

THE REPORTER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE,
VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

TERMS.
Strictly in advance, \$1.00 per annum, or \$1.50
if not paid within six months. No papers
discontinued until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISING.
Editorial notices in local column, five cents
per line for first insertion and three cents per
line for each subsequent insertion. Transient
advertisements, a cent per line for first inser-
tion; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents per
line. Contract advertisements inserted at re-
duced rates. Advertisements unaccompanied
by written instructions will be inserted till for-
warded and charged accordingly.

JOB WORK.
The Reporter job room is fully equipped
with the latest styles of type and presses, and
possesses every facility for turning out first-
class job work.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Professional Cards.

Dr. Cornell & Cornell,
FARMERSVILLE - - - Ont.
Dr. C. M. B. CORNELL will be at
home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
for SPECIAL CONSULTATIONS.

C. M. B. CORNELL, M.D., S. S. CORNELL, M.D., C.M.

A. A. Fisher,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, & C.
BROCKVILLE.

Office, over Great North-western Tele-
graph Office, Main street.
☞ Money to loan on real estate.

Dr. Vaux,
Court House Ave., Next Door to Post Office
BROCKVILLE.

"Diseases of women." Office hours
from 1 to 3 p. m.

B. J. Saunders, B. A. Sc. C. E.,
DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL
LAND SURVEYOR.
Draughtsman, &c.,
FARMERSVILLE, - - - Ont.

J. C. Judd,
BARRISTER, ETC.,
Brockville Ont.,
MONEY TO LOAN AT THE
LOWEST RATES.

The Gamble House,
FARMERSVILLE.
THIS fine new brick hotel has been
elegantly furnished throughout in the
latest styles. Every attention paid to the
wants of guests. Good yards and stabling.
FRED. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Wm. Webster,
HOUSE PAINTER & GRAINER.
Katsomir, Paper Hanger
and Glazier.

CONTRACTS taken for inside and out-
side work at lowest prices. Residence
next to Berny's Livery, Main st.,
Farmersville.

Geo. W. GORDON,
Sole Agent in Farmersville for
LAURENCE'S CELEBRATED
SPECTACLES.
FRED. CLOW.

SHAVING AND HAIR - DRESSING
PARLOR,
Armstrong's Hotel,
FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERSVILLE & MALLORYTOWN
MAIL
Stage Line
SAM'L L. HUGABOOM, PROP'R.

LAVES the post office, Farmersville,
at 11.30 a.m., arriving in Mallory-
town in time to connect with G. T. R. ex-
press east and west. Returning, leaves
Mallorytown on arrival of train from west,
reaching Farmersville about 7 p. m.
☞ Will wait arrival of Westport stage
for passengers, if notified in time by mail
or telegraph.

A. C. BARNETT,
HAND MADE
BOOTS & SHOES.

I AM prepared to give the most stylish,
the most durable, and the best fitting
boot or shoe in Farmersville.

BECAUSE I have the largest vari-
ety of stylish lasts to work on.

BECAUSE I keep the largest as-
sortment of the latest styles of
shoe uppers to select from.

BECAUSE I can make the neatest
and strongest boot in Farm-
ersville.

Farmers, call and get a pair of hand-
made kip boots, and keep your feet dry.
Repairing attended to promptly. Prices
away down to suit the hard times.

A. C. BARNETT,
Opposite the Gamble House

The Reporter

AND COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

VOL. II. NO. 49.

Farmersville, Wednesday, December 1st, 1886.

Guaranteed Circulation, 600.

THE EAGLE
WRINGER.
Best in the World!

ANTI-FRICTION GEARING, RE-
QUIRING NO OIL.
SOLID WHITE RUBBER ROL-
LERS, VULCANIZED TO SHAFTS.

CONSTRUCTED ENTIRELY OF
MALLEABLE IRON, GALVAN-
IZED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE
MANNER.

CONNOR'S
IMPROVED WASHER!
Best Washing Machine in the Market.

These machines will be left on trial for
a reasonable period, and no sale unless
a fair trial proves them to be satisfactory
to the customer. Read our circulars care-
fully.

R. W. CHALIS,
Agent, Farmersville.

COAL!
COAL! COAL!
'WILKESBARRE'

All Coal
Well Screened.
Office and Yard,
WATER ST., BROCKVILLE.

W. T. McCollough,
TIME IS MONEY
Hence the Importance of a well
Regulated Time-Piece.

FRED. CLOW, FARMERSVILLE.
Begs to announce that he is better
prepared than ever to do

WATCH & CLOCK
REPAIRING
In the Best Possible Manner
and on Reasonable Terms.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
A Full Line of
Watches, Clocks,
and Jewellery.

Sole Agent in Farmersville for
LAURENCE'S CELEBRATED
SPECTACLES.
FRED. CLOW.

FARMERSVILLE
INSURANCE AND LOAN
AGENCY.

A. JAMES,
GENERAL AGENT.

D. & C. WEST'S
FOR THE
LIVER
BLOOD
STOMACH
AND
KIDNEYS
DANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic,
Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia,
Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint,
Rheumatism, All Kidney Diseases, Scrofula,
Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum,
Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache,
Painstaking of the Head, Sour Stomach and
Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.
John C. West & Co., Toronto Ont.

REFORM CONVENTION.

The Reform Convention last Sat-
urday was the largest and most enthu-
siastic meeting of the kind ever held
in Brockville. The Hon. C. F. Fraser
was nominated for re-election to the
Ontario Legislature and W. H. Com-
stock, Esq., was selected to oppose
J. F. Wood, M. P. The utmost har-
mony characterized the meeting. In ac-
cepting the nomination, Mr. Fraser
delivered a powerful address, ably de-
fending himself against the charges
of his defamers. The pressure upon
our columns makes it impossible for
us to report Mr. Fraser's address and
the other excellent speeches delivered
by the nominees of the convention. A
great many of our readers will have
an opportunity of hearing Mr. Fraser
and his co-workers during the contest.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council met at Brockville last
week, to wind up the year's business.
The Councilors filed an appearance
on Wednesday afternoon and adjourned
to the following day.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The Council assembled at 2 30 p.m.,
with Warden Richards in the chair.
A letter was read from the Ontario
Government respecting the payment
of the counties' share of the expense
of enforcing the Scott Act. The
amount (two-thirds of the whole ex-
pense) was a month overdue, and
would be sued if not paid at once.

A lively discussion on the Scott Act
followed, and a motion by Mr. Rich-
ardson was carried, ordering the Clerk
to prepare a statement showing the
receipts and expenditures in connec-
tion with the Act.

Mr. Keating presented a petition
praying the Council to request the
Government to appoint a Police Mag-
istrate for the United Counties.

Mr. Richardson suggested that the
matter be laid over until the Treasurer
had reported.

Mr. Rutherford moved that the peti-
tion be referred to committee of the
whole, and this was carried.

Mr. Keating took the chair and read
the petition, which set forth that much
expense was now incurred by bring-
ing witnesses long distances; that a
large amount was accruing from fines
which could be applied towards the
salary of the police magistrate, mak-
ing the expense to be borne by the
counties very small; and that by the
appointment the Act would be better
enforced.

Messrs. Clark, Simpson and Rich-
ardson took part in the discussion. Mr.
Richardson contending that the counties
were well supplied with police mag-
istrates, there being one at Brock-
ville, another at Kemptonville and an-
other at Gananoque. He thought it
would be difficult to send such an
official from place to place in the counties,
as had been suggested.

Mr. Gillies said that the police
magistrate had no jurisdiction in Scott
Act cases outside the towns and vil-
lages, unless associated with another
magistrate.

Mr. Saunders suggested that the
committee should rise, report progress
and sit again, in order to give the
members a chance to consider the
question.

Mr. Bradley favored the appoint-
ment of a police magistrate without
salary in each municipality.

A committee consisting of Messrs.
McIntyre, Saunders, Rutherford and
McCrae (Wolford), was appointed, to
whom the whole matter was referred.

Mr. D. Derbyshire asked permission
for the Eastern Dairy-men's Associa-
tion to hold its annual convention in
the court house, on the 5th of next
month. Granted.

The special committee reported that
they had secured rooms for the Junior
Judge over Fulford's drug store, at a
rental of \$6 monthly. Concurred in.

Mr. Halladay gave notice of a mo-
tion to amend by-law No. 584.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

On the Council assembling at 10
a.m., Mr. Rutherford made a motion
for the addition of three more names
to the committee on the appointment
of a police magistrate. In support of
his motion he said that the committee
had failed to meet as agreed upon.

Mr. McIntyre came in at this stage
and apologized for being unable to
meet the committee, and moved a
reference of the whole matter to the
Finance Committee. The motion
carried.

A committee consisting of Messrs.
Keating, G. E. and J. J. were appoint-
ed to consider the question of County
bridges, and the Council adjourned to
two o'clock.

COUNTY NEWS.

Events of the Surrounding Townships,
Gathered by Our Own Wide-awake
Correspondents.

Elbe Mills.
NOVEMBER 29.—A few of our farm-
ers were ploughing last week.
The young men of this vicinity are
talking of building a new toboggan
slide.

L. DeCarle, of Brockville, recently
erected a very fine monument for
M. R. Bates, the cost of which must
have been nearly \$600. This is the third
monument that has been placed in our
graveyard this season.

Delta.
A couple of boardless youths from
a village not many miles from here
drove into Delta, one evening last
week under the impression that the
"old folks" of a certain family were
off on a little picnic, and that their
services would be required around the
premises, as a kind of body guard for
the two young ladies who were to keep
the fires going and see that the milk
did not get into the sweetmeats dis-
posed in the pantry. Shortly after six p.m.
on the night in question our young
friends started out from the hotel, giv-
ing the hostess *cave blanche* as to
the quantity of oats he was to feed the
quadruped. They also took the pre-
caution to take a parting look in the
mirror, to see if their cowlicks were
properly brushed down and the corners
of their stand up collars arranged
a la Chesterfield. Everything being
to their liking they said forth, bend-
ing their steps in the direction of the
setting sun. Arriving at their destina-
tion, a gentle rap brought one of the
fair inmates to the door. A constan-
tly smiling face welcomed their ap-
pearance and they were led—*not into*
the parlor, as they fondly hoped, but
into the presence of the "old folks"
who, for pungent and weighty reasons
had decided to postpone their depar-
ture to a more convenient season. An
improvvised lunch was tendered our
young friends after partaking of which
they concluded that "dad and mam"
required their services at home and
they took their departure, to their
evident chagrin and the hostess's dis-
gust at not being able to run up a
good paying bill. A long in the "wee-
na" hours they reached the parental
domicile, away down towards the ris-
ing sun, firmly resolving, no doubt,
to make sure that the old folks were safe
on the road before they ventured on
another excursion of the kind.

Election Notes.
Wm. Lees, M. P. P., is up for re-
election in South Lanark.

Dr. Theo. Chamberlain has been se-
lected as the Reform candidate in
Dundas for the Dominion elections.

Mr. Francis Jones asks for the suf-
frages of the electors of North Leeds
and Grenville, on the Independent
ticket.

The Reformers of North Renfrew
have nominated Messrs. Murray and
Finlay for the Provincial and Dominion
Legislatures respectively.

The *Monitor* advises that the Hon.
C. F. Fraser be re-elected by acclama-
tion to the Provincial Legislature,
and Mr. J. F. Wood, M. P., by acclama-
tion to the Dominion Parliament.

At the Conservative Convention at
Brockville on Saturday, Mr. J. F. Wood
M. P., and Mr. D. Mansell, County
Treasurer, were nominated for the Do-
minion and Provincial Houses respec-
tively.

Owing to the 29th being the day
appointed by law for the holding of
school elections, the date of the Onta-
rio general elections has been chang-
ed to December 28th, and the nomi-
nations to the 21st.

The Reformers of South Leeds will
meet in the town hall, Delta, on
Thursday, December 9th, at 1 o'clock
p. m., for the purpose of selecting a
candidate to the Local Legislature.

The riding as now constituted consists
of the townships of Kitley, South
Elmsley, Bastard, Burgess, North and
South Crosby and Front, and rear of
Leeds and Lansdowne, and the vil-
lages of Gananoque and Newboro'.

The *Montreal Herald* declares that Mr.
Bunting, the managing director of the
Toronto Mail, has a right to be closeted
with Sir John when he visits Toron-
to. We concur in the opinion of the
Herald. No doubt Mr. Bunting
has that right. The political relations
existing between the Toronto Mail and
the Prime Minister entitle the man-
ager to such an interview in order that
he may keep his paper in rapport with
the views of the Tory party. We also
agree with the *Herald* in the view
that such confidential intercourse is
altogether at variance with the opinion
that there is any sincerity in the
Mail's posing as an independent news-
paper.—*London Advertiser*.

The triplets, born on Amherst Is-
land recently, are doing well under
the care of their mother, Mrs. Jas.
Lyle.

West's Cough Syrup is a certain and
speedy cure for coughs, colds, and all
throat and lung diseases.

APICULTURE.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM AN AU-
THORITY IN BEE MATTERS.

Editor Reporter: I wish to talk a
little on bees, if I can do so without
intruding on your readers who have
no interest in them. I do not write
for those who know, in their own ex-
timation, all that is worth knowing,
nor do I write for that class with whom
it can be made to take only by
vacination; but I write for earnest,
enthusiastic beginners.

First a word about
BEE LITERATURE.

Mr. Newman, the devoted editor
of the *American Bee Journal*, has trav-
elled over most of the European
countries, for the sole purpose of
becoming acquainted with the foreign
management of bees. Being conversant
with the German, French and
Italian languages, his contributions to
bees have been learned, large and
valuable. The *Journal*, with the books
and other literature issued by its pub-
lishers, have long given tone and
greatly aided the development of bee
culture in the United States and Can-
ada. Canadian bee-keepers have also
a good paper of their own in the
Canadian Bee Journal, published at
Beeton, Ont.

For the benefit of those who have
not been favored with any of these
helps I will say something about
WINTERING BEES.

Ten thousand curious bee-keepers
for a quarter of a century have vainly
sought for a "This way only shall
they winter bees." There are certain
conditions or contingencies—in the
bees, in the atmosphere, in the earth,
in the surroundings—that each indi-
vidual apiarist must learn for him-
self. He should observe all details, remem-
ber them carefully and draw his own
conclusions. Beginner, do you ask
what will make you an eminent and
successful bee-keeper? In my answer
I should condense all the formulas,
rules and instructions into one word—
attention. If you were to ask me
times what else is required for perfec-
tion, I should be compelled to answer
every time, "Attention."

True, there are general principles,
including the following, which when
understood may be of much service:
1st, dry air; 2nd, silence or perfect
quiet; 3rd, uniform temperature; 4th,
just the right diet. What widely
divergent opinions, what hot contro-
versies, and what indistinctness concern-
ing these points. To illustrate:

DRY AIR.
I once saw ten colonies shut up in
an old, cold cellar. The walls were
staining with mould; the air was very
damp and musty; a third of the bot-
tom was covered with a dirty pool of
foul water. I ventured to say that if
the bees survived their condition would
be worse than death. At the sale of
the bees in the spring I was called in
to examine them, and to my surpris-
e found them in a perfectly healthy con-
dition—the combs all right and super-
ior to some of the apiaries in that
region which had been wintered in the
most scientific repositories. There had
been no difficulty or loss in wintering
bees in that cellar for several years.
So much for dry air.

SILENCE, OR PERFECT QUIET.
I once saw an apiary of 35 colonies
wintered in a small cellar under the
kitchen. The bees did not rest on the
floor of the cellar, but were suspended
to the sleepers under the floor above.
The wood for the stove was sometimes
carelessly thrown on the floor, and
there was the continual tramp of half
a dozen big boys with bigger boots.
You may judge of the effect, when the
lightest foot-step would disturb and
jar that trembling floor. If ever bees
were, or could be annoyed by such
causes, this was a fair case. Accord-
ing to theory, the bees would eat so
often and so much that they would die
of diarrhoea before the winter would
be over. But on the contrary, in this
case they wintered remarkably well
and swarmed early and often. So
much for perfect quiet.

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE.
I have repeatedly assisted in putting
one half of an apiary in a cellar, and
preparing the other half for open air
wintering in a temperature that often
fell to ten degrees or more below zero,
followed by sudden changes to sun-
shine and comparative heat. The bees
would blacken the snow with their
dead bodies for rods around, from
ten to twenty times during the winter.
Certainly many thousands of the bees
wintered in the open air will thus die;
but at the end of the winter they will
show much vigor, will escape spring
swarming, and as a rule will swarm
earlier and hold power longer than
those wintered in the usual way. The
bees lost in the winter flights are
chiefly those which would have been
lost on the three first full days' flight
after they were set out of the cellar.
In the one case the sickly bees go out
of the hive to die; in the other case
they were confined in the hive and
died soon after being set out in the
spring. For proof, weigh a strong
hive when put in the cellar and a
strong one left in the open air. Weigh
again in the spring on setting out.

WINTERING BEES.

Ten thousand curious bee-keepers
for a quarter of a century have vainly
sought for a "This way only shall
they winter bees." There are certain
conditions or contingencies—in the
bees, in the atmosphere, in the earth,
in the surroundings—that each indi-
vidual apiarist must learn for him-
self. He should observe all details, remem-
ber them carefully and draw his own
conclusions. Beginner, do you ask
what will make you an eminent and
successful bee-keeper? In my answer
I should condense all the formulas,
rules and instructions into one word—
attention. If you were to ask me
times what else is required for perfec-
tion, I should be compelled to answer
every time, "Attention."

True, there are general principles,
including the following, which when
understood may be of much service:
1st, dry air; 2nd, silence or perfect
quiet; 3rd, uniform temperature; 4th,
just the right diet. What widely
divergent opinions, what hot contro-
versies, and what indistinctness concern-
ing these points. To illustrate:

DRY AIR.
I once saw ten colonies shut up in
an old, cold cellar. The walls were
staining with mould; the air was very
damp and musty; a third of the bot-
tom was covered with a dirty pool of
foul water. I ventured to say that if
the bees survived their condition would
be worse than death. At the sale of
the bees in the spring I was called in
to examine them, and to my surpris-
e found them in a perfectly healthy con-
dition—the combs all right and super-
ior to some of the apiaries in that
region which had been wintered in the
most scientific repositories. There had
been no difficulty or loss in wintering
bees in that cellar for several years.
So much for dry air.

SILENCE, OR PERFECT QUIET.
I once saw an apiary of 35 colonies
wintered in a small cellar under the
kitchen. The bees did not rest on the
floor of the cellar, but were suspended
to the sleepers under the floor above.
The wood for the stove was sometimes
carelessly thrown on the floor, and
there was the continual tramp of half
a dozen big boys with bigger boots.
You may judge of the effect, when the
lightest foot-step would disturb and
jar that trembling floor. If ever bees
were, or could be annoyed by such
causes, this was a fair case. Accord-
ing to theory, the bees would eat so
often and so much that they would die
of diarrhoea before the winter would
be over. But on the contrary, in this
case they wintered remarkably well
and swarmed early and often. So
much for perfect quiet.

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE.
I have repeatedly assisted in putting
one half of an apiary in a cellar, and
preparing the other half for open air
wintering in a temperature that often
fell to ten degrees or more below zero,
followed by sudden changes to sun-
shine and comparative heat. The bees
would blacken the snow with their
dead bodies for rods around, from
ten to twenty times during the winter.
Certainly many thousands of the bees
wintered in the open air will thus die;
but at the end of the winter they will
show much vigor, will escape spring
swarming, and as a rule will swarm
earlier and hold power longer than
those wintered in the usual way. The
bees lost in the winter flights are
chiefly those which would have been
lost on the three first full days' flight
after they were set out of the cellar.
In the one case the sickly bees go out
of the hive to die; in the other case
they were confined in the hive and
died soon after being set out in the
spring. For proof, weigh a strong
hive when put in the cellar and a
strong one left in the open air. Weigh
again in the spring on setting out.

WINTERING BEES.

Ten thousand curious bee-keepers
for a quarter of a century have vainly
sought for a "This way only shall
they winter bees." There are certain
conditions or contingencies—in the
bees, in the atmosphere, in the earth,
in the surroundings—that each indi-
vidual apiarist must learn for him-
self. He should observe all details, remem-
ber them carefully and draw his own
conclusions. Beginner, do you ask
what will make you an eminent and
successful bee-keeper? In my answer
I should condense all the formulas,
rules and instructions into one word—
attention. If you were to ask me
times what else is required for perfec-
tion, I should be compelled to answer
every time, "Attention."

True, there are general principles,
including the following, which when
understood may be of much service:
1st, dry air; 2nd, silence or perfect
quiet; 3rd, uniform temperature; 4th,
just the right diet. What widely
divergent opinions, what hot contro-
versies, and what indistinctness concern-
ing these points. To illustrate:

DRY AIR.
I once saw ten colonies shut up in
an old, cold cellar. The walls were
staining with mould; the air was very
damp and musty; a third of the bot-
tom was covered with a dirty pool of
foul water. I ventured to say that if
the bees survived their condition would
be worse than death. At the sale of
the bees in the spring I was called in
to examine them, and to my surpris-
e found them in a perfectly healthy con-
dition—the combs all right and super-
ior to some of the apiaries in that
region which had been wintered in the
most scientific repositories. There had
been no difficulty or loss in wintering
bees in that cellar for several years.
So much for dry air.

SILENCE, OR PERFECT QUIET.
I once saw an apiary of 35 colonies
wintered in a small cellar under the
kitchen. The bees did not rest on the
floor of the cellar, but were suspended
to the sleepers under the floor above.
The wood for the stove was sometimes
carelessly thrown on the floor, and
there was the continual tramp of half
a dozen big boys with bigger boots.
You may judge of the effect, when the
lightest foot-step would disturb and
jar that trembling floor. If ever bees
were, or could be annoyed by such
causes, this was a fair case. Accord-
ing to theory, the bees would eat so
often and so much that they would die
of diarrhoea before the winter would
be over. But on the contrary, in this
case they wintered remarkably well
and swarmed early and often. So
much for perfect quiet.

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE.
I have repeatedly assisted in putting
one half of an apiary in a cellar, and
preparing the other half for open air
wintering in a temperature that often
fell to ten degrees or more below zero,
followed by sudden changes to sun-
shine and comparative heat. The bees
would blacken the snow with their
dead bodies for rods around, from
ten to twenty times during the winter.
Certainly many thousands of the bees
wintered in the open air will thus die;
but at the end of the winter they will
show much vigor, will escape spring
swarming, and as a rule will swarm
earlier and hold power longer than
those wintered in the usual way. The
bees lost in the winter flights are
chiefly those which would have been
lost on the three first full days' flight
after they were set out of the cellar.
In the one case the sickly bees go out
of the hive to die; in the other case
they were confined in the hive and
died soon after being set out in the
spring. For proof, weigh a strong
hive when put in the cellar and a
strong one left in the open air. Weigh
again in the spring on setting out.

WINTERING BEES.
I have long advocated the truth of
this theory, but never recommended
its adoption. "Why not?" pointedly
asked the editor of the *Reporter*.
Because it costs more time and trouble
to prepare ten colonies for open air
wintering in 100 colonies for the
cellar of bee-house. And for every
bee-keeper in fifty poves to be the
right man for the work. So much for
uniform temperature.

JUST THE RIGHT KIND OF DIET.
And what is that? One devout
authority in the apiarian synod dis-
covered that bees ought not to have
farina, friar-cake, diet of flower
beebread or pollen, which terms are
enough alike for the ordinary mind to
regard them as one. He and his nu-
merous disciples believe bee-bread or
pollen to be the primary cause of
diarrhoea. What a grave blunder
nature made in furnishing so copious a
supply of pollen in the same flower
with the honey, thus tempting the bee
to its own destruction! Pollen
mingled with honey is taken into the
laboratory in the stomach of the adult
bee, where it is administered to the
infant bees until they are strong
enough to bear stronger diet. Two
young bees at the age of three or four
days may be seen drinking in this liquid
in the cells, where they receive it into
the system by absorption, as the month
is not developed at this period. The
pollen, the very gentlemen would make
the wonder-loving world believe that
they know more about the domestic
economy of a bee community than the
bees do themselves. It is much like
the twaddle on a hundred other
things; it won't stand the test of an-
alysis and common sense. No bee
does not break her seeds and cast her
matters down to be trampled upon
by the feet of vanity.

HYDRATION.
There are learned gentlemen whose
observations and experience has led
them to conclude that bees might
eventually be induced to hibernation
as the ant and some other insects do.
Bees hibernate; why not bees? In
this event the question of winter diet
would disappear. But I venture to
say that the colonies which are sent
into this somnolent polar paradise will
be so charmed with the delights of
that place as to never return to their
former abode.

W. S. HUGHES.
[The balance of our correspondent's letter
will appear in next week's issue.]

The daughter of Jeff. Davis had a
sleigh ride in Syracuse the other day.

Twenty-nine United States post-
masters earned less than \$1 each last
year.

A newspaper is to be started in
London that will be owned and run
entirely by women. Editors, printers,
proof-readers, compositors, set types,
and even the "devils" are to be wom-
en or girls.

The death of Arthur has made Mr.
Huxley the only living ex-President,
and Messrs. Huxley and Wallace the
sole surviving Vice-Presidents, though
Senators Edmunds and Sherman have
served as acting Vice-Presidents.

Evasions of the law, however inge-
nious, do not prove that restrictive
laws are useless. It is a common
saw that men cannot be made virtu-
ous by Act of Congress. But a stigma
can be thrown on a traffic by law com-
bined with public opinion