

GENERAL.

POLLEN GRAINS

Gathered from Far and Near by Observer.

We have sleighing at last.

Stray straws in *Gleanings* makes good reading.

The *Bee Keeper* and *Bee World*, both new publications appeared on January 1st.

Iron rust will make wax dark. Then don't use anything unless its well tinned.

In Derbyshire, Eng., the bees are informed of a wedding and the hives are decorated.

That Tinker—Heddon controversy makes not bad reading, if they'll only refrain from personalities.

Don't wait until you have two or three swarms perched upon an apple tree before ordering your hives and foundation.

I believe that fewer bee houses will be built in the future than in the past. Wintering on summer stands, properly packed seems to be gaining ground.

I notice that with one exception every bee-journal published on the American continent, is connected with a supply trade. Are they any the worse for that?

Is it true that there are hundreds of hives left on their summer stands right through the winter without any protection as R. F. Holtermann would have us believe?

Emma Wilson (that's Dr. Miller's sister-in-law) says that every lady will find a pair of rubbers boots and a good gossamer (one with sleeves preferred) a great help in the apiary. She's right.

Doolittle says that all colonies wintered on summer stands should have at least ten pounds of honey in their hives the middle of April, to give the bees the confidence they need to start out aright with for the season.

I only see the names of three or four Canadians in the list of members of the National Beekeeper's Union. There would be many more if the manager would tell us if the rights of protection would be accorded Canadian members in case of persecution.

Ira Barber sticks stakes down by every hive and marks on them numbers corresponding with one on the hive. In spring he takes the hive back to its old stand as indicated by the number. By doing this fewer bees lose their location and the hives are kept more evenly populated.

Dr. Miller commends Canadians for the active measures they have taken to suppress foul

brood. Wonder what he'll think when he hears that steps are being taken to put a stop to the importation of "bees by the pound" from Uncle Sam's, unless they have passed through quarantine. A good many Canadians blame this traffic for all their troubles.

Ontario Bee-keepers' Association.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT ST. CATHARINES, JAN. 7-8. 1891.

THE first session was called to order by President Allen Pringle, in the Court House, St. Catharines, at 3 p.m. on the 7th, with about 60 bee-keepers present. Owing to the duties of the auditors not being completed at the specified time, the regular programme was not proceeded with, and an informal meeting was held for a half hour. The president called for questions.

PARIS GREEN ON POTATOES.

F. A. Gemmell wished to know which was the most injurious, the sprinkling of Paris green on potato vines or on fruit bloom. He had noticed a statement ("Number Two," in C.B.J.) to the effect that more bees were destroyed by partaking of Paris green from potato vines, than from the other source, and he wished to know if any one had ever seen bees at work on potato vines?

W. J. Brown.—Had never seen them.

J. B. Hall.—Had seen them frequently gathering dew off the potato plants.

J. G. Gray.—If it once dries on the leaf the bees will chew the leaf.

J. B. Hall.—The dew moistens it.

President.—Spraying fruit trees should be done when the bees will not be injured—*just after the bloom is off*. To have its legitimate effect in preserving the fruit it must be put on just as the bloom is off. Had never seen bees sipping it off potato vines.

Mr. Shantz.—At a meeting of the Fruit-growers Association the other day Mr. Beadle said that spraying should be done just *before* the fruit bloom.

The president.—There is certainly some misunderstanding there.

J. K. Darling.—The spraying should be done just after the petals fall—when the insect deposits its eggs there. If done at this time no harm will result to the bees.