

to leave their honey on the hives till sealed over, it is rather amusing, to say the least, to note that not a word of protest is uttered when contra statements come from such an influential and extensive apiarist as Mr. Alexander. In our humble opinion, such examples coming from such prominent bee-keepers do enough harm to more than counterbalance the good that would otherwise accrue from their teachings.

Stopping Leaks in Honey Barrels.

While we have been adversely criticizing some of Mr. Alexander's teachings, here is something by way of stopping leaky barrels which it will pay every one to paste in his hat: "If any of you are troubled with your honey-packages leaking, either barrels or tin pails, just rub the leaky places with common hard soap and see how nice and quick the trouble is over."

Are Numerous Winter Flights Beneficial?

In January "Canadian Bee Journal," speaking of the bees flying frequently, I am made to say that such conditions are "possibly conducive to best wintering." I meant to say (if I didn't) just the opposite: not "conducive to best wintering," as I firmly believe that numerous winter flights are harmful, rather than beneficial. A thorough flight about December 1st, with good stores, bees should and will winter finely even if they do not have another flight till some time in March. In my limited experience bees have always wintered better with me with those conditions, than was the case when they had numerous winter flights, which, by the way, is not often the case in our locality. This season, however, is an exception. On January 21st and 22nd weather was the warmest we have ever experienced for this time of the year. Thermometer stood at near 60 during the day, and at 6

a.m. on morning of 22nd it was 48 Fah. The bees seemed almost crazy, fronts of the hives covered, and large clusters on some of the alighting boards. On the 22nd thousands of bees were carrying in water, as if it were an April day; some bees were noticed nearly half a mile from the yard. If we have much of such weather, certainly bad results are sure to follow, as brood-rearing will start with a vengeance, to the detriment of the colonies later on. Methinks that just such a winter as this will prove the efficacy of having the bees on solid sealed stores, and the writer wishes that more of his bees were just in that condition.

Later—Since penning that item re adulterated foundation, I have received a letter from Dr. Phillip, giving the facts of the case. The different samples were examined in 1891, and Dr. Phillips, in the letter I have previously referred to, was quoting from reports of that year. Probably it was public property at that time, but, if so, I have forgotten it, and would therefore beg pardon of Canadian Bee Journal readers for rehashing such antiquated news. The Canadian samples were sent by Prof. Shutt to Dr. Wiley, and Prof. Shutt says in his letter to Dr. Wiley that the samples were obtained from a man (whose name I withhold) who claimed that he got his stock of foundation from the United States.

[We stand corrected in regard to your statement about winter flights in last issue. We find, on referring to your MSS., where you say that "Bees have had more winter flights than are possibly conducive to best wintering," that we have mistaken the word "than" for "these," and inserting the comma made the paragraph to read exactly the opposite to what you evidently intended. We regret the error. —Editor.]