

be before bees get out as there is plenty of snow yet, road fences nearly full. Have had good sleighing every day since Nov. 12. Will not be in a hurry to put the bees out if they keep quiet.

J. K. Darling.

Almonte, March 29, 1901.

CANADIAN BEE-KEEPERS AND THE PAN-AMERICAN.

Editor C.B.J.,

Dear Sir,—As a bee-keeper who is interested in the export of Canadian honey, I cannot see that it would be to our advantage to exhibit at the Pan-American. To exhibit at Glasgow would appear to me of considerable advantage to the Canadian bee-keeper.

Honey sent to Britain enters a country where prices are higher than they are here, and where there is no tariff on it. There is a tariff on honey sent to the U.S. and prices are much the same as our own.

Yours truly,

E. Dickenson, Jr.

P.S.—Moved my bees out of cellar on March 18th and found them in good condition. Out of 125 colonies I lost only two. E. D.

Editor C.B.J.,

Dear Sir,—Mr. Holmes' paper entitled "Queen's," read at the Bee-Keepers' Association meeting held at Niagara Falls, as reported in the C. B.J., is very interesting. It is true, as Mr. Holmes says, "the great centre on which success most largely depends, that centre at which no master bee-keeper can err, is in securing the good queen for every colony."

But, I agree with Mr. Hall in all that he says. Who has not had stocks of bees, apparently alike and some would store three times as much honey as others, yes, others that were even stronger in bees.

Now, I have read carefully all that was said on the subject at that association meeting, and I think that none hit the mark exactly. I have become thoroughly converted to the "long tongue" idea and believe that that explains it all; there if no mystery about it. It also explains what Mr. Post says on page 174. There will be more difference during clover honey because the long-tongued bees can work on red clover, especially mammoth or large red clover, "and when the buckwheat and golden rod honey come we will not see half of that difference." Why? Because hybrids or even black bees can work as well on buckwheat and golden rod, and it is the same early in the season on the wild red raspberry.

My son, E. L. Michener, living farther from the lake and nearer the marsh than I do, got about as much wild red raspberry honey as clover while I got very little, but when clover came our yields were about the same. He got twice as much honey from buckwheat and fall flowers for many bees had to go too far for it.

A part of our bees are Italian and Carniolan crossed, while they look like any hybrids, they are gentle and very good bees; we do not want all of the long-tongued Italians, for they will keep on working on red clover after it ceases to be profitable while the dark fellows will be filling up their combs with dark honey from different sources. Yet, if all our bees had been like our best red clover workers we would have got twice the amount of honey we did get, so I think we will do a lot of re-queening another summer, unless many of our colonies perish during this long continued cold weather coming after the mild weather we had in January.

Yours truly,

Ila Michener

Haldimand Co., Ont. March, 1901.