

were no trees for them to go in they were forced to take any position. One day as we were coming up from Jericho to Jerusalem, we found in the crevice of a rock a colony of bees but they were so far back and so near the base that it was impossible to get at them. We were told they had been there for many years. Frequently shepherds find swarms while herding their flocks and they usually take them for the sake of the wax, as they seem to place more value on the wax than they do on the honey. In weather like we are having just now we would prefer the logs split up and put into the stove by degrees. It seems to us that the stakes would look better and would support the hive better. They could also be placed to suit any sized hive.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

I HAVE just found out how hard Mr. Pettit is working to make a grand success of the Canadian honey exhibit at Kensington. The promoters of this display are not only "looking ahead" but working *now*. Please do not think (as some have) that I incline to the opinion that home markets, if properly developed, would be sufficient for future production. Not so; the "sign of the times" are that in a few years the Canadian home markets, if ever so well worked, will not take at paying prices the honey that will be produced in this country. And surely is not this "our golden opportunity?" Shall we win? Yes, it we *all* do our part. The right men are at the helm, and the immaculate Canadian white clover will do the rest. With a European market open to receive the product of our apiaries, we have nothing to fear. This display at the Colonial is of vital importance to all the specialist, with his hundred or hundreds of colonies and those who, like the writer, combine bee-keeping with other business and keep a limited number. We need more light on this subject. There are others who can tell better than I just what is needed, so allow me to cut this right off here and say for the present I'm

DUNN.

Ridgeway, March 9th, 1886.

From Iowa Homestead.

WILL BEE-KEEPING PAY?

ABOUT the first question that arises in the mind of a person about to embark in a new business enterprise is, Will it pay?

Answering the query at the head of this paper, I will say yes; conditioning that answer, however, upon the laws of success in any other business undertaking. No business will pay unless it is carried on in a business-like way. Bee-keeping is no exception to the rule. Methods

must be employed and results worked for, if success is expected.

If a man expects bees to pay when he keeps them in hollow trees, set in some out-of-the-way place, and never looks after them except to put the new swarms into nail kegs, and brimstones them to get the honey, I don't mean him when I say bee-keeping will pay. If another uses his brain so little that it squeaks with rust when he attempts to think, I don't mean him when I say bee-keeping will pay. If another is too lazy to supply the bees with the proper appliances for storing honey in marketable form; if he expects them to board themselves, do all the work and put honey into his pocket while he sits in the shade or holds down dry goods boxes, I don't mean him when I say bee-keeping will pay. If a man don't know a drone from a worker, and don't know nor care to know the reason, in the Divine economy, for having drones, and don't know nor care to know how to prevent the increase of the part of the colony which, in excess of requirements are only consumers, I don't mean him when I say bee-keeping will pay. These men had better buy what honey they need. They can buy it cheaper than they can produce it. But, to every one, be it man or woman, who is adapted to it by habits of thought, study and observation, and who has energy enough to master the essential principles, it will richly repay for all thought and time required to be devoted to it.

Because some men follow dairying after a slipshod, happy-go-easy method, and fail to make money out of it, does not prove that dairying will not pay; and because a good many fail to realize all their fond anticipations of coveted sweets by the same methods in the apiary, it does not follow that success will not crown the efforts of the careful, prudent, intelligent bee-keeper. It will pay to keep bees till every town in Iowa is supplied with enough honey to meet the demand. I venture the assertion that not half the towns in this State are supplied with it six months in the year.

If every bee-keeper will meet the wants of the consumers in his own and adjoining towns, it will surprise him what an amount can be sold. But for all honey producers to rush their surplus crop off to the large cities to glut the market, while hundreds of people within their own township don't know honey from glucose because they so seldom taste it, is a sure way to make bee-keeping *not* pay. I have no doubt that tons of honey could be sold in every State where there are hundreds of pounds sold now, if the matter was worked up by the local bee-keepers.