be more divided and will not create such a bustle early in the season. So many put off the ordering of supplies until the last moment, and then want them by the first train. Those who do not want to purchase just yet would do well to study the matter over and say to the supply dealer, who furnishes them just about what they expect to re-This will give them a better idea of the probable wants of their customers. They can then go on manufacturing, and have in readiness the kind of goods that will be required, which will prevent many annoying delavs later on in the season.

FOUL BROOD.

Another matter that should be attended to is foul brood. Those who have had it or now have it should be careful to scald all hives in which the disease has been that do not contain colonies at the present time. The diseased combs should be melted up (as no bees are flying now) at least not in northern localities. It is much safer to render the combs into wax and disinfect hives and frames by boiling ten minutes in water. Every can and vessel that has had honey that there is any probability of being infected should also be boiled in hot water or scalded out, so that every trace of the disease might be destroyed while the bees were in their winter quarters.

REVIEWING THE WORK OF LAST SEASON.

This is also an excellent time to look back over the last season's operations and see where improvements can be made and where money can be saved. You can look at the mistakes made during the season and avoid their occurring again. By the way, let some of our friends report their failures. errors reported are of as much value frequently as success. Ιt others to guard against them. the long winter evenings will turnish ample time to write it for the benefit of your fellow bee-keepers.

TREE PLANTING.

Another matter that is deserving of consideration is tree planting. Planting them for honey, shade and future use. It seems to us that this matter of tree planting has not been gone into

couraging to a far greater extent if the proper means was adopted. It appears to us that our roadsides alone could furnish sufficient bee pasture for a very large part of the colonies and bring a great deal of wealth to our country; but the question arises, how can we induce our farmers and those owning the land along the road ways to plant it with trees and to plant the right kind. think here in America that we are far ahead of the people of Europe in tree planting, such, however, is not the case. The Germans seem to be the wisest in their own interests in this respect. passing through various parts of Germany and Austria we found that tree planting has been and is being carried on very extensively. Millions of dollars could be saved in this country to the farmers every year if the German sys tem were adopted here. In going along the roads you are struck with their superiority. They seem to receive much more care than our highways do, and why is it? simply because it costs no thing to keep them up, but instead they bring them a revenue. Now, how is this done? . They have no fences as we have here along their travel roads, but instead they have planted rows of fruit trees on each side of the road, and other valuable trees that they can utilize from time to time. The large forest trees that grow along the roadsides are sold when they become marketable and replaced by young trees but the larger proportion of the roadways are made by fruit trees, and as tast as any of these trees die or begin to fail they are replaced by others, so that the supply is kept up year after year. We were creditably in formed that in one section of the country alone in Germany, the profits from this source, over and above the cost of keep. ing up the roads, was \$600,000. appoint path masters over our highways in this country; there they rent to the highest bidder and give him the right to guard, gather and market the fruit growing on the trees from year to year. This man acts as a road master and he is to repair the roads, and keep them in good condition. It might be argued that the fruit might be destroyed. argue that is to say that our people could not be educated to such a system, or that they were more dishonest than thoroughly enough and it might be en- the people of Europe. The loss of fruit