comb honey and each one is marked before taking from the hive in accordance with the hive upon which the honey was produced. When preparing the honey for market a note is made of the best and worst crates and the number in connection with these crates. Some of the notes read as follows: No. 70, brace combs; No. 104, capped very close; No. 18, many brace combs; No. 32, many brace combs; No. 16, many brace combs; No. 109, much propolis; No 34, very choice; No. 17, good; No. 48, choice; No. 34, very choice. From the above it will be seen that we are likely to breed - from No. 34 next season and that No. 48 is very good. The above are not all the notes taken but they are a fair proportion of good and poor colonies. The reason why a layer proportion of poor comb is noted is obvious. We wish only to breed from the best and therefore wish to note the best and we do not wish to run for comb honey. The poor comb honey producers, in fact several of those noted above, have already had their queens replaced. The advantage of such a system is obvious. In our own case the evidence so far goes to show that an Italian bee with a little Carniolan blood is the best comb honey producer. With a good deal of the non-swarming Italian blood the the swarming propensity appears to be largely exterminated and the freedom from propolis and other desirable traits remain.

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Mr. T. McGillicuddy, the gentleman forming one of the group as shown in the engraving of Mr. G. A. Mr. McGilli- Deadman's apiary is encuddy. gaged in the Department of Agriculture, Toronto. Mr. McGillicuddy, though not in the "bee business" himself, is always interested in hearing of the welfare of the pursuit. It is he who summarises the various reports of the condition of bees in Ontario, which is forwarded from the Bureau of Industries. Toronto. Anyone desirous of receiving these reports which contain other valuable information can do so by becoming one of their correspondents. Blanks for this purpose are supplied by the Department.

From the American Bee Journal we clip the following editorial:-" Buffalo, N. Y., is being urged by the American Next Bee-Keeper as the proper Convention. place for holding the North American bee-convention We have no choice whatever in in 1895. the matter, but presumed that Toronto, Ont., would have first claim, as we believe it stood second when St. Joseph, Mo., was selected last year. But we haven't the least objection to Buffalo for next year. Besides, Vice-President Hershiser lives near there. and doubtless would be glad to make the necessary arrrangements for the meeting. He'd do it well, too." Toronto nearly captured the North American convention last year, and after St. Joseph fairly won the fight, leading bee-keppers and especially our Southern friends pledged themselves to Toronto next year. Should we now lose, Canadians will feel keenly disappointed. It is not long since New York state had the convention, followed by Washington. Canada and the United States will not fall out over this convention, but Canada is surely entitled to a larger proportion of meetings.

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The Toronto Industrial deserves well at the hands of all Canadians and especially bee-keepers. The

Toronto Industrial prizes offered are large. This year the exhibit will be in the horticultural building, but we have every hopes that another year the efficient manager. Mr. H. J. Hill, will grant bee-keepers a distinct and separate building, a building on the plan of a large straw hive would attract great atten-So far as heard the following will exhibit: Geo. Laing, Milton; R. H. Smith, St. Thomas; Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., (L't'd) Brantford; G. A Deadman, Brussels: J. W. Sparling, Bowmanville: Chas. Brown, Drumquin. There is no reason why better prizes should not be given in other places. We should be only too pleased to mention other Exhibitions deserving of recognition.