

honey, at that time honey was coming in fact, and brood rearing was in full swing. I thought that it was a case of starvation but on opening found hive full of honey and bees and brood. Yet day by day they continued crawling out and on opening the hive the bees between the frames crawled lazily, fluttering their wings and and although distended as you say, there were no signs of dysentery. They struggled on for six weeks and then died. No more were affected neither have I had another case, the combs and hives were used without disinfecting.

Mr. J. F. Gates is right of his base in regard to extracting being the cause of foul brood. Heres M. France in gleanings says he has extracted from brood combs for 20 years and I have done it for 15 years and have had no foul brood in my yards yet.

Avery, La.

Yours Truly  
H. FITZ HART.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

"To Boomer"

IN next issue you propose to comment upon "Boomer's" article on page 104. Fearing that you may leave out one point in your commentary, that I think should be there, will you allow me to suggest it.

Apiculture like all other cultures, has its literature, and from it, we get many of our plans and purposes. We look to the popular writers for guidance. To the captious writers, we are impressed that any bee-keeper who writes and writes, and heads his article with glowing titles, such as, "How I obtain large yields of surplus honey", must be the right man to follow. We think that the editor *knows*, and he would not seek, and pay for misleading articles. But by and by, we get a lot of dear-bought experience, and begin to suspect that the great leaders run more to literature and theory, than to practical, dollar and cent success. Certainly they succeed in getting well paid for their apicultural contributions, but in that the beginner cannot follow. In the most profitable part of their apicultural labors, he cannot follow: They do not advise him to. After all, honey production in a good location, managed with true learning and tact, is the most profitable of all branches of the business, whether it be queen rearing, supply trade or the literary branch.

As it happens to be a fact that many of our most voluminous writers, who write, authoritatively, are advocating systems of management that no one can follow and succeed, no wonder that Boomer has been led astray. "A Subscriber," on page 107 is mistaken in supposing that

in the proper use of the Heddon hive, we hive swarms in two brood cases. One is all that is used the first year. Not until the following May or June, do we need to add the second case. Please call them brood cases, and not brood chambers, for in this hive, it takes two brood cases to make one brood chamber. The whole matter is canvassed in my book, pages 82 and 96.

JAMES HEDDON.

Dowagiac, Mich.

Of course we are glad to have suggestions and some are not in a position to follow instructions given, and while some make a perfect success of their system, others may fail with the same system, by leaving out some little details of apparently minor importance scarcely worth noticing, or overlooking some slight points that tend to make all the difference between success and failure. My eyes have been so weak lately that I have not been able to look as carefully over the communications as I otherwise would have liked to so the party who manages that department has been forced to take more responsibility in that direction than he should and if he continues his superior ability will enable him to take sole charge of the department.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Those Wired Frames.

NOTICE Friend Deadman's remarks re wired frames on page 100. I have nearly vanquished my opponent on this question for he has in his remarks got badly enough mixed to have given me so able a beekeeper as F. A. Gemmill Pres. O. B. K. A. as a colleague on the wired frame question when really he is with Mr. Deadman and against me. Yes I read Gleanings but I will shortly have the editor turn his electric current into something better than a wire for imbedding in cell foundation, for nearly two years I have been striving the question of sounding an alarm by electricity when a swarm issues. During April 1891 I mentioned it to E. R. Root when on a visit to Medina and have since that come to the conclusion that the question is a practical one. For a dollar an electric battery can be bought which will answer for one or a hundred swarms. The hive is placed on springs and at the side a piece of copper is arranged, so it can be raised or lowered by means of a thumb screw, a wire passes from the battery to the hive and back to the battery setting up a complete circle if the piece or ad-