

to take a drop of honey, warm it in a spoon, and drop a drop into each eye, and my eyes have been cured completely.

Question 4: Has anyone got watermelon honey?

Mr. Brown: We don't grow watermelons extensively enough in our district to know whether the bees work on them or not.

Mr. Fixter: They will work on watermelon all right if there is an opening made for them. When they are testing watermelons at the experimental farm they have to get inside a building that the bees won't crowd around them.

Mr. Trender: That is a bad thing for bees. With me, they went to work and filled everything up where the brood that had been hatched was, with watermelon honey, and of course the consequence was I didn't know anything about it. This was in the centre all the time and the sealed comb honey was on the outside, and when I came to look at them this spring I found I had lost sixteen swarms with diarrhoea.

Mr. Armstrong came along and said that was what was wrong.

Question 5: What would be a good honey plant to sow on waste land?

Mr. Brown: I would say sweet clover. That is in stoney or waste land. Of course in a wet or damp place I don't think it would succeed.

Mr. Evans: Sometimes it grows the flats of the Humber not far from me. It will grow in wet places.

Mr. Roberts: I find that alsike clover grows better than anything; I have found it in low, damp ground.

Mr. Couse: I think as Mr. Brown said, there is nothing like sweet clover in waste ground. If you can find ground that will take it you can sow it once and that is all you need. I saw a man that sowed some about

twenty years ago. That clover is there still, and not only there but it is following the wagons all over the country to waste places. To get rid of the sweet clover you only need to plow, that is all. I pass a place fifteen or twenty times a day near my home where sweet clover has floated down the creek and got in it and spread over the whole place. A man plowed the place for a potato patch and now there is no clover in that. I have often thought of Muskoka; there is a great deal of waste ground there and if a man were to go there after a fire and sow his sweet clover in waste places I believe he could get lots of honey and shoot deer and live on it. I'll tell you a man that I think is going to go, our friend Pirie, of Drumquin. He is always talking of going to Muskoka and sowing sweet clover and shooting deer.

Mr. Smith: I have had a little experience in sowing sweet clover in Muskoka. If you get in the unsettled districts you may succeed, but the cows run through the bush and just as soon as the sweet clover grows up it is eaten off. We find in our locality it grows best on gravelly soil, and in one particular place we have a gravel pit. People are drawing gravel from it all the time and it seems to be full of seed and they are scattering it around the country in that way.

Mr. Chrysler: I don't like sweet clover honey to sell except to the trade. I don't like it, and as it is a clear honey it is more likely to be mixed with other and spoil the other clover honey. It will be put on the market as clover honey and it does not correspond with our alsike clover, and I think there is great danger of getting the two things mixed and spoiling the trade.

Mr. Evans: Does sweet clover