

and as a result we are now receiving orders for honey from nearly one half the States in the Union, and we frequently have more orders than we can fill.

From what I have seen of the agricultural products of our cousins across the border, I am led to believe you have one of the finest fertile sections of the world. Your stock, hay, butter, cheese, honey, oats and wheat are second to none, and may your honey ever be a twin sister to the best we in the States can produce.

I hope you are taking the best bee literature that is published both in Canada and the States. This is one thing you cannot afford to be deprived of. It is through those valuable journals that we acquire a knowledge of the latest improved methods that enable us to produce many times as much honey as formerly and receive a much better price. They are the fountain head from which emanate a thousand streams of useful knowledge. It was with pleasure that I read in one of our agricultural papers a short time ago, of your crop of over 100,000-000 bushels of wheat and some 200,000,000 bushels of other grain. Such results show perseverance, and industry, to an extent that you become an honor to America. When you have large mining and manufacturing towns spring up in your rural districts, giving employment to thousands of your sons and daughters, as you some day will have; also making a fine home market for your produce, then with longing, wistful eyes, the sons of Europe, will watch your comforts and progress. To those who have taken

up bee-keeping and the production of honey as a business, I extend my best wishes. I am well aware that you, in common with us, have many discouraging obstacles to overcome, but all lines of business have these, and ours are no exception. At such times we must put our shoulders to the load a little harder, economize a little more, and success will crown us in the end.

It is usually a good plan to watch the methods of the successful bee-keeper, then incorporate his ideas with your experience, and the result will frequently be all that can be desired. I think that many honey producers make a big mistake in giving their colonies too much super room at one time, their bees are never crowded as they should be, in order to secure the best results, and instead of having a large number of well filled sections in the fall, and a small number of those partly filled, they frequently have a large number that are unsaleable at the end of the season, and comparatively a small number that are nicely filled for market; these results show at once that there is something wrong in the method that is practiced. I think it will pay us all well to look close to this part of our business and strive to make the most we can from every colony, whether we have few or many. It would be better for many of us if we cared less for the number of colonies we have and more to the net profit of each. It requires capital, experience, and considerable labor, to successfully care for several hundred colonies so that each will give us a nice surplus,

and with surplus to sell, we are faced with difficulties. In bringing remarks to each, one must be careful not to extend less fortunate noble principles of our business, hope of you

Delanson,

#### NORFOLK

The meeting of the Beekeepers' Association was held on Thursday, 31st, at the residence of Mr. Edwin Truett, and was attended as desired. The following Messrs. were present: Mr. Edwin Truett, Mr. John Murphy, Mr. Lee Beaupre, Mr. Williams; Mr. Messrs. Edw. Murphy were the Ontario Association 13th, 14th and 15th. An invitation was given to the small section of the membership in the Ontario Association Bee Journal and Ontario Association.