

We are very pleased to announce that the Rev. C. A. Procnier, M.A., of British Columbia, has undertaken to send us items of interest from the French bee journals. This will keep us in touch with what is going on in France in reference to beedom. We might say to him that if he has anything that would be of particular interest to our French readers in Quebec, he might clip it out and send it to us without translation, and we will reproduce it in French. Something of this kind might often be appreciated by them.

\*\*\*

The Irish Bee Journal, of March, refutes at considerable length Dr. C. C. Miller's statement in Gleanings that the split section is objected to by the English consumer. The opinions of many of the most prominent bee-keepers are given, to the effect that they have never heard of any objection to split sections on the part of British buyers, nor of any depreciation of the value of comb honey marketed in such sections. Mr. D. M. Macdonald, Banff, a well-known authority, says: "Honey in split top sections does not get penalized by a deduction in price because of the split top. Instead of there being any prejudice on the market against split tops, I have no hesitation in saying they are the popular section. I would judge that well over eighty per cent. on the market are split top. My statements are confirmed by the experience of an extensive dealer."

\*\*\*

A. McGill, Chief Analyst of the Dominion Government, has submitted a report on Honey in Bulletin No. 148, in which he gives the results of examination of 253 samples of honey. Its special interest lies in the fact of collection during the winter, in deference

to the suggestion of the Bee-keepers' Association of Middlesex. It is to be presumed that this Association held that there would be greater likelihood of spurious samples being found on the market during the winter months. It is gratifying to state that the report now submitted shows that strained honey, as found throughout Canada, is mainly a genuine article, true to name. The following synopsis will bear out this statement:

	Samples.
Found genuine.....	135
Found doubtful.....	3
Found adulterated.....	2
Sold as compound.....	1
	141

This is a very gratifying report, and speaks well for our bee-keepers of Canada as an honest lot of men. It is not the actual keeper of the bees and the producer of honey that does the adulterating.

\*\*\*

We were pleased to receive a call from Mr. R. L. Paterson, of Alberton, Ont., on the 19th of March. Mr. Paterson is a man well up in years—somewhere around the seventies, we would say—but he is yet hale and hearty, and is looking forward with pleasure to the task of getting out his seventy hives of bees. He reports that they have wintered well, and that prospects are looking good.

\*\*\*

It appears that the resolution of the Norfolk Bee-keepers' Association is causing considerable criticism. We cannot understand how the resolution came to be passed. In the C.B.J. for February (page 45), Mr. John L. Grosgean, of Cobourg, wrote as follows: "But you should give the bee-keepers the right view on foul brood. There is none in eastern part of Ontario. There has been

no foul brood in land County a few hives, and been shipped we replied as understand y brood. Our right view on matter, as in c ions differ wid is bad—very so. Some ju whole country district. If o us, stating the ties, we woul the 'right vie guess-work. V aid very much tors. It is the at the facts, th ease may be le statement may do not know. said all there there was any c it should come district to whic the proper parti explanations. V Norfolk should of Mr. Grosgean lution is very di expect, however be forthcoming Mr. Beaupre ca tion. We have a the resolution w of any of our No think it was sug one who had qu unfortunate that have been passed of Agriculture. press him with o for solidarity. M inspector for th than whom there