

honey coming in and they are so crowded that they have no room. But some one says, what about cold nights? Yes, that's just where the trouble comes in. It's these cold nights that frequently cause the difficulty, even in a good colony suitably arranged. Well, the way to manage the cold nights, is to protect your hives, so that the outside atmosphere, will not materially effect the temperature of the colony. It is a great mistake for any one to think that they can have the temperature at night very cold and during the day, very warm, and have the bees produce as many and as good queens. In other words, if we expect the bees to produce the best results in queen rearing, we must maintain an even temperature both night and day, as far as possible, and a high temperature at that. So many bees in the hive that they have no room, and abundance of honey coming in, produces all the results of a strong colony in the height of the honey season and hot weather and raise 50 to 100 or even more cells in a hive. Try to have plenty of drones in the hive as well, then see the results, and you will never again be finding fault about your Doolittle cups being torn down, because the bees are weak, receiving no food, chilled at night, disgusted with things generally and in no humor to build queen cells. When the necessary conditions are lacking, just think for a moment what they are or should be, and supply them with anything they may require.

Yellow Carniolans Never Pure.

A LADY beekeeper has just written us asking which we prefer, dark or yellow Carniolans. We know of no pure Carniolan bees which are yellow. Mr. Frank Benton, who has been among the Carniolans, in their home in Carniolia, and examined them, should be undoubted authority on that point. He says there are no yellow Carniolans. We have bred them for years on our isolated islands in the Georgian Bay, and there were no traces of yellow, so long as they were kept isolated, but when bred in our own apiary, or in the most isolated places we could find on land, we were unable to breed pure ones, and traces of the yellow race could fre-

quently be found, proving that they were hybrids. While some of our Carniolans give considerable promise, we do not think that they in their purity, are equal in all points to our best Italians, or the best yellow races, as there has been so much Cyprian and Syrian blood scattered through our country, also through Italy, the home of the Italians, that we believe there are very few pure Italians, although called pure Italians from their general appearance. It is easily seen how difficult it is to keep a race of bees pure, when there are unquestionable cases of mating between different races, for 10 and 15 miles apart, but the crossing is no detriment so far as honey-gathering and dollars and cents are concerned. Hybrid bees of the best strains, give as good or better results as the pure bees of any strain.

Some people are getting excited again over our honey market, and would like to know the best way to work up a trade. Put nothing but the best honey on the market, in the best possible shape, with the most showy labels you can secure, and it will sell in spite of opposition. The best honey market is a home market; next best, is to hunt up some place where nobody else dreams of selling his honey, or in a neighboring town or village where you do not interfere with other selling. Establish a market for your own produce, which you can usually keep.

Mr. B. says:—"I went to church on Sunday, and left the hired boy to watch a strong colony of bees that we were sure would swarm. We had not been long away before some of his playmates came along and advised him to close up the entrance, so that they could not get away. The boy accordingly plugged the entrance of the hive, played truant for about an hour, then returned to find that the bees had not swarmed, but smothered instead."

We have just heard from one of our customers, who reports 5000 lbs. of extracted honey, and 100 of combs from 50 colonies. With a large increase.

That sold for eucalyptol honey, in France seems not to be from the Eucalyptus tree at all.