

Australia.

THERE is a glut of honey in the Sydney market, tons being in stock without any outlet for quitting unless export to England is tried. It is remarkable that so excellent a table delicacy should be discarded for family use. The annual Review, of California for 1888 makes the following remarks on a similar experience:—"Extracted Honey.—The output this season fell a good deal short of what was anticipated, which consequently made prices much better. The quality is also good, and the color especially is much finer, and we have had more extra white honey this year than we have seen for a long time. The honey of California is beyond question the finest produced in the world. Another thing in its favor is that the honey shipped from California is, as a rule, pure. Where adulterations have been indulged in, it has generally been done after the honey leaves this state. There is, in fact, little or nothing that could be used here for adulterating the honey but that is worth as much as the honey itself. We notice that our suggestions in regard to using new tins and cases are being more generally adopted, and this is to the benefit of the producer. Honey which is put up in that shape will generally bring enough more to pay for the extra cost, and it looks much neater and more tasty in that shape. It is to be deplored that the consumption of pure honey throughout the country is not larger than it is now. The article is cheap enough for any one. It is a wholesome article of food, and can take the place of butter as well as being used in various other ways on the table. Yet, notwithstanding this, it is only right to say that the sale of honey has been languishing for a number of years. Just why this is is very difficult to tell. Pure honey is an article that ought to be found in every household in the country.—Sydney Mail.

Uses of Propolis in Russia.

DURING my pleasant stay at your pretty villa, I spoke to you of the utilization of propolis in the varnish of our wooden wares, which resist the dissolving power of hot water so well. I have just found a description of the process, and will communicate it to you. Propolis is purchased by hucksters, who pay five copecks—a little over two cents—and sometimes even less, for permission to scrape or plane the propolis from the walls of a hive that has lost its bees. The shavings, covered with propolis, are heated, put into a wax-press, and subjected to the treatment used in the extraction of bees-

wax: the propolis is then purified in hot water, to which sulphuric acid is added. About fifty per cent of propolis is thus obtained; which sells at forty cents per pound. This propolis is poured into hot linseed oil and beeswax in the following proportions:—Propolis 1, beeswax $\frac{3}{4}$, oil 2. Previously, the oil should "linger," as we say, on the stove for fifteen or twenty days, that is, remain hot without boiling, to give it the property of drying. The wooden ware is dipped into the above mentioned preparation, and must remain in it for ten or fifteen minutes, after which it is cooled, and rubbed and polished with woollen rags."—A ZOUBAREFF, in B. B. J.

Prepare for a Hard Winter.

NO time should be lost now to prepare the bees for winter. Surely our little friends who have worked for us so patiently, through all the long summer days, bringing in such burdens of the choicest sweets, from hillside and plain, deserve our careful attention in return! All the surplus arrangements should be removed early this month, and when doing this be sure to see that they have honey enough in the brood chamber to carry them through a long severe winter. No other kind of a winter will do to calculate on in the bee business in the states north of Mason and Dixon. Should a mild winter come, all the better, and the extra stores will not hurt them any. As we winter the bees in the cellar we do not believe much in packing with chaff or mats, except just enough to confine the bees to the brood chambers. We think this is better than all the packing in the world. However, if they are to be wintered out of doors they should receive such careful attention as previous experience has demonstrated to be beneficial.—C. H. DIBERN in *Western Ploverman*.

North Riding Oxford Exhibition.

FOLLOWING is a list of the prize winners at the fair, which I may say was a unqualified success.

Extracted honey in glass.—W Goodger, Woodstock; J W Whealy, Kintore; M S Schell, Woodstock.

Granulate in glass.—M S Schell. Only one entry.

Liquid honey.—W Goodger; J W Whealy.

Liquid clover honey.—J B Hall, Woodstock; J W Whealy.

100 lbs. Comb honey.—J B Hall, W Goodger; J W Whealy.

40 lbs. Comb honey.—W Goodger; J B Hall; J W Whealy.

Beeswax.—J B Hall; W Goodger.