

you may ask, we will answer in the JOURNAL, and will send you a marked copy, and then by taking the JOURNAL you will find answers to many other questions you will likely want to ask.

REPORTS.

Now, friends, send us in your reports, for last season as well as for the winter. They will be interesting to the readers of the JOURNAL. If you have tried any new experiment during the season, or noticed anything which you think would benefit your brother bee-keeper let us have it for publication. All these things go to make up a good JOURNAL, and to a great extent the interest in and success of the JOURNAL lies with yourselves. Some of our bee-keeping friends may object on the score that they can't "fix it up" right for the JOURNAL. Well, just send it in, and we'll fix it up for you. There are many, though, who think this, that, if they will only set to work, can get up reports that won't need any "fixing."

GOOD FEELINGS MUST RULE US.

Now that we have begun the publication of THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL we hope that all who write for it will bear in mind that if any one has any ill feelings toward any of his fellow-men, it must not be shown, either directly or indirectly through the columns of the JOURNAL, as its pages must be devoted to furthering the interests of bee-keepers. Our motto is "The greatest possible good to the greatest possible number." We therefore hope you will excuse us for giving timely warning that all communications sent us, in which there is anything of this nature, will be subject to have these clauses "struck out," before being inserted. Jealousy and personal spleen cannot advance apiculture, and should find no place in any of our Journals. Kind criticisms are sometimes very valuable. We want the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL to bristle with kindness for everybody, and it will have none but the best of good wishes for brother Journalists, knowing no jealousy.

OUR QUERY DEPARTMENT.

We want to give somebody credit for being the "inventor" of this Department, but it seems a trifle uncertain to whom the credit belongs, judging by the little pleasant cross-firing that has been going on lately about it. We took the hint from the *American Apiculturist*, published by Mr. S. M. Locke, who lived with us here at Beeton, a few years ago, for a bee-season, but who has lately been publishing a nice monthly Journal at Salem, Mass. Friend Root says in a late issue of *Gleanings* that it was a prominent feature of the late *Bee-Keeper's Instructor*, and that he thought much of it at that time, while Mr. T. G. Newman, editor of the *American Bee*

Journal, claims to have practiced this method of getting "information from many on one subject" on one or two occasions some years ago. But this, like many other of the inventions that are continually cropping up, may be the distinct and individual invention of all three of the claimants. It is probably a repetition of the old adage that "great minds often run in the same channel."

DR. MILLER'S HOBBY.

Dr. C. C. Miller, of Marengo, Ill., likes to have everybody who writes for the journal put at the end of their names the number of colonies of bees they have, so that other readers may form an idea of the experience and magnitude of the writer's bee-knowledge and operations, we presume. It is a good idea, and no wonder, for the Doctor is always coming out with *new* and *good* ideas. He is one of the best bee-keeper's in the whole United States, and is not backward in imparting to others from his vast fund of bee-knowledge—a quality, we are proud to say, which seems to predominate amongst bee-keepers. In writing before the swarming season, if we understand it aright, the Doctor wants to know the number of colonies you had when put into winter quarters, and the number taken out in the spring, thus—John Brown—64—50—the former figures denoting that 64 colonies were placed in winter quarters and 50 were taken out, showing a loss of 14. In writing after the swarming season you will give the number taken out in the spring, and the number after the season was over, thus—John Brown—50—78—the former showing the spring count, and the latter, present colonies, showing an increase of 28. If the writers in the JOURNAL will follow this plan as nearly as practicable, we will be able to form a better idea of their operations. Will the Doctor kindly set us right if we have not explained what he calls his "baby" rightly?

SUBSCRIBERS' REPORTS.

NOT A VERY GOOD REPORT.

H. F. Hunt, Villa Mastai, Que., writes as follows: My report for 1884 is a poor one. Having lost heavily the winter before, I began in the spring with 8 surviving colonies, purchased 10 in box hives, sold one and lost one, transferring the remainder into your hives, leaving me a total of 16 to start with these increased mostly by natural swarms to 26, which I doubled back to 24 for winter. I extracted 609 lbs. honey, white and alsike clover, and fall flowers. This has been a cold summer here, nearly the whole of May the wind was east and it was rarely I could open the hives;