

alight, and again take flight with impunity.

All the colonies continued gathering artificial pollen on 6th April with a zest that would tickle any beekeeper.

The above is my report, and I shall be pleased to learn how others have succeeded. If better than myself, I shall be doubly pleased to learn by what means they also succeeded.

F. A. GEMMELL.

Stratford, April 10 h, 1893.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

FOUL BROOD AND THE NEW RACE OF BEES.

Mr. Editor.—

I am very much amused over that article on foul brood in the C. B. J. of April 1st, p. 13. I have not read anything so nice since the days of Mary and the lamb. I believe in that whole article all the way down to the ground and clear across the whole earth. That Mr. Grimshaw is a very valuable man, and should not be left on the other side of the big pond, but brought here without delay as I need him very much just now. If Mr. Grimshaw is a bright boy to learn (and I think he is by the way he displays his skill), I would like to give him a full load to carry. And I am very anxious to help him and have had a *little more* experience in handling foul brood. I do believe he will agree with me and see that I am in the right when I tell him he don't go far enough. I can improve somewhat on his article; and this is what I would like to see tacked to it:—That all foul brood inspectors be compelled to drink not less than one quart of coal oil each morning to kill the microbes that they gulped down while handling foul broody colonies, and every inspector be compelled to bathe for one hour in a pond of carbolic acid each evening, and when the season closes that all foul brood inspectors be burned up and fresh inspectors appointed. Oh! I forgot to tell Mr. Grimshaw that it would be a very dangerous thing to have the ashes blown

about after the inspectors are burned up. The ashes must be buried not less than six feet deep.

At the Bee Convention at Walkerton, Mr. J. B. Hall moved that Mr. Clement of Walkerton be made a member for one year free of charge. Mr. S. T. Pettit called out for us to make him a member for life. Then Mr. Hall moved that Mr. Clement be made a life member, and I am greatly pleased to say that I seconded Mr. Hall's motion. I never heard a man speak that pleased me so well. He should be put on the platform to give a lecture to every Association because he is a "whole team" at the business. I could see great ability in Mr. Clement, but I do declare that I never thought of Mr. Clement going to get up such a grand new race of bees. Won't it be grand when he gets the lightning bugs grafted on to good queens, we will get big crops of honey then, because the bees will light up the bee yards and fields and work both night and day, and so can the owners of the bee yards. Hurrah for Mr. Clement. He is going to down them all as a queen breeder. I wish Mr. Somers would ring up Mr. Clement when he has his lightning bug queens in full blast, as I need about one hundred of them. I know he will give the readers of the C. B. J. something that they never thought of before. Mr. Shirington of Walkerton is a fine young man, and I hope he won't buy up Mr. Clement's right on the queen grafting business.

Wm. Evoy.

Woodburn, April 5th, 1893.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

ARTIFICIAL HEAT.

MR. EDITOR.—On page 9, Bro. Roese cites my losses of the winter of 1891-'92 as evidence against the use of artificial heat in bee cellars. It is true that I lost heavily that winter, more heavily than at any time for years; but I hardly think it can be used to prove that artificial heat is bad. So much has been said about there being no need of artificial heat that I thought, seeing the winter was unusually mild, that I would try to do without fire in my cellar.