

A WORD FOR THE C. B. J.

Words of praise were spoken last month by the Review for the C.B.J. They were deserved. In fact, the last two issues show that the praise is more than deserved. It really seems as though Bro. Jones had been in hiding for months and months and had now been found, brought out into the company and made to "talk turkey."

We fear brother Hutchinson that we scarcely merit the kind remarks you make about us. We are forced to give less attention to the Journal than we would like, on account of the press of other business, but we are making arrangements by which we expect to be able to give our readers better things, even though we have to take them very frequently from the Review.

AGAINST THE YELLOW CARNIOLAN.

Henry Allen, in the American Bee-keeper, argues that black Carniolans will very speedily develop the yellow tendency in the race; and, by way of proof, he urges a trial of the experiment. He says that in-breeding of black Carniolans will develop, sooner or later, bees with yellow bands. While it is true, that two of the imported Carniolan queens we had showed a tendency toward yellow in their bees, yet it seems to us that, if Mr. Alley's theory were correct, there would be no such thing as black Carniolans at present, because the yellow tendency would, years and perhaps centuries ago, have obtained entire predominance and there would be no such thing as black Carniolans. As it is, most of the Carniolans we have ever seen or read about have been black.—Gleanings.

Dr. Miller proposes, or, rather, advises, the expediency of another name for the nameless bee disease." It is a shame that this misnomer has gained all but universal acceptance on this side of the Atlantic, for designating a peculiar malady that affects bees. Perhaps we are responsible in a great measure for it. At any rate, with the concurrence and agreement of the editors of other bee-journals, we propose to accept, as a better name, "be paralysis" (*Bacillus depilis*). This is the name that is in use in England, I believe. By Cheshire it is called *Bacillus Gaytoni*. The termination *depilis* is descriptive, while *Gaytoni* is derived from a name—a Miss Gayton who called Cheshire's attention to it. We like *depilis* better, because it means without hair of fuzz, and this just exactly describes bees afflicted with *Bacillus depilis*.—Gleanings.

BEEWAX, ITS PRODUCTION AND USES.

A large amount of honey is annually consumed in the various industries and manufactures, while the commercial value of beeswax is very great. Nearly 500 tons of beeswax are annually imported into Great Britain, while Russia uses nearly 5,000 tons in the ceremonies of churches. —Farm, Field and Stockman.

DOUBLE SLOTTED SECTIONS.

Mr. Ed. Bertrand, editor of the Swiss bee-periodical, *Revue Internationale d'Apiculture*, has issued an illustrated pamphlet in French, descriptive of the modified Dadant hive, which he is introducing in that country. Sections are used in it with entrances on all four sides, in wide frames, having tin separators with holes in them to admit the bees from one section to another. It can be obtained of the author at Nyon, Switzerland, for 10 cents.

A great many years ago we introduced the double slotted sections, and we have frequently urged their use to bee-keepers, although there are a few yet, who seem to think there is no advantage in the double slot. That, doubtless, is owing in a measure to the way in which they use them. The perforated metal we introduced into America, had many opponents for years, but we knew it had come to stay and said so, and now after more than ten years trial, its use is increasing every year, and many who opposed it most strongly at first, now use it. We predict the same result for the double-slotted sections. They have many advantages which we saw when we first invented them.

YELLOW (?) CARNIOLANS.

Some of the discussion upon the so-called "yellow Carniolans" reminds one quite forcibly of the bee journalism that has past and gone.

There is no doubt that yellow bees can be found in Carniola, but it has been explained how they came there, that they have intermixed with the yellow bees of Italy. The point is right here, Carniolans are a dark variety while Italians are yellow. To secure bees from just inside the border of Italy, bees that had received a dash of dark blood from an adjoining country, then breed out the yellow blood and sell the result as black Italians, would be exactly in line with what is being done with the Carniolans. That the bees sold as "yellow Carniolans" are good bees no one has expressed a doubt, that their immediate ancestors came to this country from Carniola may be equally true, but to call them typical Carniolans would be as absurd as to call an ootroon a typical African.—Bee-Keepers Review.

Quite right; any beautiful yellow bees that will reproduce themselves, are about as far from being Carniolans as the east is from the west, or perhaps we should say they have no Carniolan blood in them. Better call them by their right name, and call them good bees. We care not what the name is, so long as the bees bring us plenty of dollars and cents.