

Friend Root, of Medina, Ohio, and others talked up pollen, and made some experiments. Prof. Cook's late microscopic examinations prove beyond a doubt that all honey contains pollen, and that pollen is one of the causes of dysentery. When bees are properly prepared for wintering, with all the stores that could be desired, either left on their summer stands or placed in a suitable repository our experience has been that no difficulty ever arose from the presence of pollen in the hives.

THE DUTY ON BEESWAX.

ENCLOSE you Mr. Hesson's last letter. You will see that he was alive to our interest. You cannot fail to discover that had Mr. Hesson received proper support our wishes would have been carried out and beeswax entered free. Did our committee not want to act? If such is the case, why take the responsibility and allow it to fail on account of their tardiness, they cannot be tired for they have never moved; this somewhat deprecates my confidence in bee-keepers after all.

Well, you will see by Mr. Hesson's last letter that the Government receives \$5,119.20 of revenue, import duty on beeswax; what is that to the great Dominion of Canada; to place embargo on an infant industry that is soon to make the world wonder at the wealth of Canadian flora. It is the purest and finest honey known. Does it injure anything to keep bees? We know every honey producing plant is benefitted by the bee; overstocking is nonsense whilst the honey flows. We do not produce enough to get a good market for it. It is not even advertised by its present producers. Some able writers refuse to contribute to Bee Journals their knowledge of the business, for fear of overstocking and glutting the bottle. I am only a novice but I judge from the immensity of the produce while the flow lasts, that we cannot overstock. But one thing will soon take place, the raising of alsike clover seed. Farmers begin to find the benefit of this plant for both hay pasture and hay seed. We could not raise a good crop of it without the bees to fertilize it. Seed merchants tell me that clover seed raised here is far better quality than what is raised farther south, so the inference is plain; if we have the bees we will also have a larger yield to the acre. Clover seed raising, especially "Pea Vine" and "Alsike" will lengthen the season of honey flow materially.

Even as it is, for the capital invested, no pursuit pays as well as bee-keeping. But this hide-bound theory of overstocking and over-production is incompatible with the liberal principles of bee-keepers in general. I would like to see our country flowing with honey when we can export it in barrels and crates to the people that need it and like it, and will pay us for it, it would suit us better than the present method of driving hard bargains with our grocerymen, who would like to vend in lieu of it some of their glucose mixture. Therefore, anything to hinder the advance of bee-keeping either as an embargo on wax or what we want to carry on this business to advantage will never meet my views.

GEORGE BROWN.

Molesworth, Ont., April, 1885.

It is now a well known fact that bees instead of injuring improve the flowers and crops which they forage on; the clovers are improved and the quantity of seed increased; the fruit crops are also benefitted. Many of our best fruit growers encourage the keeping of bees in the neighborhood of their orchards for the above reasons. In our last issue we mentioned that there was no likelihood of having the duty removed off beeswax on account of our case not having been properly worked up before the House met. The fact that many bees are dead and that much comb will be melted up into wax will tend to reduce the price of wax and of foundation as well. In fact we are having so much wax offered us that we have had to reduce the price a little already.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear each week, Queries and Replies: the former may be propounded by any subscriber, and will be replied to by prominent bee-keepers, throughout Canada and the United States who can answer from experience, as well as by the Editor. This Department will be reserved for the more important questions, others will be answered in another place. We hope to make this one of the most interesting departments of the JOURNAL.

QUERY No. 8.—BEEBEE PLAINS, VT.—How far apart should I put brood frames to get the best results in the production of comb honey during the time surplus is being stored?

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—From 1½ to 1½ inches from centre to centre.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Little