

which fruits are more suitable to be sweetened by sugar? Also in baking, honey is fine in some kinds of cakes, but sugar is better in others.

Another point comes up just now, I have heard quite a number of people say they like honey but dare not use it. Now is there any way to prevent honey from causing biliousness? If so, and if every one knew of the plan the use of honey might be greatly increased.

But it is not enough that these things should be published in bee journals. I suppose few take them except bee-keepers, and it is not bee-keepers we wish to get at, it is those who buy honey. The local papers, and the "Domestic Department" of the larger papers and magazines would be more likely to reach the right class. But these things are not likely to reach such papers except those interested in bee keeping do not see to it themselves. In fact all matters which would further the sale of honey by increasing the use of it, should be kept before the public by means of the local and general newspaper, etc. Why are people so much in the dark regarding honey? Because no one has enlightened them. Such information has been kept for beekeepers by being inserted in their special journals instead of being spread broadcast over the land to reach everyone especially those who are both able and willing to pay a good price for any thing they take a fancy to.

Algoma, Ont.

A Report From Wm. Moore.

The spring and summer so far have been the most unfavorable for bees which I have had any experience of; too much wind, cold and

wet; and now June 30 with abundance of flora, but no weather to handle it. The thermometer is bubbling around 50 when it should be from 80 to 90 to produce a good flow of nectar.

The bees in anticipation of a good flow have made ample preparations for swarming, building queen cells by the dozen, and having been so retarded in their desires, have swarmed with the least possible outbursts of sunshine, and, in many cases before the swarm could get on the wing a dark cloud would obscure the sun and the air become so cold and the wind so strong that the bees would be driven down upon the tops of the hives and on the grass, and have to remain there until the cloud passed and they got warmed up, so they could return to the hive. In most cases I was able to capture the queen on the alighting board and get a new hive adjusted on the old stand before the bees were able to return. In several cases they took refuge in other hives, and in one case the cold being so intense they remained there over night and the weather continuing too cold for several days for them to fly they remained there.

This year is my first real experience with clipped queens; have clipped nearly three-fourths of them, leaving one row of about 20 unclipped as I failed to get such practical help as I needed when weather would permit. Of the clipped ones fully 10 per cent have been superceded, whilst not one to my knowledge of the unclipped ones have so far disposed of their queens. This seems to be some evidence that clipping causes supercedure. I find, however, that I can manage swarms much easier with clipped queens than with unclipped, and notwithstanding the apparent tendency it seems to have and with me to supercede.