

otherwise. As to the discussion on black brood, Mr. McEvoy thought I painted the picture too black, but in that I fail to see any **crime** on the part of either one of us. I might say that with the exception of the outbreak in the East, not a **single case** of this disease has been reported to the Department, so surely, as the only inspector in Ontario yet called upon to deal with this plague, I was not exceeding my jurisdiction by giving an honest opinion of the matter. Let me say that nearly all the experienced men in New York say that the picture is **not** too black as applied to the disease when it first appears in a locality. However, they all say that after it has raged awhile in a given community that the disease loses a good deal of its virulence. But nearly all of these men tell me that before this stage is reached the original bees of the section are nearly all, as a rule, wiped out of existence. If there is room for much comfort in this, by all means let us avail ourselves of all we can get out of it. What I have said and written about this disease has been done with the best interests of the bee-keepers at heart, and with this I promise not to mention the matter again, unless circumstances not now apparent should present themselves in the future.

In conclusion I would say to friend Anguish that no one welcomes criticism—yes, good sharp criticism, if necessary—more than the writer; but, being human, he does resent insinuations that have not the slightest foundation for being uttered. This would have been dealt with sooner, but for the fact of conditions in the writer's family during nearly two months which caused me to drop all correspondence for the time. This will explain why readers of the C.B.J. were spared from being inflicted upon by the writer of these notes for at least two issues of the C.B.J.

I am pleased, Mr. Editor, for the encouragement you give Mr. Roberts (page 9) as to him being capable of keeping

bees, hindered, as he is, by having only one arm. For his further encouragement, let me say that one of our most clever and successful bee-keepers here in Ontario had the misfortune when a boy to lose the use of one arm, and to a great extent, also, the free use of the same side of his body. Yet, although so handicapped, his apiary and fixtures will put to shame the most of us who know no bodily affliction. He has everything reduced to a system, necessary for one in his condition, and really he will do more work in a given time in the apiary than the great majority of those who would deem themselves more fortunate. As an example, the frames are self-spacing and they are made much heavier than the ordinary, and in case one should happen to fall, there would be no danger of it being broken; but do not jump to conclusions and think that this is a common thing for the frames to fall, for it is not likely that such a thing happens more often with him than with any other bee-keeper. The friend I have reference to is well known by a host of bee-keepers, and is a prolific reader of bee literature. This latter fact leads me to think that I have not his permission for this meagre write-up, so will call a halt, lest we should get into serious trouble.

Mr. Shaver (page 6, C.B.J.) is not the only one who likes to have the bee cellar at a lower temperature than what is ordinarily considered orthodox. Mr. J. F. Davison, of Unionville, Ont., is a believer in a cool cellar and proves beyond contention that in his case at least the lower temperature gives best results. He aims to keep the cellar as cool as possible, and does not care if it gets near the freezing point occasionally. He is a veteran in the business and is very successful in wintering his bees, part of the apiary in the cellar and part outdoors. Personally we have thirty-five colonies in a neighbor's cellar, and this year so far the thermometer has not been above 48 or below 42, and the bees are much quieter at the

latter figure is a furnace where the bees by just an room is dark the other part ventilation. In ditions, we w perature to be gets up to 50 ter, the bees g there must be way in cellars, with a cellar fifties.

DOOLITTLE

Bees here have 23rd and a full bees were to be though they were I received the Year's Work in sider it an exco running out-apia ment on which I opinions, or disc Doolittle says:

"In order that accompany the s the first larvæ as she begins gradu almost or entirely or at the time the swarm."

In reading the I naturally conclude been using the ei a few years ago, has been using th has been experim swarm system, wi out a plan of non- while running for am pleased to say accomplished.

The question I the queen stop lay a case of compulsio The latter is my fir ago I ran my bees