

go round showing every one how to raise queens. The sound of foul brood is heard all over the land. I suppose you think the man who has only one hive will not affect you. That hive is just the exact seed you sowed and which will eventually ruin you.

You must remember, gentlemen, that the B.B.K.A. is an entirely different thing from what we have, or are trying to get. Our associations are for the interests of those interested in the production and sale of honey and bees for profit. If you want to join some philanthropic organization to show your charity, they can be found in Toronto or Montreal. But if you have a family and your children need your help, then let us have no more clap-trap.

CRITIC ON THE PATH.

Here we have a pretty strong letter from a specialist. Quite a number of new ideas are advanced, and it will be interesting to many, we have no doubt. We are not in the habit of publishing communications unless over the signature of the writer, but as this article does not, in any way, apply to any individual or is in any way personal, we forego our usual practice. The resolution which was passed at the late meeting of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association should meet with favor in the eyes of the writer, showing friend McKnight's paper on the best method of disposing of the honey crop. The great difficulty which, it seems to us, lies in the way of the plan which was laid out so ably by Mr. McKnight, as with many of the bee-keepers who would like to buy the honey of their neighbors, is that they generally have all their surplus cash invested in their own apiary, and until they can dispose of the result of their season's work, or at least part of it, they are unable to buy and pay cash for the honey which they do not wish to come in contact with their own. It seems to us fair to presume that of necessity the practice would require to be carried on on a cash basis, as that is what the small bee-keeper gets when he peddles his honey around to hotels and elsewhere throughout the towns and villages. There is certainly a great amount of truth in what the writer of the above article says in reference to "apprenticeship," especially with regard to Canada and the United States. We do not know why England should be classed with Canada and the U.S. in that respect, as the "apprenticeship" there is

generally very lengthy and by the time a tradesman becomes a journeyman he has pretty thoroughly mastered his work. If the apprenticeship term were longer on this side of the water it seems to us that the result would be exceedingly beneficial.

For the Canadian Bee Journal

HEATING THE CELLAR ARTIFICIALLY.

WE have had a grand winter for bees so far. Those on summer stands seem to be in fine condition, but very few crawling out on the snow which I consider an indication of contentment. I winter principally in double walled hives on summer stands but have a few in the cellar. Up to within a few days the thermometer has ranged from 38° to 45° , but on the 23rd of January the temperature took a dip down to 10° below zero outside—the lowest point reached this winter. On going into the cellar I found the bees uneasy and the thermometer at 31° . Not having a coal oil stove handy and past experience having proved to my satisfaction that a lamp placed under a boiler or superannuated milk can (as advised by some) would not do at all, I tried another plan which pleased me very much, and for the benefit of others I will describe it here. Take a lamp with the largest wick you can get. Keep the wick well trimmed and turn it up as high as you dare to avoid any unpleasant smell; set it on the cellar bottom. Now get two or three lengths of stovepipe (seven inch is the best) and set it over the lamp and let the bottom edge of the pipe rest on blocks about one and a half inches high so that the cold air at the bottom of the cellar can enter the pipe. This creates a draft and a stream of hot air will pour out at the top like that from a double heater coal stove. The light from the lamp (which might otherwise disturb the bees) is shut up in a round spot on the ceiling or turned off in any direction you choose to send it by simply using an elbow. Try it.

J. F. DUNN.

Ridgeway, Ont.

Mr. Dunn here gives us a very satisfactory and handy way of increasing the temperature in the bee house. It is quite simple and any one can practice it. One of those Rochester or Wanzer lamps would soon raise the temperature up to a proper point. Probably a good many of our readers have not yet seen the new Wanzer lamp. It is used without a chimney and gives a magnificent light emitting no smell or smoke. This is prevented by a fan which is