

sistency of the deposits was such that some of them would stand straight out, horizontally, one end only being attached to the edge of the leaf. They are hardly so dark in color as those gathered from the bottom boards and those voided by the bees on their first flight in spring, but in other respects they are similar, being like those just mentioned, full of pollen. In some cases the voiding took place while the bees were on the wing but in many cases it occurred after the bees had alighted and had commenced to walk or fly off. In each case there had been cool weather with high winds for a couple of days previous to finding the deposits. Last Fall we placed our surplus combs in empty hives in the bee garden, to be out of the way till Spring. Early in November we had a cold spell, during which the temperature dropped to 10°. This was followed by a week of fine weather during which dandelions bloomed, and the bees carried in pollen. The bees were attracted to the hives of empty combs, some of which were not carefully closed, and for a day or two they had quite a picnic, the last for the season. I found that around the openings where the bees found an entrance, the hives were nearly covered with very dark colored fecal deposits, some as thin as water, and others so thick that they did not spread, or did so only very slightly. These deposits contained no pollen. In each of the four cases I have mentioned, there had been cold weather during which the bees had been either wholly or partially confined to their hives. On three occasions the bees were robbing combs containing honey, and in the fourth case they were carrying in water. I shall not speculate as to whether there was a connection between the dry faeces and the temporary confinement followed by robbing and carrying in water. I simply state the facts,

S. CORNEIL.

Lindsay, Ont., July 1st, 1885.

We are pleased to notice Friend Corneil, that you are prosecuting your researches with such vigor and determination. Facts are what we are after and you will doubtless soon be in position of such information as will satisfy many on the point at issue.

J. W. MARGRAVE, HIWATHA, KAN., writes July 7th.—My bees are brooding up pretty well of late; the weather has not been favorable thus far—too much wind with very cool nights. We hope to get them strong by the first of August, which is our principal honey month.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### BALMY FLORIDA.

ITS HONEY RESOURCES AND OTHER INTERESTING MATTER.

NO one in this sunny land it was amusing to read the articles in your BEE JOURNAL about the proper time to set out bees, etc. One here can hardly realize that you are yet in the midst of Winter and bee hives in the cellar. I have now here in the high pine woods in De Lands some twenty stands of bees which begin to swarm and I turned to extracting the over full frames. The result yesterday was about 160 pounds of nice, thick, white orange honey. This is the first orange honey I have taken. I have been told that orange honey was inferior, but it is pronounced superior to any honey ever tasted by several experts. It is beautifully white and clear like clover or basswood honey, but the flavor is superior to either. The honey I have heretofore extracted has been all very excellent in flavor, but of a dark amber color. Bees here gather honey now continuously until the middle of September, and make a living up to the first of November. They gather but little during the months of November and December, but many seasons they begin to strengthen very much from the early buds and flowers in January. There are many places where abundance of honey can be gathered in Florida. The cabbage-palmetto found in great abundance in many places, yield profusely but the honey has a sharp pungent taste which causes the beautiful white combs to deceive. Its flavor is not agreeable to me and not to be compared with honey gathered in other localities. The idea that Southern honey is inferior came from an observation of dirty Cuba honey—strained honey—made by breaking and mixing up combs and then draining the honey from the wax and other refuse matter.

After an experience of two and a half years I am convinced that there is no section of country so delightful in climate both Summer and Winter. The Summers are even more pleasant than the Winters as northern visitors are fast learning, and establishing permanent homes when business will permit instead of mere Winter resorts. Catarrhs of all kinds, bronchitis, asthma, and rheumatism are cured by the climate, besides great benefit in many other diseases. Lung troubles are cured if the party does not delay too long to come. If tubercles have already formed in the lungs this climate will merely prolong life and make it a little more pleasant in the last stages. We have many fine people from Canada, in fact all parts of the