for the doings of our neighbors across the lines, than Englishmen are to be held