

half of August when we have our greatest honey flow. All the fall flowers try to give honey then and some succeed generously. As it comes from the extractor it is a rich amber color with a flavor of a decided golden-rod accent.

Localities, of course, vary here too. In south-western Manitoba basswood gives a surplus, some of the finest-looking comb honey I have seen came from there, but I wasn't close enough to it to say what the flavor was, but am willing to stake my reputation as a connoisseur that one could eat it, taken along, with some bread and butter.

What is the quality of the honey here compared with that of other places? Well, I don't care for it myself—not now. Why, is it not good? Well, yes—but—say, I'll tell you how it was, since you have cornered me. When I started bee-keeping out here I didn't have a "queen bee" to look after my domestic affairs, hence said affairs were very often, if not continually, abridged, and as a result it was very convenient to have honey at about three of the meals in a day on between three and four hundred days in the year. As an article of diet it was very handy (didn't need cooking), very excellent (so it seemed then), and very plentiful. Milk was conspicuously present, and I felt that it was indeed "a valley that flowed with milk and honey." This condition of affairs was too, sweet to last, so it didn't last. That's why I don't care for honey. I may just add parenthetically that I have no "queen bee" yet and am thinking of advertising for *tenders*.

Customers very often say: I want some more of your honey; I like it better than the imported honey. I smile and look wise but don't say anything. This occurs so repeatedly that I begin to think there must be something in it. Our honey appears to be thicker than yours. I will send you a sample taken the middle of August and you can give us a "bird's eye view" of it. This is not the best, but a sample of the only lot left unsold.

C. F. BRIDGMAN.

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For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE BEE'S TONGUE—PROPER NAMES.

I AM glad to see the busy bee defended, but hadn't we better stick just a little to common sense? On page 926 C. B. J. is quoted an article on "The Bee's Tongue" in which is used an argument that I have seen elsewhere, that the bee's tongue is too soft to pierce a grape and then it is said, "This should settle, once for all, the vexed question of the ability of the bee to injure

fruits." By the same process of reasoning we might prove that no man can eat an apple because his tongue is too soft. You and I know that however soft the tongue of a bee may be, its jaws are hard enough to gnaw quite a bit on a pine stick, and I have seen a wooden separator, where it was unusually thin, gnawed away by the bees to the extent of half an inch. I don't believe that bees are guilty, but I think the argument you quoted is nonsense, don't you Mr. Editor?

Last fall I had many grapes and many bees and neither one disturbed the other, although the bees were scarce of forage and ready to rob wherever they had a chance, but I don't know of their disturbing a grape whereas other years they were thick on them. Is it not probable that there was, last fall, a scarcity or utter absence of the insects that pick out the grapes for the bees?

"A Hallamshire Bee-Keeper" in a late C. B. J. calls attention to some words which he thinks need to be used differently. There is no little need of attention to this, and I am glad to see any one bring us up with a sharp turn, but I wish he had told us *why colony, tier, L. frame, and T super* are not correct. Perhaps he will favor us. With regard to the T super, "over here" a man is generally allowed to name his own baby. But probably he thinks "I rest super" more correctly expresses what the thing is. If that is so Mr. Hallamshire Bee-Keeper, will your please tell us how you read the name. How do you pronounce I? If you call it T, then why not write it T. Or do you call it an "inverted T rest super?" But if you object to T super because it does not give the name in full, then is it not better to go a little farther and call it an "inverted T shaped tin rest super?"

I don't exactly see the connection between these things and untrimmed journals, and I feel a little puzzled by his saying that if a British publisher cut his papers he would have increased postage to pay. I get two British bee journals which come regularly out. Now do those publishers make a specialty of my case and pay extra postage because they think one so far in the "wild West" can't cut the leaves? Or how is it?

Then, my Hallamshire friend, you have a word to say about "*nom des plumes*." (Sometimes "over here" that's written *noms de plume*). You say "Over here a man is supposed to be vain, egotistical, or with an eye to the 'main chance,' who uses his name." I'm glad that isn't the rule over here, but if you please, will you tell me if all the real names I see in the journals from the mother country belong to men who have the reputation of being such as you describe? But I'm glad to hear from you, anyhow.

Mr. Editor, please print at the bottom of this