

they stand one winter they will stand fifty.

Mr. Darling: If you get those that are next the flue inside and which have become somewhat vitrified they will not take in the water.

Mr. Hall: They are the cheapest stand you can get. When I sit down to work at the hive my toes will go underneath, and if I stand up, my toes will go underneath; and the air will go in.

Mr. Fixter: Do the toads get under them?

Mr. Hall: Yes. We used to try to kill them, but I think it is better to let the poor creatures alone now.

Mr. Sibbald: I was out one night with a lantern, and a large toad came along. The lantern attracted the bees and I saw them perform. The toad just seemed to open its mouth, and I saw him consume about seventeen bees in a few minutes.

Mr. Smith: Do you find the bottom board warp at all with the bricks?

Mr. Hall: It is the best prevention you can find.

Mr. Evans: Wouldn't a stand with a sloping board of some kind that the bees could crawl up when they fall to the ground be better so that they will not get lost in the grass?

Mr. Hall: They do not want to crawl up. If they do they can crawl to the brick. Once a week at least we cut the grass. Our bees are in clumps of four. We do not have to use a sickle where the bees are settling; we just put down a little salt and that kills everything, and we have no trouble. We just run the lawnmower crosswise, and with the wheels you can go right up to the hives.

Mr. Fixter: I might explain the stand we use. It is made with inch and a half strips the length of the stand, and we nail an inch strip across the top about four inches off the ground

for a lighting board; it is made on a slant and it comes right to the entrance of the hive; it is very neat in appearance and nothing can get under the hive. We mow our grass but we cannot get close to the hive, so we put salt around or cut it short with the shears.

Mr. Post: My strips are nailed on top of the side pieces behind; that gives me a ventilation at the sides as well as behind.

Mr. Fixter: The cleat that is on the bottom behind gives that ventilation, and it sets it up and gives it half an inch space and makes a very good bottom board. There is about a six inch lighting board in front of the hive; that is nailed on the stand.

Mr. Post: Mine is square in front. I cannot see much object in it but the slanting board may have some advantage; it is an advantage for toads to get up on, but in shipping or handling in large quantities, as I do, they do not pack together so well.

Mr. Newton: I use the stand I use for winter packing. I never lift it from the ground during the summer. I use it for the summer stand then leave the rim there for winter. I find the square point does not make any difference. I do not see much object in having the bevel because the bees can light on the front and run in.

Long-Tongued Bees—Fad or Fallacy, Which?

In our last issue we copied an article from the "American Bee Journal" under the above heading, by G. M. Doolittle. It is only fair to Gleanings in Bee Culture and its editor to give his reply, which appeared in a later issue of the "American." We really do not yet know how much there may be in the "long tongue" theory. We have been watching it with considerable interest and Editor Root deserves credit for what he has