

paragraph of Mr. Miller's article, upon which we have just been commenting. He says: "With wax presses, which, so far, have yielded the largest amount of wax from the material treated of any process, we have a slow, a hot, a laborious and a sloppy system; in other words, an expensive method. Besides this, a press will not yield all of the wax. It is impossible; the principle is wrong. All the wax can be secured, and that with little labor or time." In a foot-note Editor Hutchinson simply says, "Tell us how." We certainly shall be on the qui vive for revelations on wax rendering. After. After listening to what Mr. Hershisser stated publicly, as well as what he told me in private conversation, regarding the amount of wax he had secured from apparently hopeless material, I am convinced that the most of us (if not all) are still wasting a lot of good wax.

Caucasian Bees.

While these bees are being boomed considerable at the present time, the principal redeeming quality, according to their admirers seems to be their "gentleness." Hives can be banged around, frames ripped out, in fact, any kind of rough usage given without the use of smoke. We even surmise that one can "pinch the critters' tails" without them resenting the indignity by stinging. Pshaw! What's the use of having bees that will submit to such a useless show of rough usage. If gentleness is their only good feature, better leave them in the mountains of the Caucasus; we certainly have no need for any gentler bees than we now possess. Regarding the matter of stingless bees, I have often said that if they became a commercial possibility we would all be put out of business, as bees without stings would be the most abused creatures on the face of the earth, yet enough of them would be kept by the rank and file to put spe-

cialization in the business out of the question.

Alexander's Cure for Black Brood.

A recent issue of "Gleanings" contains an article from the pen of Mr. Alexander, in which he gives what he claims to be an infallible remedy for black brood, the great scourge of bees, particularly in New York state. The treatment is so simple that it seems almost incredible, yet, coming from so able an apiarist as Mr. Alexander, it certainly is worthy of consideration. In a nutshell the treatment is as follows: Remove the queen, then in nine days destroy all cells started and virgin queens, if any should be hatched. On the twentieth day after removal of old queen introduce a virgin Italian queen, or queen-cell ready to hatch, and the job is done. The theory is, that during the twenty days of queenlessness the bees will thoroughly polish the cells, removing all the dead, dried-up matter, in anticipation of having a laying queen to occupy the cells with eggs. In our locality I would expect the bees to plug most of these cells with honey and pollen while they were queenless so long. However, the treatment is very simple and within the reach of all, and if it should prove efficacious in the hands of others, as it has with Mr. Alexander, the bee-keeping fraternity certainly will owe him a debt of gratitude. Mr. Root wonders if the same treatment would cure foul brood. I would be very, very doubtful; in fact, believe, and will go so far as to say, that, in my humble opinion, it will not cure it. But, as in the case of black brood, any one can try, as the treatment will certainly do no harm.

Jamaica Honey Again.

Right glad, Mr. Editor, that I took the trouble to scribble that note re confederation of Jamaica with Canada, which appeared in the September