

sag or break down. I could assign no other reason for this, than that by rendering it received less injury, as it had not likely reached the same temperature as that rendered by different methods.

Observation has led me to conclude that natural comb is, for the amount of wax in it, stronger than that built from the average bees-wax for comb foundation. I can assign no other reason for this than that already given. You will all be able to understand what this has to do with the foul brood question. Instances of foul brood, although never in my own apiary, have come under my notice, and I do not feel inclined to believe that the disease is spread through bees-wax after melting. Yet we should use every precaution until we are sure it is not so spread. If we have to injure our bees-wax by using such a precaution, it is certainly time steps were taken to find out if the disease of foul brood can be spread as indicated, and that arrangements were made to properly test the matter.

#### The New Method of Handling Bees.

AS I have been watching the discussions in the *C.B.J.* of late in connection with this so called new system of handling bees, I have to smile when I see the way it is handled. Of course, any one knowing Mr. Alpaugh and his new method (as I have the pleasure of knowing him), would smile also. As Mr. A. is not writing these articles himself, and as the ones who are discussing them through the *JOURNAL* are doing it blindfolded, they must be excused until they know more about it. The first article which came out in the Oct. 1 number seemed like a huge joke, and it was a lucky thing for Mr. Alpaugh it did seem so, for if it had not he would have been flooded with inquiries about his new method of handling so many colonies in so many different yards, and getting such large yields of honey that he would not have time to eat or sleep. Any one knowing Mr. Alpaugh as well as I do knows that would be hard on his constitution.

The second article I noticed was on Oct. 15, headed, "Something further about the new system of handling bees." It is a long way better than the first, and whoever the writer is, if he keeps on doing as well as he has in these two he may get some way near the new method in the course of a few months.

In the *C.B.J.* Nov. 1 there is another article headed, "Old bees—new management," written by G.W. Demaree. Mr. Demaree seems to think this new method a huge joke. He says, "be

this as it may, I guess the new arrangement (as he calls it) will never make the flowers secrete nectar," Mr. A. does not claim that it will, but he does claim, with his new method, that he can get the right quantity of bees and in the right place when the nectar does come with very little handling. Then Mr. D. gives you his new method which I need not give, for you have all read it.

In the *C.B.J.* of Nov. 15 there is still another article headed, "New system of handling bees." The writer goes on to say he does not need to guess that the new plan will give good results, for it is so nearly like his queenless system which he abandoned many years ago for his new system. He says if he understands the Alpaugh system right it must necessarily increase the colonies 50 per cent. each season; but as Mr. Alpaugh and I understand the new system, we need no increase, or we do not get any through handling as he does. The writer seems to think the increase a serious objection, that is the reason he abandoned it. Abandoned what?—his old system—not Mr. Alpaugh's new system—and what did he abandon his old system for? Because it was so fussy. It is very fussy still if I understand it right, compared with Mr. A's new system.

As I have been with Mr. Alpaugh the last season, and know him personally, and know his new method thoroughly, I am prepared to say, by personal practice, not theory, there is nothing like the new method—it is going to be a great boom to the comb honey producer.

As Mr. Jones has given you a few outlines of Mr. Alpaugh's new method in the *C.B.J.*, and as I have bound myself not to "give the secret away." I will not do so now—I may at some future time.

D. ANGUISH.

Nellis Corners, Ont., Dec. 1, 1891.

#### Bee-Keeping in South Australia.

THE following extract from a recent letter written at Mount Barker, South Australia, by Alfred Wright, a minister of the Society of Friends in England, may be of interest to our readers:—

"F. Coleman has an apiary here of 160 hives of bees, many of which are Ligurians. The wooden hives are made in New Zealand, and cost about 10s. each. They have two compartments, a top and a bottom one, the bees breeding below, while they store the honey in the top one. The apiarians here manufacture the foundation for the comb themselves, and I was shown the process the other day." (Here follows a description of the process, which it is needless to