

Comb Honey" before me, from which and your journal I can fairly judge. I bear no malice because of your article. I regard you as an honest, upright man and one I have always had the greatest regard for, if for no other reason than the way you defend the rights of patentee.

I had no idea of aiming a "shot" at you personally in my article on Feb. 6th. If you will read the article again carefully you will see there was nothing to justify a personal attack on me, nor any reason why you should "fit the cap" of a general impeachment of most Americans on yourself. If you will try to get them to reform, I shall not have written in vain. I have not the least ill feeling against any person because of being an American citizen.

I have more friends and relations in the States, spread from New England to California, than on this side, and I should have been there myself long ago had the policy of Free Trade been adopted. The reason I have not answered your article ere this is because I have been very ill. When the journal came with it in it was doubtful if I should get well again.

A. HALLAMSHIRE BEE-KEEPER.

May 27th, 1889.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Wm. McEvoy's Reply to Mr. Whealey

**H**AD I have known that Mr. Whealey had put on war paint, and with knife in hand was after my scalp, I could have kept out of his road by not writing any letters for the C. B. J. I did not mean to offend him or anyone else when I wrote that letter that the coming season would be a good one for all. I am of the same opinion yet that the season will be a good one. We never had so many swarms on the last of May before. Every bee-keeper near here thought that he had the first swarm. In the C. B. J. of May 29th, I find that Mr. Whealey is out on the war path again, because I said a word against a high fence. I found out that my bee yard was well enough protected by large orchards and woods, and that I had made a mistake when I put a high fence on the north side of it and placed the colonies close up to the south side of it. I did not like it because the combs in some of the colonies melted down with the extreme heat in very hot days of summer. Was it a crime for me to give my experience with it in the C. B. J. of April 24th? I will keep out of Mr. Whealey's way for some time and let him go for some one else.

Wm. McEvoy,

Woodburn, May 7th, '89.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The Outlook in Muskoka.

**I**S some of the bee fraternity would like to have reports of the prospects of the season's honey yield, I think I might say a few words concerning the outlook in Muskoka. The season commenced fairly well, but the late cold weather together with heavy cold rains has destroyed all hope of the first surplus, viz., from clover. Clover will yield but little when it comes in bloom, the ground being too wet and the average colony too weak. Since the 21st ult. there has scarcely been a day when bees could fly an hour. Those that did not provide in time had a lot of the young brood chilled, and even well cared for colonies were retarded much in brood rearing. When the thermometer goes down to 35 for several days, queens will not be very active in laying.

I heard a neighbor who had bought a weak colony early in spring—probably at a low rate—had to cut out most all the young brood, they being rotten and giving off a fearful stench. I am afraid that there is more than chilled brood and I should be sorry if we get that dreadful disease "Foul Brood" into the district. So far we had not one case of foul brood here; neither were we troubled with any bee-moths.

Black cherries and strawberries are in bloom and the bees gather a little from them. The rocks are full of young plants of purple top, fire weed and asters. If the weather turns fine there will be some chance for the bees yet. I had a rousing big swarm to-day.

E. SCHULZ,

Kilworthy, Muskoka, June 7, '89.

Experimental Apiculture.

**T**HE following circular is to hand: The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union have taken up Experiments in Apiculture. The desirability of securing a method which will prevent swarming and at the same time not lessen the honey crop, is so great that any experiment in this direction will doubtless meet with the approval of bee-keepers at large and hearty co-operation on their part. Chloroforming bees when under swarming impulse has been experimented with slightly and apparently with a measure of success to prevent swarming. The colony is to be treated as follows: A colony which has queen cells started and will apparently swarm, is to be treated with chloroform and results noted as per list of questions. Another colony is to have the swarm returned and treated. More colonies may be treated, numbering 1, 2, 3, etc. A sponge with