

placed, and when searching for her I discovered foul brood, and of course the whole circumstances vividly reappeared. One day evening, and they are now on the McEvoy "solid fourth evening, sealed stores" system, which is sure.

evening, which I might say that I have cured a colony of bees which had foul brood by merely putting them on starters; never gave of difference between a second shaking. Likely others the fourth day have had similar experiences, but it is, and if he would be folly to depend on that for a bee is meant and here.

only fall in line. Mr. John McEwen of Clandeboye, Midsex to me (in the Essex County, an extensive and thor-rector again) to highly practical bee-keeper, practices the n comb for that of starving which Mr. H. W. Jones

Alpaugh two-day B.J. We would be pleased to hear that Mr. Alpaugh either of those gentlemen or any this locality passes through the C.B.J. as to how long-day system. They have generally found bees stand the s bees according to serving before they begin to fall? I at his bees were never practised the system myself, nother case last after hearing Mr. McEwen at it last our colonies of summer, and knowing his abilities as a ad been treated as a keeper, I didn't hesitate in recom-gh. But this leading the plan. I don't know that w from observation bees are fat and lean as we find r did not follow in larvæ or as we understand it by want, however, ourselves or by animals. Examine a col-ened in my own of bees during a honey flow, and was a splendid one will find them nearly all large and ree-storey, for looking. Let that flow cease, and is nesday, and that not a surprise when you open the same of about equal size shortly afterwards and find the another three only about half size? I believe that They were both colony of bees put to starve will shareaturday evening what honey they have in their sacksay theory, that they are about all ready to give out e to be put at the same time, and that is the time to dation, which put them on foundation and feed, but if just thought of being fed for foul brood and fed too soon, y swarm too many chances are that some diseased honey then fully to still be remaining in their honey my own mind, and would be discharged with the would be fewer, which would start foul brood monstrated through.

ter to be seen another difference that prevails among t was forgotten of the inspectors is the allowing or queens in the allowing of combs being used on vas selected from colonies which have been used for d better be

storing honey by foul brood colonies. Mr. Alpaugh and the writer have been agreed in not allowing them to be used, while on the contrary Mr. McEvoy does, and the only thing that I can see that justifies his teaching is that he brings in **local option** and says the combs are to be **dry**. But we might ask him right here if there wouldn't be danger from cells of bee-bread in those combs which had been wintered with honey containing germs of the disease? I have some nice combs which have been over foul brood colonies, but they are wet, and how are they to be made dry?

[You raise a nice point here in reference to those cells containing pollen. It is now up to our friend McEvoy. We think, however, he will be equal to the occasion.—Ed.]

I would liked to have given some observations which led me to suggest the advisability of quarantining foul brood colonies, but this article is already too long, and I only hope it may be helpful in bringing about a similarity of teaching by the foul brood inspectors.

D. CHALMERS.

Poole, March 3rd, 1909.

[Let's have it in your next.—Ed.]

Alberta - Cellar Temp.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST

This country is not a bad country for bees at all. The season of 1907 was very poor, but look at 1908, when from four colonies, one of them very weak, I got between 600 and 700 pounds of honey, increased to nine, and they drew out 25 pounds foundation. There is a great difference between keeping bees here and in old Ontario. The nights here are very cool. You don't find bees hanging out in great big bunches in summer-time after 8 at night. The winter problem is—well, I leave it to you to judge. The first winter I had two colonies. I put them in the cellar, and the mercury went down away below zero—20 below, in fact, in that same cellar, and kept around that for weeks. I did not expect any bees in