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Abénaquis, Gérant Cie Téléphone, St. Laurent, Sec.-Treas. Soc. d'Agr. du Comté d'Yamaska, is sufficiently explanatory:

"Dear Sir,—Until recently foul brood was unknown in the Province of Quebec; but, unfortunately, we have had some experience with the disease during the last couple of years. To protect themselves against this terrible disease, and for the protection of all their other interests, the bee-keepers of the Province of Quebec have formed an Association. I send you herewith a report of a meeting held in St. Hyacinthe, for insertion in the columns of your Journal. If you could understand the French language I could sometimes send to you the reports of our meetings, and a few communications concerning the bee-keepers in the Province of Quebec.

A. O. Comiré.

"St. François du Lac."

We were very glad to receive the above, and can assure our good friend Comiré that we shall be glad to hear from him often, whether in his own tongue or in that of the English. Our desire is to make the Canadian Bee Journal what its name implies—truly representative of the entire Dominion. With this aim in view, we will open a column for the French Department in the C.B.J., similar to that in which the officers of the new Association may address their French brethren in their own tongue at any time, and upon all matters of apiculture to pass a French interest. We have every facility for doing this, and trust the French bee-keepers of the Province of Quebec will regard the C.B.J. as much their own paper as do the bee-keepers of the other provinces. We will be glad to render any assistance that we can in aid of their Association.

Notes and Comments

By J. L. BYER

There is considerable difference of opinion among bee-keepers as to whether hot water is an advantage or not when using the uncapping knife. Personally, there was a time when we thought we could not get along without a pan of hot water to place the knife in when it was not in actual use, but the past couple of years have convinced us that it is not really necessary. W. Z. Hutchinson has declared his preference for the hot-water accompaniment, and T. F. Bingham, he of knife and smoker fame, gives his view of the matter in a recent issue of the Review. Among other things, Mr. Bingham says:

"If one could use a knife that would weigh five pounds, made of copper, gold or lead, hot water would be of value in uncapping. The knife would not need a keen edge, or a thin edge. Heat it up to 200 degrees, and wax caps would melt off quickly, without a cutting edge of any sharpness, and the five pounds of the heat-conducting metal would utilize the heat to advantage, while a knife weighing less than one pound would be constantly coated at the edge with wax. Water is of value in which to place a Bingham knife when not in use, while extracting, to dissolve the honey that partially dries and hardens if the knife is allowed to rest while turning the extractor. This is especially true if the combs and air are at a low temperature, but the water should not be hotter than 80 degrees. Water at that degree dissolves the honey from the knife and leaves the edge clean and keen and wet, without melting the combs so as to coat up the edge of the knife. Any water in the summer, when extracting is easily done,