

the governing principle in your selection. We do not care whether the bees are black, brown, blue, or green in color nor whether they have three bands or no bands at all, or yet, whether they are Italians, Holy-Lands, Cyprians, or Carniolans. What we want are bees for profit. And this is what we are working for.

MIGRATORY BEE-KEEPING.

To catch the fall flow of honey which is going to waste some three miles north of our Beeton apiary we have just moved out 50 colonies of bees. We observed a few days ago that bees seemed to be coming from the North and about four and five o'clock each evening the air was full with returning bees. We could not imagine from whence they were gathering their stores but a drive northward two or three concessions showed us. Driving along the first concession the bees were just thick crossing the lots homeward, and we decided that we must look still further north for the scene of their labors. Going on to the next concession we found them still coming from northward but in fewer numbers.

We then decided that we should save them valuable time and much work by moving the colonies nearer to the pasturage and this we have done. In many cases we did not find it necessary to even tack the frames simply placing them on the rack which is placed on our spring waggon and depositing them safely at their journey's end, without loss of bees or combs.

We would not advise this unless favorable circumstances with smooth roads, a good spring wagon, a steady horse and with combs pretty thoroughly fastened into position in the hive. We moved the colonies on the night of the 27th and the morning of the 28th. They have not since been examined but we are confident that they will gather more than sufficient to pay for all the trouble and expense, the latter being simply the time of the yard foreman and a teamster for about ten hours each and the use of horses and wagon.

Send five cents for samples of our lithographed and other honey labels. It pays to have your packages bear your name and address. Honey tastily labelled finds ready sale.

U. S. Honey Statistics.

THOUGH the crop of honey gathered in the U. S. has but little to do with our market in Canada, it will still be of general interest to our readers to learn of the crop as gathered by Gleanings as summed up below:

On account of the cool wet weather in the early part of the season, which, according to the reports, seems to have pervaded almost all of the United States, the honey-crop is considerably less than it might have been. First, because this weather continued clear up, in a good many of the places, into the time of year when the main nectar-bearing flora was in bloom. Second, the bees were unable to breed up properly on account of the cool and rainy weather, and hence the actual working force of the bees was considerably lower than it should have been. But in spite of all this, the season has been decidedly better than last year, in most localities, although there are some exceptions.

Twenty States report a good season namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Arizona.

The following States report a poor season generally: California, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Michigan, though usually among the foremost, gives as unfavorable a report as any of the States enumerated.

It is interesting to note that a number of States report 200 per cent as the average crop of honey received. W. P. W. Duke, of Alabama, and J. L. Clark, of Florida, report 200 per cent., while a large number of others give 175 per cent. as the average crop. Taking it all in all, we find that the average crop of honey secured in the respective localities, stands 75 per cent. The same average a year ago was only 50 per cent; so that, according to the reports, 50 per cent. more honey has been secured this year than last, although the general average is still down.

Perhaps we should remark that the report has probably been under-estimated rather than the reverse. The tendency of human nature, and especially when its hopes are set high, is to look down instead of up. Farmers, as well as beekeepers, are much inclined to complain about the poor season, too much drouth, or too much wet, or something else that is not just exactly right.