

### Bicycle Sport and Honey

One of the best bicycle enthusiasts, Cremieux-Junin, recommends to his sport colleagues the use of honey! He tells of how he was one day struck with the idea of using honey instead of Caffeine or Kola as a stimulant. The result surprised his expectations. He says he suffered less from thirst, and the sweating also got less. As the honey is easily absorbed, it will give the muscles new strength and new life without overloading the body with much fluidness. At first he was afraid it would cause much thirst, but the result was contrary to that; it does not even cause or leave a slime in the mouth, but gives strength and energy. He gives the following meal table. In the morning at 8 o'clock ordinary breakfast; at 11 o'clock, 60 grams. honey; at noon 70 grams.; at 2 o'clock 60 grams.; at 4 o'clock 60 grams. Then one cup of tea and dinner at 7.30 o'clock.—Muncher B. Zeitung.

### Capturing Swarms

If many swarms cluster together, the easiest way to divide them is: Fasten a few green limbs in a large wash tub; throw your swarm in, cover with a wet cloth and the division will take place. In about an hour you will find each swarm on a separate limb.—T. Wegweiser.

### Early Breeding

T. Baum in Th. Bienenzeitung of July, thinks that "too early breeding is not so much in the race of the bees as in a disarranged brood chamber; that is there is too much pollen in the centre of the brood nest, often put there by the beekeeper in arranging brood combs thoughtlessly. The consumption of pollen will lead to early breeding." I believe we are not always careful enough here.

## POSSIBILITIES OF APICULTURE

### Larger Consumption of Honey and Wax.

It is not often that honey and wax are made a subject for consideration in the Weekly Trade Reports issued by the Dominion Government. In the last report, however, we find a very startling reference, (No. 346). It appears to be a clipping taken from the "South African World," and sent to the Government by one of its trade commissioners:

#### Honey and Wax

An African authority declares that a boom in honey is impending. He says that prices will begin to advance shortly and continue during 1911, and for several years to follow honey—and beeswax, too—will show such a sharp rise that beekeepers will reap veritable golden harvests.

One of the causes underlying the coming boom is the increasing deficiency in the world's supply of honey. Excepting perhaps the Central and South American Republics and Cuba, there is an enormously increasing deficiency in the world's supply of honey and wax. The huge world's production of 300,000 tons of honey per annum falls short of the demand by thousands of tons. The United States, with California as the paradise of the beekeeper, produce annually £4,000,000 of honey and £500,000 of wax, but this is short of the demand by 2,500,000 pounds of honey and 750,000 pounds of wax. Other countries are in the same predicament. The habit of eating honey in the place of jams is spreading throughout the world, because of its highly nutritive and wholesome nature. Medicine is using enormous quantities as a demulcent and flavoring agent; but above all, experience has proven that cakes, biscuits and sweetmeats made with honey keep far better than those made with sugar, and popular taste has decided that they are "much nicer."

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In the wax market still more promising. In ancient times it was used in the coating of the modelling of the we have found a huge wax, and are still the finest altar and carriage of bleached beeswax, it is used for waxing polished floors. In demand for making essential ingredient and a necessity as a patterns on calico.

Laundries use it as starched articles, for salves, plasters, dentists for taking mouth. The industry flowers employs hundreds of thousands of tons are tailors' and hairdress anatomy, pathology, every country spend models for education.

### BROOD DISEASES

#### INDEXED THEIR TREATMENT

Burton N. Gates, Pl  
Apiaries, Amherst

There is undeniable evidence in Massachusetts of brood diseases of bees brood and European cause inestimable loss directly to orchardists cucumbers under glass. The disease attacks the development of a colony. Also, the adult bees are making diseased colonies. Each disease,

This paper has been from "Brood Diseases of Bees," by Phillips, Ph.D., Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Circular 79, and from the publication, referred to