

his hives and parts. Beneath this building is a stone cellar, where the bees are wintered. It is kept dark, well ventilated, and at a uniform temperature. The ventilating system is of Mr. Pettit's own invention, and is very unique. At the centre of the end of the building facing the bee-yard is an outside stairway leading to the cellar-door. The door fits tightly, but has a number of 3-inch holes covered with wire-screen. Covering the stairs on a level with the ground is a pair of doors which lie flat when closed, and it is through one of these that the ventilator is placed. It consists of an 8x8 inch square box 20 inches long. This fits perpendicularly in the door, and has a slide passing through it, which can be opened or closed, as appears necessary by the temperature of the cellar. The top end is covered with wire-screen. Now, in order to exclude the light, an inverted box rests loosely on the top, and at the bottom end a similar box hangs bottom down. Both boxes are about three inches larger than the ventilator, which they telescope about two inches each. A similar ventilator is provided for each of the two windows, so that a free circulation of air is admitted without the possibility of light entering the cellar. The temperature of the cellar is held at from 40 to 42 degrees, which prevents breeding, and holds the consumption of honey down to a minimum, and at the same time retains the vitality of the bees to the greatest possible degree."

"We regret that space this month will not admit of our copying in full the descriptive article referred to, nor of giving the picture of Mr. Pettit's bee yard that accompanied it. We are indebted to the Farmer's Advocate for the loan of cut illustrating hive with packing case for outdoor wintering.—Ed.

Butter Export Trade Booming.

Nothing is more gratifying in connection with our export trade than the remarkable development which has taken place in the export of butter to Great Britain. During the two months ending with August our export in butter to the mother country amounted to almost \$2,000,000 as against less than \$600,000 for the same period last year. Our export of cheese also shows expansion amounting to \$5,073,000 as against \$4,603,000 for the same period in 1898. The exports of cheese during the last two months were, however, about \$50,000 less than for the two months of 1897.—Sun.

Don't Worry About Salaries.

"What salaries are paid in different business callings is a question often asked by young men, and one which seems to enter into their deliberations as a qualifying factor as to whether they shall enter certain trades or professions," writes Edward Bok, in the September Ladies' Home Journal. I never could quite see the point in this, nor the reason for it. What are the salaries which are paid to others, to you or to me? They signify nothing. If the highest salary paid to the foremost man in a certain profession is \$10,000 a year, what does it prove to signify? There is no obstacle to some one's else going into that same position and earning \$25,000. The first step in going into business is to find out not which special line is most profitable, but which one you are most interested in and are best fitted for. Then drive ahead, and the salary will take care of itself. When a young man thinks too much of his salary it is pretty good proof that he is not of very superior make. Ability commands income. But you must start with ability; not with salary."

PERSONALS.

We are pleased to learn that Secretary Wm. Couse, Streetsville, is home from the Toronto hospital where he has been confined, suffering from typhoid fever for a number of weeks. He is now rapidly recovering.

Mr. A. R. Robinson, of Calumet, Que., leaves for Corning, County Tehama, California, the latter part of November. Mr. Robinson purchased some land there about four years ago, and has since had it planted with fruit trees, intending going into fruit farming and bee-keeping. The C.B. J. wishes him every success in his new undertaking.

Thirty Feet of Honey in a Tree.

Abraham Mincey, living near Black post-office, Ga., cut a pine tree in which there were two swarms of bees. The tree was hollow, and one swarm had worked from the top of the hollow while the other worked from the bottom until they had met each other at the middle. Mr. Mincey cut out just thirty feet of solid honeycomb. This was, perhaps, the oldest bee tree that has been cut in this county in many a day.