

ture went just where Mr. Root says it does, with a vengeance; in fact, the whole of the hives are reeking with dampness and the combs are moldier than if they had been in a damp cellar all winter. The bees died right on the combs, with abundance of honey near them. That the sealed covers were responsible for most of the trouble is a settled fact in my mind, and in future I shall leave experimenting along that line to the "other fellow." To be sure, we had a very steady, cold winter. With a mild season and a number of spring flights results might have been different, but I am beginning to think that every fall we should so prepare our bees as though we were sure we were going to have an exceptionally severe winter.

Difference in Methods of Foul Brood Treatment.

Speaking along the lines of difference in systems as of wintering reminds me that at the present time there is an immense difference of opinion throughout the American continent as to the best methods of combatting foul brood. Here in Ontario we are pretty generally agreed that the McEvoy system of shaking the bees first on starters, and then later on full sheets of foundation, will cure diseased stocks every time. At the San Antonio convention, Mr. J. F. Rankin of California stated that very few of their inspectors now recommend the shaking treatment, as the time occupied in so doing was of more value than the bees were worth. The method in vogue there is boiling up the diseased bees and combs in a large tank. Why the bees are boiled Mr. Rankin failed to say. Mr. Scholl of Texas said shaking was not satisfactory there, and they now sulphur the bees and burn the infected combs. On the other hand, Mr. Smith, inspector for Illinois, only shakes once on start-

ers of foundation, and said he had been successful in nine out of every ten yards treated. If I am correct, Mr. McEvoy admits that in the majority of cases the one shaking will effect a cure, but he believes, and rightly so in my opinion, that it does not pay to take the risk when we know that a small percentage will fail to be cured by the single shaking.

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THE HYGIENE OF HONEY.

The Medical Value of Honey as a Substitute for Sugar.

The use of honey in cough cures is well-known, but instead of paying a high price for these it would be better to use honey daily, for regular users of honey say that their children are seldom troubled with coughs and colds. For such troubles use the following remedy: Thin some honey with lemon juice, or even vinegar (honey vinegar is to be preferred), add a sprinkling of ginger or cayenne pepper, and take in small doses. Honey is also a good remedy for any other form of throat or lung trouble, as I can testify. I have also had further proof of the curative powers of honey. I have been able to remedy indigestion by eating lumps of comb honey. This may be partly due to the laxative influence of honey, for those spells of my stomach are always accompanied with constipation. I am a great lover of sweets (for who is not?), yet I have to be exceedingly careful in the use of sugar, for my stomach is liable to object. Now I often eat, without distress, honey in larger quantities than I would dare of sugar. This is not hard to explain, for cane sugar, when taken into the stomach can not be assimilated until first changed by digestion into grape sugar, but this is not necessary with honey, for it has already been trans-