

only be rendered the co-operation of men in the world. to take this opportunity to make a special appeal to the Journal bright, Articles, reports, matter of interest greatly welcomed the bond of brothering among apiarists, great the desire to urge our friends manuscripts or photographs of the "other fel-

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gaining ground that those affecting should be dealt with. There is favor of the suggestion case of Ontario, meetings now being all over the opportunities for the discussions of manipulation. On another page the subject developed, at the last conference in Wisconsin State Bee-

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in the Bee-Keepers' certain aspects of. He tries to breed, but the best one to be inferior the case is the experience in, setting out with, if not absolutely, that acquired as characters, may be comes bothered at the of her not being exercise, and thus ly stretch her tongue ded on that account ny, with a longer

tongue reach! He has likewise considered the question of the elimination of the swarming impulse. But although he has been successful in suppressing swarming to the five per cent. margin, yet he knows perfectly well that those same bees "in small, poorly ventilated hives, would have done differently." Of course they would. Dr. Phillips remarks that "breeding of bees has proven to be a problem that but few have had the courage to try to solve. Consequently we must try to do by manipulation the things that we possibly should do by breeding. When we see what has been done in breeding five-banded Italians we are forced to the conclusion that it is possible to change the bee by breeding. If we could but devise a method for control of mating, progress would be more rapid."

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Mr. Macdonald loves to dwell upon the deeper things of bee-keeping. His facile pen always adds a characteristic charm to the subject he deals with. In the British Bee Journal he discusses what he calls the "prescience" of the bee. He seeks to differentiate between the mere instincts of the insect and certain wonderful gifts of foreknowledge. May we be permitted to express a doubt as to whether D. M. M. is justified in attributing the acts he mentions as the results of prescience. Nearly all the instinctive acts of insects appear to be more or less prophetic, and we do not believe that intelligence is necessary to the control of even complicated acts. We know that in many instances the individual must be entirely ignorant of the final result, as in the complicated and marvellous processes involved in the egg-laying of various insects. Such an individual may live but a single season, and neither it nor its ancestors may ever have seen a larva. It lives and plays its tiny part in a drama, the beginning and end of which it is alike ignorant. The

examples of suggested prescience that occur in the life of the bee are of a very ordinary nature compared with, say, the act of the insect that will alight upon some other creature, sting it so as to paralyze, but not to kill, drag it to a cavity wherein eggs have been deposited, store it away as food for the larvæ, and seal all up safely. Our love for the bee is but cupboard love, and we are apt to endue our benefactress with virtues and talents that she is incapable of possessing.

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Our experience this season goes once more to prove the beneficial effect of gentle stimulative feeding between fruit and clover bloom. Breeding operations commencing later and the clover flow (at least in our district) opening earlier, many bee-keepers found their colonies not quite ready for the clover. In our own case, we have already at the time of writing (20th June), three full supers (twelve frame) on a number of the hives and things are going on very merrily, indeed. Looks like a big crop.

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During our rambles among bee-keepers we have had many opportunities of noticing how closely related are success (or failure) in bee-keeping and the manner of using the smoker. And we have experienced much suffering, for some of our friends array themselves as for battle when going to handle their bees, which, indeed, they treat as foes to be despoiled rather than friends to be propitiated. When we see the bee-keeper donning mitts, we scent trouble. And he is usually the man who doesn't know how to run a smoker, and who often tries to burn wet fuel. He operates by means of a series of skirmishes and retreats. We have seen him caught in the rear, have seen him fly, ay, and have joined in the ignominious rout. To apiarists of this type, the field demonstration will furnish much necessary instruction in the rudiments of bee-keeping.

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