

in the hovel; everywhere, even in our lungs, the bacteria readily grow in the in-active air-cells, but they will not grow in the active cells. It is exceedingly difficult to get rid of bacteria in dead air spaces, except in the way that the dentists do with a tooth—by filling up the cavity. The bees seem to understand the business as well as the dentists, for they are always trying to fill up every cavity they can find in the interior of the hive. The bee-keeper, however, is always trying to make more cavities than the bees can fill, and the bees suffer in consequence.

Mr. Cowan states—speaking of the English hive—that the only way to get rid of foul brood is to take the hive to pieces; then boil the pieces and put them together again—an operation by no means pleasing to undertake or easy to perform when we know how obstinately rusty nails resist being transplanted. Mr. McEvoy, of Canada, in his treatment of foul brood, does not consider it necessary to even disinfect the hive. The Canadian hive is like the American, and does not contain dead air spaces. They have no doubt both gentlemen are correct in their conclusions—they have had large experience, and cannot be mistaken. If they differ in opinion about the cure of foul brood, it must be owing to difference in the hives they are using.—A. W. SMYTH, L. D., Donemana, in the Irish Bee Journal.

Feeding Bees on Syrup.

Our attention has been directed by one of our leading men to the fact that in the Kennebecasis Valley, several parties have gone quite extensively into the honey business. In some there is no natural advantage in such undertakings. In consequence bees are being fed on sugar-water. They make honey, it is true,

and this same gentleman advises us that to all appearances, the article is genuine. The similarity, however, ends in appearances, for the honey is very inferior. Not this only but is contrary to law, though we presume the majority of the present offenders are not aware of the fact. Replying to an inquiry on this point Prof. Harrison, of the Ontario Agricultural College, one of the most thoroughly informed men in Canada on fine points in bee-keeping, writing from Washington D. C., says: "Filled honey, or glucose honey as it is termed, made by feeding bees syrup or glucose, is an infringement of the law. Such a practice is dishonest and one which should be stopped. The product is poor both in quality and flavor."

Our solicitor has handed in the following memorandum from Chap. 11, 59 Vict. Statutes of Canada assented to April 23, 1896:

"The feeding to bees of sugar, glucose or any other sweet substance other than such as bees gather from natural sources with the intent that such substances shall be used by bees in the making of honey, or the exposing of any such substance with the said intent, shall be and be deemed a wilful adulteration of honey within the meaning of this Act, and no honey made by bees in whole or in part from any of such substances, and no imitation of honey, or sugar honey, so called, or other substitute for honey shall be manufactured or produced for sale in Canada: Provided that this section shall not be interpreted or construed to prevent the giving of sugar in any form to bees, to be consumed by them as food."

There can be no misunderstanding that wording.

The penalty for the offence is not less than five dollars or more than fifty, and there is a caution against offering such stock for sale, wrongfully labelling goods and almost every conceivable contingency.—Maratime Farmer.