in cellar, etc. Surmise that friend P——— took his bees into cellar a few days too soon if in his locality was anything like in York county during the last few days of November, when bees here had a thorough flight. Since then the weather has been quite mild most of the time, and the bees have had more flights. These are possibly conducive to best wintering. However, chances are that they will be kept pretty quiet for next two months.

[Weather here, and, we presume, at Villa Nova, while fine and mild for the season, has not been warm enough for anything like a general flight. This old Ontario does give a great variety of climate. We have had scarcely any snow here so far this winter. Fifteen miles north they are having good sleighing.—Ed.]

Bee-keeping in Russia.

Not even an "average location" that of Mr. Kirkham's as described in December "Canadian Bee Journal." In view of rather unsettled condition of Russia at present time, coupled with Mr. Kirkham's report, not much danger of any considerable exodus of Ontario bee-keepers to the Czar's domains. However, according to Mr. Titaff (the Russian gentleman recently with the Root Co.), there are many locations in Russia that compare quite favorably with this country in the matter of honey-producing flora.

Extracting Beeswax.

"The cat is out of the bag" at last. In December "American Bee-keeper" Mr. A. C. Miller describes at some ength the "new" system of extracting ax from old combs. Whether it is on he same principle as is used y Mr. Hershiser, I have no efinite knowledge, but I very rongly suspect that it is. As you o doubt, Mr Editor, will be giving our readers information on the mat- r, I will briefly give a few extracts from Mr. Miller's article. Mr. Miller has taken the same stand as outlined by Mr. Hershiser at our late meeting, viz., that mere pressure will not take all the wax out of old combs, owing to capillary attraction. As an example, Mr. Hershiser cited the case of a sponge filled with ink; press it until dry, dampen it again and press once more, and still more ink will be forced out. Mr. Miller's press is constructed on this principle, while the mass of combs, etc., is submerged in hot water, a contrivance agitates the mass continually, and at the same time a certain amount of pressure is applied. As hot water is poured in the freed wax rises and runs out of a faucet for the purpose. Mr. Miller says: "In mere submergence, or submergence with agitation only, a small portion of the wax is released, but with submergence and simultaneous disintegration, agitation and pressure, all of the wax will be separated from the waste and secured." No doubt improvements will be made over the press as illustrated in the "American Bee-keeper," but we feel quite sure that the principle is sound, and that quite a revolution in the matter of wax-rendering is an assured fact for the near future.

[Yes, the Miller wax extractor is probably a step in advance of any of the methods of wax-rendering yet introduced. We hope it is, at any rate, as nothing of the sort has so far been quite satisfactory or without drawbacks of some kind. We have experimented in our factory with pressure under water, using our regular wax press and running the wax off from an outlet above by pouring in hot water, somewhat as Mr. Miller describes. We certainly did get more wax, but it meant a good deal of slopping and pouring of a large amount of hot water, and it required to be very hot to keep the wax from freezing