H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—carefully conducted experiments would accomplish great scool. I find that many persons try certain experiments then "jump as it were" at conclusions and what does it amount to.

PROF. A. J. COOK. LANSING, MICH.—Yes if were alike careful. The more evidence the more safe a probable conclusion. "In the houdt of two or three etc." If two or three ion.

J. K. DARLING, ALMONTE.—I presume that a series of experiments conducted at the same stances would be better than haphazard work, still they would be individual experiments and testimonies. I do not believe in "Experiment Stations" in apiculture.

Jas. Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich.—I think not our experimental stations would do all of this them, instead of professors. With the exception of the bee department of the Michigan State Agricultural College, I don't know of even one benefit ever being derived from these so-called experimental stations.

J. E. Pond. North Attleboro, Mass.—I don't see why it should. If we can't believe that there will not be collusion among the many. I myself don't think we need any more extended and the section foundation, and don't want such foundation heavy at all.

G. W. Demarke, Christiakburg,—May be so. I think it is already settled that "heavy section foundation" is out of place. I guess you can ket a little more honey by using heavy section artificial means are resorted to, to produce more money, they will demand more honey for the natural produce. Why should they not? everything else is done in this way.

D. A. Jones, Beeton, Ont.—If each person Capable of making a test, would Carefully do so, and report results more the quently, and take more interest in this line, it certainly would enable us, to arrive at more perfect conclusions, but the difficulty with a great many testing is that they are not sufficiently accurate in all details, the conclusion sometimes arrived at from results, do not take into consideration everything that tends to make it a success, or failure. There are so many things to be ter in connection with this matter, that we are inclined to believe that discussion on the subject

is necessary to awaken the necessary interests, before satisfactory results can be obtained.

## THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

ISSUED 1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH.

D. A. Jones, -

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

F. H. MACPHERSON,

ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

BEETON, ONTARIO, JUNE 15TH, 1891.

Doolittle's Queen Cell Protectors are meeting with considerable favor.

It does not seem a bit like freezing, 80 to 90 degrees in the shade. Plenty of rain and beesbooming.

We have a large quantity of beautiful section foundation, made of superior Canadian wax, perfectly free from adulteration, and clarified so that it is such as the bees are anxious to work on. Can ship same day as order is received.

We have received a few copies of the C. B. J. from our friends. The numbers were advertised for, but we would be pleased to receive more, of the following numbers, as there seem to have been a great many gone astray—Feb. 1, Feb. 15, Apr. 1, Mar. 15.

There has been an unusual amount of rain, for the last week, in fact on the 10th and 11th, we had one of the heaviest showers, ever noticeed in this locality for years. The ground seems to be thoroughly soaked, and it only needs favorable weather with plenty of bloom to give us the desired yield of nectar.

We have a large lot of second hand queen nurseries, almost as good as new. The party we received them from is going out of the business and instructs us to offer them at half price. This is a rare chance. They are all for the Jones hives, holding 20 cages each. Every one using the Jones hives should have at least one or two of these nurseries. It will doubly repay anyone to keep a few queens on hand, until they get all their bees requeened. By placing the cells in these nurseries, a day or two before they hatch and allowing them to hatch out, you can examine and select the finest queens for your stock, which is a very great consideration in building up and improving your own apiary.