

build up the others, and in this way I managed to save four colonies out of twenty-four. With the five colonies I started the season of '85 increased to nine and which so far appear to be in good condition. Last summer was a very poor season for bees in this part of the country, my harvest consisted of but 120 lbs. of honey. I wish Mr. Heddon would give his plan of hiving bees and prevention of after swarms in the C. B. J. In No. 33 of the C. B. J. I see Mr. Heddon criticises Mr. Allen Pringle's plan and speaks as if his plan was an easier one. I have never seen Mr. Heddon's plan and would therefore like to see it in the columns of the C. B. J. I have clamped my bees on their summer stands. I made a clamp for each hive and packed them around with dry sawdust and put in entrance tubes to allow them to fly out when the weather should be favorable, but as yet they have been unable to venture out.

As you are not yet discouraged, even with all your misfortunes, there is no doubt but that you will eventually succeed. Many of our best bee-keepers are men who refused to give up, after one or two failures, but who persisted until success crowned their efforts. We are sure Mr. Heddon will be quite willing to describe his system to you through the JOURNAL, and in favorable localities it appears to work admirably.

#### ORIGINAL MATTER FOR THE JOURNALS.

Your journal has become a fixed fact, and I like its independent tone very much. It is too much the fault nowadays to run bee journals in the interest of certain individuals or cliques. One objection I would name to your JOURNAL, and it applies equally to all of your class, that is, you do not always have exclusive original matter. It is rather trying to read an article in *A. B. J.*, then find it in *Gleanings*, then in *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL*, and afterward in the *A. Apiculturist*. Of course we have but one Rev. L. L. Langstroth, and one Prof. A. J. Cook, consequently articles of importance from the pens of those authors might be excused, but as a rule I think lesser lights should be prohibited from sending the same article for publication to four different papers. If the supply of such articles from good writers was short, it might serve as an excuse, but such is not the case, and unless it becomes less frequent it will soon be necessary to take but one of the papers named, when you will have the gist of them all, and some of you editors will have a falling off in your subscriptions. I should judge the enterprise displayed by successful newspapers would tend to increase your sphere of usefulness, as well as your purse.

ABEL GRESH.

Weedville, Elk Co., Pa., March 15, 1886.

There is a good deal of solid reasoning in what you say, friend G. The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL has endeavored and will endeavor to "steer as clear" as possible from this "breaker." Perhaps this evil is carried to a greater extent in bee-culture than most other industries, because that until of late it seemed necessary to have on your regular list of contributors *all* the leading bee-keepers. But as the industry progresses, more assistance is coming to the fore and there will in all probability be a marked improvement in this respect with all the periodicals published in connection with bee-keeping hereafter. It is not necessary that each paper should have a different "set" of contributors, but that the articles furnished to the different periodicals be on subjects foreign to each other.

#### RAISING THE TEMPERATURE.

GEO. ALLEN.—I have been a long time in sending in my report, but I am only a greenhorn at bee-keeping. I bought, in the fall of 1884, 20 colonies of bees and wintered them in a bee-house; lost 4 in wintering, and 2 in the spring. We extracted 1,100 lbs; increased to 31, and put them into bee-house Dec. 5th last. The bee-house is 18 x 22 outside, measures inside 14 x 18, leaving the walls 2 feet thick and packed with dry sawdust. On the top it is 16 in deep; there are three doors to the entrance. With all these precautions the temperature has been getting lower all the time, till the late thaw, it now stands 36°. Is that too low? What can I do to raise it? Is there anything that you can recommend that will not be too expensive. It is well banked up.

Fergus, Ont., Feb. 15th, 1884.

We do not know how you could raise the temperature in any better way than to place a lamp upon the floor in the bee-house with an inverted tin boiler or large pail over it to protect it. The boiler also serves to keep the light from disturbing the bees. One or two lamps thus placed will keep up a temperature in cool weather. When a cold spell comes it is necessary to keep them burning. By testing them up or down the temperature is regulated.

#### WANTS THE CANADIAN MARKETS.

I like the BEE JOURNAL very much, and think every bee-keeper should take it, but I would like to see the Canadian honey markets both wholesale and retail.

G. H. SHEERES.

Clarksburg, Ont.