

The Encyclopædia Britannica states that the German government encourages bee culture in every possible manner; teachers paid by the State travel through the rural districts teaching the best methods of cultivation, and all school masters before receiving their diplomas have to pass an examination in the subject. Bee clubs in the villages are common, money for prizes and expenses being in part supplied by the Government.

The professor of entomology in the State Agricultural College of Michigan, Prof Cook, is a practical apiarian, who imparts instruction in bee culture. The Rhode Island State Agricultural College makes the same subject part of its course of study. There are not a few successful and enthusiastic bee farmers in Ontario, who might be employed at farmers' institutes in giving instruction in their craft, and it is worthy of consideration whether it might not be very advantageous to establish some half-dozen bee farm stations on the colonization roads, where people could resort to learn those methods of management which in the past few years have added a handsome sum to the wealth of the United States, as well as various parts of continental Europe.

—J. B. in Toronto Globe,

The above article, appeared in the *Daily Globe* of March 28th. We deem worthy of a place in the JOURNAL. There is no doubt that many of our beekeepers have unfavorable localities, and would be pleased to know where they could do better. Now there are thousands of locations in new sections of country in the northern part of Ontario, where land may be had free, and we believe in Quebec as well, which offer great inducements to specialists. The pasture there is almost unlimited. In his enumeration of the honey sources J.B. forgot to mention willow herb, improperly called by some fireweed, also the aster, which produce honey very plentifully late in the fall. From this source principally our esteemed friend, Mr. Schulz, took over 300 pounds of honey from some colonies after the honey season, or rather, the time for the honey season was over. Two years ago in our locality—Mr. Schulz is so modest in his statements, that he would not tell us how much he actually did get from some colonies fearing that it might have a bad influence—we are credibly informed that he had one or two colonies which gathered 500 pounds each from that source. Fancy

a locality that, after the clover, basswood and thistle are gone, will supply from fall flowers a bigger yield in favorable seasons than from our principal honey sources during the season, even though it is a favorable one. Last year we received large consignments of honey from parties in the free grant townships who had secured it largely from fall pasture, which consisted chiefly of willow herb and asters. No more suitable place could be found for bee-keeping where a person could have undisturbed possession of their entire range, than many of these northern counties. Much of the land is burnt over, and it is one sea of flowers in their season. In the low, marshy and damp places by the sides of the hills, amongst the rocks and edges of the mountains, basswood, willow, mountain ash, and especially ground maple, grows in abundance; the latter producing honey in about three weeks, commencing at the end of the fruit bloom and continuing until white clover. No doubt if the Government would make an effort to encourage bee culture in these localities the result would be highly gratifying. The honey that now goes to waste in these sections, if gathered, would add very much to the wealth of our country.

HE DESERVES CREDIT.

Happening to be in Oilsprings, that embryo city, recently, I called to see an old friend, Mr. R. McBride, and visited the extensive oil-producing territory of the Messrs. McBride—Mr McBride's son, W. T., being associated in the business with him.

I was quite astonished to find on the premises about 60 colonies of bees, every hive being apparently placed in the best of shape for the winter. Mr. T. W. McBride has evidently given close attention to bee-keeping, notwithstanding his onerous duties in connection with the oil trade. He has an A 1 extractor and seems to be practically familiar with the proper management of bees. He sold over fifty dollars worth of honey last season, and reserved a large quantity, not having had time to extract as much as he would have liked to. I think he is well entitled to credit for his enterprise, and therefore send your ably conducted JOURNAL the above item.

Yours truly,

A CONSUMER OF HONEY.

Petrolia, March 2, '91.