

stem rises above its surface. This is Baume's hydrometer. I have purchased them at an instrument dealer's in Toronto, for fifty or sixty cents. To use it, first ascertain that your honey is at a temperature of 60°. Place the instrument floating in the honey, and when it has settled, make a note of the figures on the scale at the surface of the honey.

In the first column below will be found the figures on the scale of the hydrometer, and in the second column the corresponding specific gravity of the honey. To save space I have given the table only from thirty to forty on the scale, this being all that is likely to be necessary for testing honey.

Figures on the Scale.	Corresponding Specific Gravity.
30	1.261
31	1.272
32	1.283
33	1.295
34	1.307
35	1.320
36	1.333
37	1.346
38	1.359
39	1.373
40	1.386

The authorities are not quite agreed as to which figures should be taken as the standard for ripe honey. Duncan is authority for 1.333, which is in my opinion the thinnest honey that should be offered for sale. Mr. Cowan, of the B. B. J., says the specific gravity of sealed clover honey is 1.370, but I don't believe that sealed clover honey is always the same specific gravity. Mr. Cowan says the average is 1.350, and I think this is about right. In such honey the hydrometer would sink to between thirty-seven and thirty-eight on the scale.

There is one observation I have for a long time intended to make, but I have for one reason or another, put it off. I intended to fill one of my tanks with freshly extracted honey, keeping account of the weight, and after a couple of weeks weigh it out again to see how many pounds I had lost by evaporation. I have for a long time been convinced that my neighbors sell their water mixed with honey at ten cents per pound, while I send mine off in vapor to make clouds.—Bee-keepers' Guide.

Lindsay, Ont., July 10, 1891.

#### Report From Honeydale Apiary.

**M**R. EDITOR,—My report this year is not very encouraging. Having bought forty seven colonies last fall, they were wintered inside with the man I bought from. Only 29 came out alive, and they were so weak that most of them had to be fed until after apple

blopm. I had sixteen of my own, all good and strong, making in all 35, I had no swarms until middle of June, and mostly all in July. I extracted 1200 lbs., and increased to 63 in good condition. My honey market is right here at home. I have a sign which tells them I have it for sale, and it has the reputation of being the best in the market.

The reason why honey is so cheap here, there are a few who keep a few bees, they strain their honey through an old bag or horse-blanket after squeezing the combs through their fingers, they then bring it to market and sell for just what ever they can get, knowing that if they hold it any length of time it will spoil. Others then have to sell for the same, eight cents is the market value here Owen Sound. I have not sold any under ten and twelve and a half cents for small quantities.

On reading Rod McLean's letter on page 630 C. B. J. about rheumatism bees, I just want to give my experience. Four years this summer I took a fearful pain in my right elbow, which after a time I knew to be rheumatism. I had read in some paper before that bee stings would cure it. Well I went right out, I did not let down my pants, but rolled up my sleeve and put several bees right on the spot. I repeated the operation two or three times that day, and I am very happy to say, I have never had it since, that is about a year now.

ROBERT CAMPION.

Kilsyth, Sep. 2nd, 91.

We think Mr. McKight of Owen Sound, gets about twelve cents a pound for his honey, and sends it largely up the lakes, but any person who strains his honey through a horse blanket, ought never to be allowed to sell it. We think it would be advisable to try and educate them to put up their honey in a nice shape, and to prevent their efforts as far as possible in being so careless and slovenly in their work.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### Punic Bees.

**M**R. EDITOR, I see a great deal in the Bee Journals just now about Punic Bees. It is possible that they can be all that is said about them. I wrote to my brother, who lives near Sheffield, Eng., to make enquiries about them, and he writes me some very strange things in reference to the Punic Bees. He assures me that the whole thing is a farce, and that they are nothing but small black bees, have no wonderful traits, and that the best bee-keepers of England, wonder why Americans are so gullible.

WM. JOHNSON.

Crystal Springs.