

But I can, and do wish success and a long and useful life to your "baby"—the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

J. P. ISRAEL

San Diequito, San Diego Co., Cal., May, 1885.

We are quite aware, Friend Israel, that the climate of California is very different from ours, and that bees require very different management in many respects from what they do in Canada, but we think we will be able to give you some hints during the year which will more than pay you for your subscription. We are very sorry your bee paper was allowed to die. We took it (as we do every bee paper printed in the English language) and although our climate was very different from yours yet we found many interesting and instructive articles in it. Our bees in this country are not in the habit of hiring teams to bring in the pollen, or building railways especially for that purpose, you doubtless have more pollen in California than we have here. In our own locality we don't usually have a surplus of pollen but we get good yields of honey in Canada for a term of years. On an average, we think bees—properly managed—would produce quite as much in Canada as in California, and we are glad to say that we are never offered the ridiculously low prices that you quote. We should imagine that very few in California eat honey, as at those prices, in Canada, we would feel inclined to consume five or six times as much as we produce; $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents for extracted honey and 6 or 7 for comb is something we never dream of in this country, and if a local market were cultivated with you, it appears to us that no such low prices would rule. Has it been well introduced in the lumbering and mining camps, factories, and among the farming community? If so, its cheapness should encourage its use to the exclusion of all other sweets. In Canada the "farming community" about

85 per cent of our population can alone consume (when it is properly introduced amongst them) more than we are likely to produce for some time to come.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

HOW TO BUILD A BEE HOUSE.

I AM about to build a bee house. My lot is clay. I have a side hill facing the east. Should you dig out in the side hill or build above ground. Please give description.

S. BRUMMELL.

Canton, Ont.

We think the place you speak of would be an excellent location for a repository, but it should be dug under ground, or in the bank. It could be made better perhaps by digging back into the bank some distance, and scraping the ground away in front; or you could have the sides and entrance all under ground and your workshop could be on top; but the joists under the work shop and over the bees should be from 14 to 18 inches deep (or two sets as the case may be) by which you will get that space between the two floors. The joists should be sealed on the underside over the bees, then sawdust may be placed between the joists, after which the top floors are laid. It would be better to build two walls out from the entrance door, making a hall, say four to six feet long. You could then bank this up and by placing on triple doors one at each end and one at the centre of the hall, leaving two air spaces so no frost could enter. You might instead of this build the bee house long enough so you could run a partition across the cellar and take the front part of it, say eight or ten feet wide, for an extracting room, and you could also have a pair of stairs going out of that extracting room up into the workshop which would be very convenient. But it would have another objection. It would make the cellar cold, and you would either have