

views to be led astray by every strange doctrine that has not the venerable odor of antiquity and precedence for its support. "With these few remarks,"—if we may be permitted to quote the language frequently employed by usually longwinded and thickheaded public speakers,—we beg to recommend the following short note to the learned doctor's distinguished consideration:

BEE-STINGS AND RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Mason wants to know of some case where bee-stings cured rheumatism. I can give him one. Mrs. Ludin, Hensal, Ont., had to use a crutch, she suffered so much from rheumatism. One day she was alone in the house when the bees swarmed, and she had to go out to them on her crutches. The bees stung her, the effect was instantaneous, she dropped her crutches and reached the house without them, returning in quicker time than she reached the yard. "The proof of the pudding," etc.

Yours, etc.,

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

But we have still further evidence—evidence from practical and reputable men in regard to the value of our theory—to submit to the worthy doctor's consideration. We do not, as he appears to imagine, select these evidences and publish them in order to irritate or disturb anybody. In that respect we have none of the characteristics of the bee about us. We merely publish them for what they are worth. It does not matter what our views may be in regard to them; what we want is to get all the views of other people based upon positive practical experience. And so, in addition to the above letter from Mr. Holtermann, we append the following one from Mr. L. J. Templin, of Canon City, Col., which we take from *Gleanings of the 15th ult.* :—

STINGS AND RHEUMATISM.

There seems to be a growing conviction that bee-stings are good for rheumatism. My experience seems to point in that direction. For a great many years I had been subject to muscular rheumatism in my back and shoulders; and at times it would get into my arms till I felt as if I had the tooth-

ache all through the muscles of those limbs. Two years ago I purchased a dozen colonies of bees. They were in different styles of hives, some with movable frames and some without. I was told that they had not been opened for three years. At first they were inclined to resent the presence of a person in the apiary as an unwarranted intrusion. In transferring and manipulating them, of course, I received plenty of stings. In a short time I noticed that my rheumatism was gone, and so far it has not returned.

L. J. TEMPLIN.

Canon City, Col.

Mr. Corneil had an excellent article in the December number of the *Canadian Horticulturist* which we marked at the time for transfer to our pages. The large number of contributions on hand at the time and since then of immediate interest prevented us from giving place to it. As the article will be seasonable at any time, we shall make room for it in our next.

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We publish on page 75 the first part of a very interesting article contributed to the *BRITISH BEE JOURNAL* entitled "Notes on Bees and Bee-keeping in the Tropics and at the Antipodes." We hope to be able to give the conclusion of it in our next issue.

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Our friend Mr. W. J. Brown, of Chard, has had a peck of troubles on his hands; at least we should judge so from a communication just received from him. His bees had commenced robbing, and the only thing he could compare them with were the famed Kilkenny cats, which left nothing to mark the cataclysm but their tails. We are glad to know that he has at length become master of the situation, that is as regards the bees, if not as regards the pump.

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And yet if Mr. Brown had only had his wits about him—and just a *little more* patience—he could have applied one to the other with marked success. We never saw a more con-