

the allowing of lucerne to go to seed have on the plant?

Dr. Cherry—Don't let the first crop seed on account of weeds, but afterwards it may be allowed to seed, when the only effect will be the loss of crop for hay; the plant will not be injured by allowing it to seed.

Mr. R. Beuhne—Referring to the samples of pollen from dwindling hives, is it possible that there is some foreign poisonous substance in the pollen, as an alkaloid?

Dr. Cherry—He does not know of any; he had turned up all literature bearing thereon, and could get no information. Forming an opinion, he would say it was hardly likely. The more lowly-organized, the least effect a poison could have. The more human the animal the greater effect the poison would have.

Mr. Beuhne—We know from experience bees are liable to take poison.

Dr. Cherry—Mineral poisons affect all forms of life in the same way; with alkaloidal poisons things are different.

Mr. Cottman related an experience he had in the old country. A gentleman, a naturalist, who set up a fine specimen of a sparrowhawk he had poisoned with strychnine, and had neglected it. It became fly-blown; he fed the blow-fly larvae to a favorite snake he had, and the snake died. Here was an instance where the poison did not destroy the fly larvae, and yet these larvae contained sufficient of the poison to destroy the snake.

Question—Will lucerne grow on 6-inch sand with gravel under and no bottom?

Dr. Cherry—Yes.

Mr. Beuhne—Is it possible the percentage of protein in pollen depends on the moisture of the soil? That is,

would there be a difference between that produced on a dry soil and that produced on moist soil?

Dr. Cherry thought there would be a difference.

A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Cherry for his address and was acknowledged.—Australasian Bee-keeper.

CARNIOLAN BEES, DIVISIBLE HIVES, ETC.

Notes on Recent C. B. J. Articles by E. F. Atwater.

Occasionally I note in the "Canadian Bee Journal" an item regarding Carniolan bees. This is a race surely possessing some grand good qualities, but it is somewhat difficult to get pure stock. Even this summer I received a number of Carniolans from a prominent advertiser, and I am quite sure that most of them are crossed with black drones, as they have more the appearance and traits of the blacks. I had much rather buy the Carniolans if I can't have pure stock rather than introduce black blood into a locality where there is no such blood at present. This summer, with but a few colonies of Carniolan blood, and hundreds of Italians, one colony of nearly pure Carniolans gave 6½ cases of comb honey; the best Italian colony gave 7½ cases; each also gave one colony of increase. The average among the Carniolans was far better than among the Italians, also we had practically no winter loss among colonies of part Carniolan blood, while of the Italians we lost over one-third.

Mr. Aikin of Colorado is now praising the divisible layer-cake hive (C. B. J., page 58-59). Such hives have been before the bee-keeping public for many years, yet so staunch an advocate of such hives as W. Z. Hutchinson

was for nearly 20 years, did not convert to the beauty of the hive, and wasted their manufacture in recommending the which to hive swarms, and such practical, and very good results, as a complete about conditions, of swarms we has been a advocates of the foundation say swarms preparing same season, during which often happened if a Derrick be for lifting swarms, those of us attending clear accounts of another reason. The clear 2 inches wide the ten-frame with the top edge to strengthen the cutting out of the some of us think but as well as arm control. We at it at the close of the close of the you don't give a stop as you honey every now forced by the some of our bees of a "violent" I passed through curiosity's sake right that we have hive, but all were was wonderful, that I had ever Alexander me is surely worth, U. S.