

most of our extensive fruit raisers want the bees in their orchards, even buying bees for the purpose themselves, when more are near them; and why is it that growers of early cucumbers and other vegetables under glass, procure bees for their green houses so as to avoid having to pollinize by hand? And why is it?—but perhaps I hadn't better ask any more questions, for fear I might get into trouble.

Before dropping this subject, will give an account of an experiment conducted just lately at the Oregon Experimental Station, as taken from report. "At the Oregon Station, experimenters forced a number of peach trees into bloom under glass last November, and introduced a colony of bees into the house, first protecting one tree so that the bees could not get to it. From that tree all the fruit dropped when the stones began to form. From the others no fruit dropped and it was abundant."

So Mr. Alpaugh thinks that a perfectly dry cellar is not an ideal place to winter bees in? There are others who hold the same opinion. Just a short time ago a bee-keeper friend was telling me that this past winter he had part of his bees in his cellar, which is very dry. The bees were quite noisy and restless, temp. 44, till along towards spring, during a heavy rain water contrived somehow to fill up the drain around the cellar, when the bees at once quieted down and remained quiet as long as the water was there. Looks as though Doolittle's idea, that bees need moisture more than fresh air, is about right after all. While experience is often a hard teacher, it is generally a pretty thorough one, and with so many different opinions on this question, the only convincing plan will be for each one to "Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good."

Gleanings From Foreign Bee Journals.

"Leipziger Bienen Zeitung."—Propolis a remedy for corns.—Spread the propolis thick on a piece of linen. After a fortnight's application the corn will have disappeared.

From the same.—The War Office in Belgium has advertised for 1,200 lbs. of honey, white or pale in color. A guarantee of 700 fr. is required with the offer. What does the war office want it for? is an interesting question. Can any Belgian bee-keeper gratify our curiosity?

From the same.—The question is raised whether bees can see, the writer maintaining that they cannot, but that they do everything by the other senses of feeling and smell. Another correspondent, however, has a very different view of the case; he says that if a bee is brought outside the hive at night (even by moonlight) it will flutter round and cannot find the entrance. Why this if not from want of light. A bee taken into a room will at once fly to the window, but if its eyes be painted over and darkened it will remain quite still, or if forced to move flies anyhow upwards and hangs to anything in its way, or falls helplessly to the ground. One sees that it is blind. It is also evident that the senses of touch and smell do not help the bee outside the hive. The conduct of a drone deprived of his feelers will prove this, and also that within the hive these senses are quite indispensable. A bee deprived of its feelers is not capable of continuing its existence, as it can no longer even find its own nourishment.

Praktischer Wegweiser. — Among the exported products of the Japanese islands is the fruit of the wax-tree, much used there in the manufacture of candles. The tree resembles the