

'frozen land,' (that is the name given here by American emigration agents to Canada) one from 'North of the Tweed' and a goodly number of 'Henglish.' In reply to a question an English bee-keeper said we owed most of our appliances to our American cousins, more than one hinted to me to challenge it, but although I do not mind throwing my own stones I don't care to throw other people's. The pleasant memories of that meeting is still with us, but we went every man to his own tent, the Canadians returned home, when lo! our B. B. J. was full of protests that such should go unchallenged. More than one said we could claim our full share, another said he did not speak out because being full of wrath he feared he should boil over, another discovered, through a youthful correspondent, that Canadian hives were twenty years behind Britishers. A veteran Scot, scolded his youthful brother for being present and not saying all the good *inventions in bee-keeping came first* from 'north of Tweed,' and several Englishmen refrained from correcting the statement at the time, through not wishing to seem discourteous to our guests, being 'modest to a fault.' Now doctor, don't you see what 'rot' all this is, coming as it does after people's backs are turned. So much for modesty.

Mr. Simmins has given us a picture and description of his hive very recently; I was about to say something about it in England. It is only a very 'partial' eclipse although the doctor thinks I meant it would be a very 'total.' (I imagine Dr. Mason seldom sees the B. B. J.) I have advocated simplicity in hives, appliances and manipulation and always 'go for' anything that is complicated, so here are a few criticisms of this hive for your side of the Atlantic before this side gets it. It strikes one at first sight as being a copy of the 'Electric' hive first exhibited in London in 1878 by R. Steel, and now sold by Young of Perth, (north of the Tweed again you see.) The frames are our old friends the Van Deusen-Nellis, the clamp of sections on end, reminds one of Heatheringtons, exhibited at Kilburn, London, by Newman, (Jonathan, this time, Doctor) and the dividers are figured in Cook's manual, 8th. edition, page 143, and other places, also Quinby's bee-keeping 17th. edition. Now all this realizes my expectations exactly, and it is retrogressive, going from the simple back to the complicated. Perhaps you may like it on your side, if only for its novelty. So much for the 'Eclipse.' Mr. Pettit's advice was good. American honey has a bad name here, I cannot help it. One of the largest purveyors of American honey in London was a 'daw in borrowed plumes.' I hope and believe 'Jonathan' has

since mended his ways. We do not consider the 'Chapman honey plant' to be so far superior to other things as to be worthy of large cultivation or it would long ago have been made known here, obnoxious weed though it is, and as to the 'Yanks' having suffered in the presence of the senior Editor, the doctor need not fear. But I must forbear, as there is a possibility of my readers getting too much 'mel.' I hope the doctor will learn to read my jokes between the lines in future, nay more that he may live to visit this 'confounded Island' and 'A. E.' in it, when the Editor will undertake you shall hear some jokes. I am very pleased to see you can meet together so amicably in conventions and so are we all, and when the day comes that I fear to speak out in presence of either friend or foe, then and not till then will I admit that 'mel' has failed to 'Sapit Omnia.'

AMATEUR EXPERT.

England March 19th. '87

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

POLLEN ON 6TH APRIL.

S. SCHOFIELD.—My bees were carrying in pollen on the 6th inst.

Parkhill, Ont., April 13, 1887.

LOSS 10 PER CENT.

WILL ELLIS.—Bees working on Maples to-day. Began last fall with 59 colonies; have 62 to-day on summer stand in chaff hives; loss 10 per cent. I think they were working on Maples yesterday but did not go to see.

St. Davids, Ont., April 9, 1887.

BEES AT PRESENT DATE.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—At present writing, 9 a.m., thermometer stands 68° in shade, and 53° in cellar, which my bees generally consider pretty warm. They are getting uneasy, but I would like to hold them in till after one more cold spell.

Marengo, Ill., April 9, 1887.

POLLEN APRIL 10TH, 1887.

JAMES BAPTIE.—One of my colonies, wintered on its summer stand, brought in pollen yesterday (April 10) afternoon. "How high is dot?" I may say their combs are deep, deeper than most bee-keepers use. They are no less than 4 ft. 6 in. long; taken from the swamp three years ago.

Springville, Ont., April 11th, 1887.

LOST TWO OUT OF EIGHTY-TWO.

GEO. LAING.—I put out ten stocks of bees on the 2nd of April, but had to return them on the 4th on account of cold weather. Put all of them