

CAPPINGS.

Which Have Dropped From Various Sources.

A HINT TO BEE-KEEPERS.

"USEFUL HINTS" in the B. B. J. gives some very wholesome advice in the following :

"Supplies should now be ordered. It is unfair to put off ordering until the season is in full swing, and then blame the dealer because the goods are not received within twenty-four hours."

FOUL BROOD IN ENGLAND.

Our English friends are troubled with some neighbors who won't try to cure foul-broody colonies themselves, nor yet will they let anyone else do so. Replying to an article on this subject the editor of the Record says:

"It is hard, as you say, to have your attempts at cure frustrated by careless neighbors, and sooner or later we shall, no doubt, have some power given by law to destroy colonies of bees known to be diseased, just as with all infectious diseases among animals."

WOODEN COMBS NOT PRACTICAL.

A half-dozen correspondents, in reply to the question, state that they do not think wooden combs will ever become practical.

A COMPOSITION PAINT FOR HIVES.

E. P. Newman, in the Bee Hive gives a cheap, and as he says, a durable method of bee-hive painting. He is a painter of 40 years standing, and has tested the method which follows, for seven years with the best results. The composition which is simple and impervious is as follows :

"Resin, one-third ; bees-wax, two-thirds, and a little mite of tallow may be added in proportion to the surface to be covered. Dissolve the ingredients together and apply while warm with a compact pad of cloth. One coat is sufficient if well and evenly spread, especially at the joints. Sometimes it is necessary to warm the surface to be covered."

The above mixture, only in different proportions, is a grand boot-grease, rendering the leather impervious to water.

FERTILE WORKERS.

Z. T. Hawk in the Apiculturist says regarding fertile workers :

"I picked the colony up and placed it on top of its next neighbor. The latter was a powerful colony working at a good rate in the sections. I removed the section case and honey board and

placed the queenless colony directly on the brood-chamber and work went on as though nothing had happened. In two or three days I gave the double colony another case of sections, and when the work was well begun in this second case I separated the brood-chambers in the evening and gave one case of sections to each. At the time of dividing I examined only so far as to see that the queen had occupied all the available cells in the brood-chamber that had before been queenless. I did not care which hive she was in for I knew that the other was in a condition to raise its own queen. I do not think that the bees lost five minutes of time from their harvest ; in fact I think there was a grain of energy resulting from the great number of bees in the double colony."

DO WORKERS LOSE THEIR STINGS WHEN STINGING WORKERS.

It has been decided by some half dozen or more correspondents to Gleanings that worker bees do not lose their stings while stinging each other, and in this we think they are right, except in certain instances which are the exception and not the rule.

CATCH THE CHILDREN.

The above is the heading of an article in the British Bee Journal of Jan. 23. Efforts are being made to have the subject of bee-keeping placed on the optional list of the educational code. The editor is satisfied that the school-master is the proper party to impart the knowledge of beekeeping to the children, and he thinks that were it made a grant-earning subject, it would freely be chosen by both teachers and scholars.

A WORD TO AMATEURS.

The editor of the B. B. J. in an article of advice to beginners, says :

"Various odd fittings offered cheap should not tempt our friend while he is still on the threshold of the study. The actual requisites are but few, therefore first find out what you really must have, then get it. Many a good promising bee-keeper has thrown the study up in disgust because he has been led into unnecessary expense at the outset."

Good advice like the the above is not to be despised.

FRENCH BEE-KEEPERS IN TROUBLE.

Bee-keeping in France is likely to receive a serious "set-back." Some fellow with a little authority has been stung, and has had regulations put in force which come very hard on bee-keepers. We learn that :

"In the department of Seine-et-Marne the prefect is that the distance between the hives or