

scientious and upright "bee-keepers," forsooth in the country, who have actually done so. There are others again, and all honor to them, who would as soon think of parting with a limb, as to sell colonies out of an apiary in which the disease existed, and I am aware of one case where a seller actually returned money to the parties to whom he had sold bees, and afterwards found out he had unknowingly sold the disease. I also know of another who refused one hundred dollars in cash, and who could hardly turn his would be purchaser away, and on stating the facts to another bee-keeper was in a mild way advised to go right on selling just as though nothing was wrong. Gentlemen and bee-keepers, what think you of such kind of work?

I suppose we will now have some advocates (there are a few) who will still inform your readers that towns and villages are not the proper places to keep the "animals"; that the farm is the place where they properly belong, and they can see no reason why every farmer should not keep a sufficient number of colonies to produce honey for his own use, and while I do think a farmer has such a right, I also contend a person living in a town has just as much, and at the same time I suggest to all while keeping bees in this manner, that they also keep their hand on their pocket book, or allow their good wives to have charge of the same, (as in my own case) until they are sure of striking a balance on the right side, and make a success of following it up, at the same time I will add, that I know for a fact that those small bee-keepers as a rule are the very worst mediums for the propagation and diffusion of this disease partly through ignorance and neglect, and very often through arrogance and avarice.

We certainly have sufficient to contend against, but the wintering problem and all the other drawbacks are a mere drop in the bucket as compared with this trouble, and the sooner the industry is placed on a sound basis the better for all, the supply dealer included, as no one is going to invest much capital only to find unscrupulous jehu too ready to take advantage in plunging his innocent neighbor into further trouble by placing obstacles in the way of making it a paying investment. Let all this fear of too many bees, too much honey, and no sale for our productions vanish, and instead of so much worry about imaginary evils, use some common sense, a little talk and some work in the proper channel. Bee-keepers bestir yourselves, do not allow the motto "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," to quietly take possession of you in this instance, living from

day to day in the hope that because you want nothing to do with this fell destroyer, that you may never find it. That's the poorest kind of poor policy. Look around you, visit neighbors, and it is just possible you may find this scourge, nearer for comfort than your nearest friend, and yet the one having it be in entire ignorance of the fact. Get acquainted with the disease in its incipient first stages, read up all the symptoms connected therewith, and do not, whatever you do, wait like most people, until you discover it in your own apiary by the smell, for should you once be knocked down by the effluvia, I fear you will not readily recover either your senses or all invested therein. In conclusion, at the expense of my being called a "howler" let me just add, the very fact that it has been necessary to call so much attention to this subject is to a great extent the one cause of so much injury to our honey sales. Let us put a stop to it. The sugar question is nothing in comparison to it.

Let us have the legislation is the prayer of

F. A. GEMMELL.

Stratford, Feb. 27, 1890.

Mr. Gemmell's article was in hand for the last issue of the BEE JOURNAL but the Foul Brood Bill, coming in at the last minute, compelled us to lay it over. The Bill has since our last issue passed through committee, and has been amended as to give the selection of the inspectors into the hands of the Directors, the President of the Association and chairman of the Foul Brood Committee having written the Minister of Agriculture advising the change. Several other slight changes were made as well, as will be found in another column. A correspondent writing us from the vicinity of Listowell tells us there will be lots of work for one inspector around there for one season.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Setting Bees Out of Winter Quarters.

ON page 1062 of the C. B. J. for Feb. 12th, Mr. Geo. Wood asks if bees can be taken out of winter quarters without closing the entrance. My answer is, it can be done. Of course we all know they can be carried out with the bees flying and crawling all over, to the great delight of the person carrying them. That is the way I used to do, and I believe the way it is usually done. Now for a better way. Last spring my brother and I set out seventy-