

tomers want. If a commodity does not commend itself no amount of pushing will sell it to the thinking public.

THE peculiar disease prevalent among bees in the State of New York is causing considerable anxiety in bee-keeping circles over there. We have copied in part an article by Inspector N. D. West, which appeared in *Gleanings* a short time ago describing it. The question seems to be—what is it? "Is it foul brood, pickled brood, or something half-way between?" Editor Root and others are not inclined to consider it as real "Bacillus Alvei," the disease commonly known as foul brood. Among his editorial comments on the subject he says: "The MORALE of this thing seems to be that there are two kinds of foul brood, so called, in the United States, or at least there have been. The kind that has run through Wisconsin, Northern Ohio, and parts of Canada, is, evidently, not the same thing as that which is troubling the bee-keepers of Eastern New York. Real foul brood is about as bad as it can be; but we shall hope that the new malady, or an old one under a new name, will readily yield to the drug methods which have been said to be so effectual with what is supposed to be foul brood in some sections of our country. The very fact that the McEvoy treatment fails to effect a cure on the New York disease, in some cases, and that the affected brood has a different appearance, and is only slightly ropy, seems to indicate that it is not the foul brood so familiar to some of us."

A SUBSCRIBER writes: "I would be pleased to know through your journal in what degree of temperature bees should be kept in winter and where would be the most suitable place for them. If you publish any answers to questions I would like to know. I have already informed myself about the temperature from bee-keepers, but they are not all of the same opinion so I would ask of you." We are not surprised at you finding a diversity of opinions regarding temperature for indoor wintering. Just recently one of our friends reported of his good success wintering in a part of his cellar, partitioned off from where his furnace was situated, in a temperature of about 50 degrees Fah. However, with our leading bee-keepers who use a thermometer, the general finding is that bees winter best at a temperature of between 40 and 45 degrees Fah. When exposed to a much higher temperature than this they are apt to become restless and suffer to a more or less degree. On the other hand when the temperature is very low they will use a lot of honey to keep up the necessary animal heat causing their bowels to become loaded with fecal matter, which in their confinement is likely to cause disease and death. We believe that it is a very important matter keeping the temperature as even as possible. As to the "place," any repository, dry and quiet as possible, where the ventilation and temperature can be regulated and controlled, should be all right for indoor wintering.