

hand, and in making researches for some cure, comes across the following:—

"Take the yoke of an egg and an equal quantity of strained honey one table-spoonful of spirits of turpentine, freshly drawn, and one tea-spoonful of camphor of spirits. Mix well and thicken with flour to the consistency of a thin paste. Spread upon the sore thinly and cold. It takes hold with astonishing power and draws matters to a crisis rapidly—even extracts the feverish blood itself, half formed into pus, and makes clean work with *felonish* fingers."

We can't say how it will work as the felon under consideration is being treated to a good dose of 'Aqua Fortis' with the object of killing it before it reaches a stage where the above would be beneficial.

MCINTOSH VS HARRISON.

Some of the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL seem to misunderstand the paragraph which appeared on page 974. Possibly we put it a little too strong when we said that the defendant would have to pay the total cost on both sides. There are costs which in any event the plaintiff must pay, such as his counsel's retainer and other costs which cannot be rightfully charged against the loser. In any case there seems to have been an idea got abroad that all a person has to do, should they desire to act spiteful with their neighbour, is to enter an action to compel said neighbour to remove his bees and make him pay the cost and trouble incurred thereby. This, however, is not the case, for the reasons we have mentioned above. The costs which Mr. Harrison's counsel has against him amounts to something like \$650, the balance of \$350 making up the \$1,000 being cost to date. A portion of this \$350 will be paid by the defendant and the remainder by the plaintiff McIntosh.

OUR NEW DRY KILN.

At last our dry kiln is completed, and we are now drying lumber at the rate of 10,000 feet per week. We have one of the most complete affairs in the county. The building is 16x28 feet inside measure, and 12 feet in height, and will hold between 15,000 and 20,000 feet of inch lumber when piled with one-inch strips between every layer of boards. Along the bottom and within about two inches of the floor the pipes are laid within about two inches of each other. There are fifty-six one-inch pipes 28 feet long, and at both ends are large pipes 4½ inches in diameter into which these inch pipes run. The steam is supplied from our big 60 horse power boiler and the water which becomes condensed in the pipes is let off by a trap which, while permitting the

escape of the water, holds the steam in the pipes. We will, in another issue, give some experiments as to the humidity of the atmosphere in the kiln at different times.

THE DIPLOMA TO EXHIBITORS AT THE COLONIAL.

We have received the Diploma which is sent to each one of those who contributed to the honey Exhibit at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and we suppose that by this time all the "28" who sent their quota have been treated in like manner. They are indeed handsome and will be prized by all who receive them as commemorative of the service rendered bee-keepers generally by their generosity in placing their goods at the disposal of the Delegates, not knowing whether or no they would receive anything like a fair return for it. The Diploma is x inches, and represents "Britannia" as seated on a throne extending her hands to the Colonies which are represented by the gentler sex, dressed in the costumes of their country in the foreground. The relative importance of the Colonies, as in the eyes of those under whose instructions the Diploma was gotten up, is shown by the position of the representatives therefor. The first figure in the front of the assemblage represents India, the second, Canada, while Australia comes third, and in her rear comes New Zealand, Cape Colony, the Indies, etc., while around the border is given the names of the dependencies, numbering some forty in all. It would have been pleasant had a key been furnished with a description of those represented. We are having our Diploma framed and it will hang right over the editorial chair.

BEE LORE

FOREIGN AND OTHERWISE, BUT ALL INTERESTING.

BEEES IN IRELAND.

In the returns now issued, the results of an inquiry relating to bee-keeping in 1885 are published for the first time. There were, in the year, 21,327 swarms at work, 5,283 in hives having movable frames, and 16,044 in other hives. The quantity of honey produced was 307,297 lbs., of which the quantity produced in hives with movable frames was 102,414 lbs. Thus in the improved hives, though they formed only one-fourth of the total number, more than a third of the honey was produced. The average for an improved hive was 20 lbs., and for a common hive 12 lbs. The quantity of wax manufactured was 7,165 lbs.

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A subscriber, in the U. S., writes as follows: "Some months ago I saw, in the A. B. J., an