

Kretchmer has done himself honor in the manly way he has retracted. Now let Messrs. Demaree, Shuck, Armstrong, Aspinwall, *et id omne genus*, do the same if they want to have the respect of their fellow bee-keepers and keep their own self-respect.

THE OPPOSITION BEE PAPER.

I most thoroughly endorse Mr. A. Pringle's remonstrance against the establishment of another bee paper in this country at present. It is not "a mistake" that there is such a project on foot, because I have been asked to co-operate in the enterprise. Of course anyone has the right to establish a bee paper or any other kind of a paper, but there is a good old maxim that "all things are lawful, but all things are not expedient," and certainly no one who has the best interests of Canadian bee-keeping at heart will advocate the expediency of a rival bee paper. Our friends from across the lines have committed the error of starting too many bee papers. They are constantly springing up like mushrooms and soon die. Let us not fall into the same error. I have the best right of any Canadian bee-keeper to second Mr. Pringle's earnest words,—to *first* them indeed, for I was pioneer in Canadian bee literature, and have written longer and more voluminously on bee keeping than any other in this country, and I would like to see the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL in the proud position of the *British Bee Journal*, the one accepted and impartial organ of the apicultural fraternity.

THE ENGLISH VISITS.

Mr. Jones's sketches of his visit to prominent bee keepers are very interesting. Now let the other commissioners follow suit. We want to know what style of manipulation and management are in vogue in English apiaries, and the general impression obtained by each and all. If Mr. Jones would give us more details I believe they would be read with interest by most, if not all, the bee-keepers of this country.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 10th, 1887.

Brother Clark seems to be of the same opinion as T. F. Bingham, of Arboma, Mich., who, in his paper at the Michigan State Convention claimed that the farmers were the future bee-keepers. Everything that Mr. C. has said relative to the ruling out of small bee-keepers who live in villages, we accept as true, but then a great many of these small bee-keepers depend almost entirely on their bees; they may own a house and lot in the village and can in this way procure a livelihood, whereas if compelled to move their bees

to an outside location they must perforce give up business. Probably "the less said the sooner mended" unless the case requires it, therefore we presume we might as well let the matter drop. We were indeed sorry to see the comments on Mr. Clark's article in the *Bee-Keeper's Magazine* of Feb. That any person should attribute to Prof. Cook, motives of partiality, such as are there attributed to him, is beyond our comprehension. We believe that there is not to-day a more fair-minded man and a man who will speak out his sentiments be they favourable to friend or foe, more freely than Prof. Cook.

We thank Mr. C. for the wish as expressed to the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. Our whole aim and object has been to furnish an "impartial organ" and we shall continue to this end. Mr. C. has anticipated our intentions with respect to the detailed construction of the various hives and appliances in England and as soon as possible we shall get down to business.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

OUR SUCCESS.

I THINK we are all agreed that the honey producer should realize a fair and reasonable price for his product; that the time should come when we can point our finger toward a fine residence, and beautiful grounds, and say to our companion, "the owner of that place has a competency, and it is all the result of scientific bee-keeping." We want it so that this companion will not stare, and say, "I want to know?" "You don't say?" "All out of bee-keeping?" We want it so that success in apiculture will create no greater surprise than a like success in other pursuits requiring the same amount of intelligence and capital. We have quoted the name of Adam Grimm, who waxed rich by having hundreds of colonies, when we begun with our dozen; who supplied us our "start," with colonies at \$15 each, and sold comb honey in 6 lb. boxes at 40 to 50 cts. per lb. We should be able to quote as many names of honey-producers who have a competency earned in that pursuit, as any other class of producers can boast of, in the same length of time. Our readers know that we cannot, and no number of assertions will make them think differently. Honey is too low and slow sale at the present time. The result must be that all now engaged must suffer until bankruptcy drives out of the business a large number of those least fitted to sur-