

whom we would suspect as being careless. He came to see if I would sell some bees, as he wanted to increase his apiary. He was from Inspector Armstrong's district, and on enquiry I was told by said party that Mr. Armstrong's instructions for curing foul brood were to have the bees build their own comb for three days. The writer was pleased to learn that he was not single-handed in teaching the three-day system, but imagine my surprise when mentioning this case to Mr. Armstrong at Brantford in January to see how annoyed he was, and declared that "he never advised less than four days."

This party told me also that he rendered the diseased combs into wax, so I queried regarding how he disposed of the refuse, slum-gum, washings, etc.—if he buried them or threw them into the river. "Oh," he said, "I just throw them out." This reminds me of an incident which I was told occurred during a fire in a certain town, where men were seen carrying a show-case carefully from a burning store, and when they reached the street they threw it down. Judge ye whether their work ended disastrously or not.

Honey washings and slum-gum thrown on the surface of the ground are inducive for bees to visit, and germs of foul brood might be present and be carried to healthy colonies, with evil results.

As a plea for the need of early inspection, I can recall two cases particularly, the one occurring under Inspector McEvoy's jurisdiction, the other under Inspector Alpaugh's. When piloting those gentlemen around my locality, we came upon hives standing exposed with open entrance, said hives containing combs contaminated with foul brood and the bees all dead. This in a time of scarcity of nectar (spring particularly) is counted a snap by bees in search of sweets, and they set to and carry home all the honey they can sip from those combs, and the germs of foul brood with it. This, you understand, is not a case of robbing, but

gross carelessness on the part of the bee-keeper, and it is as natural for bees to follow the attraction there as it is for the water of Niagara to go over the Falls.

If public quarantine stations were established, the bees could be sent there till the proper time came for curing, at which period there could be two allotted days each week for taking in new cases. Have a fixed afternoon weekly when the shaking is to take place, then their owners could come and see how it is done, and most likely learn considerable more besides. In fact, those would be regular "field days," as the Roots put it. The day after the second shaking the bees could be taken home and leave the station ready for the next batch.

Watering Bees.—Seeing brother Alpaugh is the inventor of a splendid little wax-renderer, it is a wonder he don't apply to Old Sol, too, to warm the water for his bees, instead of doing it artificially, as he advises. I have a small keg (a box will do, even if it leaks a little) standing on the upper end of an inclined board. Near the bottom of the keg there are a couple of gimlet holes, with a little peg in each to regulate the flow of water to an occasional dropping. Place this where it will be sheltered from wind, and the water will be warmed sufficiently. In fact, I shade that board during the heat of summer. By this inclined board system there is no need of floats, as the bees will get nothing worse than wet feet, which they get more or less in any case.

The "Gad."—As stated in my prologue in January C.B.J., "I do not disclaim that my articles will frequently stand criticism," so I see brother Deadman is calling me to task, or, in other words, using the "gad," as his initials imply. Laying jokes aside, however, this is just what we are after, so that we may, by vibrating the pen, act the part of the bees, which keep on ventilating the hive, and thereby evaporate that which is of no use, until they give us the very best.

Friend Deadman and from whose splendid ideas, I do that very should be done are bee-spaceless as easy as not longer than the fastened thereon. These cleats show top and just fa outer end of hives cleats or bars. They be set safely on staining bees shown this or "any be let down till which chanced to crack, then ease t and those bees v quicker than wink try and save every of criminal neglig

As stated in proper construction C.B.J., I c best given in the case there is no n the frames. Then above the brood ch space both below when excluder is u is above the frame used, there is no) There is quite ofte are easily removed broken table or bu have bee-space at judge that the entrance of the front of the they could not be u closing that entrance man and those of bottom-board with l space under the frame the bees to reach t must run to the side to where they want and, in fact, we all to make a bee-line ev