

over the heads of the haymakers, and yet not one bee offered to sting. My, what a difference there would have been in a good season, with swarms issuing and honey coming in galore! Certainly there would have been a quick procession of horses and men to more congenial parts. One could walk through the yard almost any time bare-headed and scarcely ever be molested by a bee. Please treat my bees to such an indignity during a good honey flow and report results. No matter how other people's bees act, mine certainly seem to be governed by the principle that "poverty will make even a hog gentle."

The Raspberry as a Honey Plant.

In wet seasons like the one we have just had (at least here in York county), where they are plentiful, raspberries certainly are a boon. Couldn't understand for quite a while the reason that the Altona yard boomed ahead of the home and Cashel yards, where the reverse is usually the rule; however, the reason was made clear when we found that there were 7½ acres of raspberries within reach of the Altona bees. Last week we took off 1,700 pounds of honey from that yard, and although amber in color, the flavor is beautiful, and I surmise that the bulk of it is from raspberries.

A Non-swarming Race of Bees.

I have them, sure enough. From 250 colonies only nine offered to swarm. No special anti-swarming prescriptions were given, nor were hive manipulations of a nature to discourage swarming. Haven't any of these bees to sell, yet perchance you might come into possession of a like strain of bees, will say that all that is necessary to develop the non-swarming trait is simply to keep honey from coming into the hives in any quantity. Simple, isn't it? Incidentally, might say that friend Hutchinson remedied conditions to a great extent by changing hives around

and placing an over-strong stock on the stand of a weak colony, and vice versa. While he changed a large number around thus, it is gratifying to note that no queens were lost, something I have always been fearful of when practising the plan, which I have done only to a very limited extent.

Not Always Wise to Tell Everything.

The "American Bee-keeper," in every issue, keeps pounding away at those who have ventured to say that artificial honey comb has not or can not be made. A. C. Miller claims to have indisputable evidence that such comb was made years ago, and last issue of "American Bee-keeper" speaks of the possibility of such combs being manufactured and placed on the market for brood-rearing and storage of extracted honey in the near future. Regarding enquiries of the public as to artificial comb honey, the "American Bee-keeper's" position is, that the bee-keeper should always tell said enquirers that such is a possibility, but it is not practical to put such honey on the market, owing to high cost of production. Seems to the writer that until the bee-keeping public are universally certain that artificial comb honey is a possibility, that it is unwise—nay, foolish—to load up the general public with such unnecessary information (?), as the only result will be to add fresh stock-in-trade to the imaginative, exaggerating and sensational newspaper reporters. While we would by no means advocate telling untruths, yet I don't think we should go to the trouble of telling "doubtful truths," when such information can only affect our business adversely.

Bees Like People.

One could not but notice this year how bees, like people, vary in their characteristics. While some colonies would keep plugging away gathering quite a little surplus, others of equal strength would seem discouraged and

practically give up any of the small available. Some set up good in fair season among the latter a problem whether stock up from cold good season. All suppose the safer compare colonies a varied seasons.

Setting Out Cellaring the

It will be remembered a number of apiarists probably Mr. Alexander have been recommended cellar-wintered bees during the night, call a universal panacea incidental to during the early spring, "mixing up," e Hutchinson, telling his faith to these spring set his whole night, only to disastrous results, left with only a few while others had overflowing. When the patient dies," says things apicultural one's own judgment allowance for peculiarities as much Markham, Ont.

RATIONAL FO

According to experimental chemical laborer the Germanische Bee the "Leipziger Bienen" the most rational the following way: are put into a of water an me-vinegar, covered to boil for a half hours. gained through th, and when collected British Bee Journal