

doubt that the disease lurks in the honey, all they have to do to test the matter is to take a comb from a clean hive containing eggs and larvae and extract honey from it. Then make a nuclet, with this comb in it and feed them on the honey taken from a foul broody colony, and the result will dispel their doubts. I have caused such colonies to be badly diseased with foul brood in a few days and the same honey boiled and fed to others similarly situated showed no signs of causing disease. Now, Mr. C. seems to think that practice is of very little use and that science determines all these questions. While I am willing to accord to science it's due meed of praise, I do not feel inclined to discard an opinion which practice has demonstrated to me to be true over and over again for the sake of a theory, which is contrary to all my experience. When science can point out a simpler and surer mode of destroying foul brood than what I now practice with complete success I am prepared to accept it.

I have yet to learn, however, of one scientist who has been able to detect foul brood in honey. He discovers it under the bees feet, tucked up under the scales of their abdomens, in the hairs on its throat, in fact every corner of the bee seems to be filled with foul brood, but he cannot detect it in the honey. Now, if every bee in a colony be reeking with foul brood and its whole system honey-combed with the disease and they be compelled to consume all the honey in their abdomens the disease is immediately stayed and the colony is completely rid of its ravages. Will our scientific friends explain this fact if the disease be not in the very place where they fail to see it. If some of these scientists will send me a sample of bees which contain so much foul brood, I will mash them up and soak them in honey and then see if feeding that honey would give the disease. If it did it would be a proof to me that the disease lurked there but always harmless unless it was mixed with the honey. The point, however, that Mr. Corneil is after is to find out how low a temperature will kill the spores. Now that is something I would like to determine as well, and I would like to know if there is any clear case on record of foul brood coming from comb foundation even though it is melted at a low temperature. Then again I would like to know if the spores covered with melted wax would cause foul brood to start again in the hive, because if the bees are full of spores and covered with them and if they never start the disease except through the medium of the honey perhaps the spores in the wax might remain in the same dormant state. We want just such men as Mr.

Corneil, however, to keep us from making mistakes and to point out our errors in practice as we are liable to err in our conclusions sometimes; but is it not also true that scientists occasionally find out that what they imagined was a fact, is wrong, and when their theories clash with practical facts it behooves them to search closely and see whether their premises are not astray.—D. A. JONES.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

A Chapter for Beginners.

DOES that mean you, my friend. Well, I want to talk to you. If you could call around this evening I would prefer talking to you. But then the motto of the C. B. J. says the "greatest possible good to the greatest possible number," so I shall endeavor to give you a few hints through its columns, and if there is anything that I don't make quite clear don't hesitate to ask questions, I shall try to answer to the best of my ability. You do not own any bees you say, and wish to purchase. Now, my friend, "go slow." You would not think of entering any other business, of which you knew so little, without some preparation to render success more certain. The first step should be the purchase of one of the many text books; read, and above all *study* it. After you are through this I would advise you to read all the back numbers of the bee journals you can get, and don't forget to read all the failures as well as the successes, and remember that sometimes by reading closely you can read between the lines.

"Who reads,—

And bring not to his reading,
A judgment equal or superior
Uncertain and unsettled still,
Remains deep versed in books
But shallow in himself."

Don't think because you know of Mr. So and So that gets "lots of honey," from his bees and yet never saw the inside of a bee's journal or text book, that you can do the same. Such people are rare, and they invariably spend a good deal of their time testing ideas, which had they taken the trouble to "read up," they would have found had been discarded years ago. I know of one such a person. He has an apiary of about 50 colonies. One of his ideas is that each hive *must* be painted differently from its fellow either in color or splashes of different paint in front of hive. But he gets a fair crop of extracted honey, and sells it in the City of Buffalo, clearing 17½ cents per lb. after paying the duties. I know another bee-keeper living in the same county. He takes several journals,