

leaves would be covered with it, others would have but little or none. The top branches of the trees produced a great deal more than the lower ones. Some trees had three or four times as much honey-dew on them as others. It had a very distinct flavor of maple syrup about it, and when the sun shone on it a little while, it became thick like molasses. I have seen drops on some leaves, large enough for three or four loads for a bee. On some mornings, when it fell profusely, it could be found on the grass, weeds, and small bushes under the trees. I have seen the small maple sprouts (that just came up last spring, and as yet having but two leaves), distant from any other tree, and yet its two little leaves would be covered with honey-dew. I am confident that this honey-dew does not fall as the dew of the night, but that it is a secretion of the leaves, and that it comes from the limbs and body of the tree, and is secreted by the leaves; for lately, in cutting up live sugar-tree limbs I noticed a liquid oozing out of the wood close to the bark; and in tasting it I found it to be sweet, having a taste similar to that of honey-dew. I also saw bees flying around the piles of freshly cut wood. When a freshly cut log was left in the sun a while this sap would ooze out between the bark and the wood, and form a bitter-sweet sticky gum. This is something I never noticed before.—CHAS. L. GREENFIELD, in *Gleanings*.

Selling the Honey Crop.

OCTOBER is late enough to begin active operations to dispose of our surplus honey. The sections should be nicely crated in shipping cases whether it is to be sold at home or to be shipped to a distant market. If the home market is already overstocked, and prices are below a fair market value, it would be folly to try to dispose of our crops without resorting to shipping. Honey can be safely shipped by freight, and it is perhaps as well to ship in lots of from ten to forty cases at a time, unless one has enough to make a carload. Of course the bee-keeper must use judgment, and ship to such market as seems to offer the best inducements as to price and demand. Should it be decided to sell in the home market, it is bad policy to load up a wagon load of honey, and then drive around to the stores. A wagon load of honey may be a nice thing to show, and will open some people's eyes, but it is a poor way to make large sales or to secure good prices. Now storekeepers are easily scared, and when they see a whole load of honey they quickly imagine that there is almost an unlimited supply, and that prices will soon be lower. It is much

better to make a small case, that will hold about eight one-pound sections, or four two-pounds, of different grades, if you have more than one, and go around and take orders. When you have done this, you will know just what to send and you will have none to bring home with you. This is the most satisfactory way of disposing of honey at or near home that we have ever tried. It is bad policy to sell honey on credit, but if any time is given, have it understood when it must be paid, and then promptly demand the money.—C. H. Dibbern in *W. Plowman*.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

J. Foot.—This has been one of the best honey years for Nova Scotia and I suppose the extra yield has something to do with the foolish conduct of more than one party in this province. For instance one man brought his honey quite a distance to Halifax by rail and sold some to a druggist for nine cents a pound. A few more parties like the above would soon ruin the Halifax market. I have concluded that the style of hive to use is not as important as some think, but for cheapness and the same time a good one, I should judge the Combination hive to be about right. Think I will try a few of them this next summer. The addition of the poultry department to the journal is a great improvement.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16, '89.

JOHN YODER.—I would not like to have the place of the bee convention changed this year. It would only make a mess of it now. Your article in the September number never even hinted at such a thing. Our bees did well this year and are in fine condition now. Am nearly sold out. Had over 7000 pounds mostly extracted. Can't raise comb, hives too big I guess. Have 125 colonies.

Springfield, Oct. 21st.

CONVENTION NOTICES

The International Bee-Keepers Association will meet in the court-house, at Brantford, Ont. on Dec. 4, 5, and 6, 1889. All bee-keepers are invited to attend, and State and District bee-keepers societies are requested to appoint delegates to the convention. Full particulars of the meeting will be given in due time. Anyone desirous of becoming a member and receiving the last annual report bound, may do so by forwarding \$1. to the secretary.—R. F. HOLTERRMANN, Sec. Romney, Ont. Canada.

In its report of the Lennox County show the Napanee Beaver says:—

Mr. Allen Pringle had erected in his usual place a pyramid of honey, which was pronounced by all to be equal to anything seen at the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto. He had several new styles of bottles for extracted honey which set off his display to excellent advantage. The comb honey was of a superior quality.