

Not the least pleasing part in connection with the improvements in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL have been the kind notices we have received from the press generally and other Bee Journals in particular. It is to be hoped that the spirit may never grow, which will demand such notices. We recognize that in no sense have we a right to them, they are entirely voluntary and can be given or withheld without the slightest injustice being done to us.

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This is the time of year that local and general supply dealers are preparing to get out circulars for the coming year. The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL office is prepared to offer prices on printing such, including the free use of any of Gooold, Shapley & Muir, Co's electros. Any dealer prepared to push the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL in the circular will receive an additional advantage.

### Ten Tons of Diamonds.

An astounding statement was made on Wednesday evening at the Society of Arts in the course of a paper by Mr. Bennett H. Broughton "The Mining Industries of South Africa." He said that since 1867, when the diamond fields were first discovered, there have been exported from Cape Colony more than 50,000,000 carats of diamonds, the value of which approached £70,000,000! Their weight would exceed ten tons; a heap of them might form a pyramid with a base nine feet square and six feet high. Putting it another way, they would fill a couple of Pickford's vans. The figures are large, and are, I should fancy, open to correction; but Mr. T. Reunart, who is responsible for the statement, is a man, I believe, who knows what he is talking about.—London World.

One who has lately been a constant reader of THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL writes:— "I have been less worried about my bees ever since I subscribed for THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL; though my wife complains that I seem to love it more than I do my family, and threatens to bring suit against it for alienating my affections."

### Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the North American Bee-Keepers' Association.

(Continued.)

A paper on "Bee-Keeping in Canada" was sent by R. McKnight, Owen Sound, Ont., this will be given later. With the exception of a few remarks by R. F. Holtermann, the paper was passed without discussion.

#### QUESTION DRAWER.

How late in the fall is it desirable to rear brood in the hive?

This brought out quite a discussion, some thought as late as the young bees would be able to have a fly. Some thought that it was important to have the bees stimulated by feed in the fall of the year if they could not gather from natural stores to keep up brood rearing.

Others thought that nature made provision for all these things. When honey came in their was wear and tear and loss of vitality in the swarm and we found under these conditions the bees began brood rearing to make up for the loss of vitality. When no honey came in the bees generally kept quiet and there was but little loss of vitality and the bees did not require to rear brood to replace lost vitality.

Is it advisable to remove honey in the brood nest and supply sugar syrup instead?

As might be expected this brought out a diversity of opinions. Some claimed bees would winter with safety on any stores they would seal, others would remove any honey or stores considered to be inferior and replace them with sugar syrup. It was pretty generally admitted that it did not pay to extract good honey and replace it with sugar syrup stores, the loss in one way and another was too great to make such a transaction paying.

Will it pay to extract and feed back for comb-honey?

Some had found it to pay, others thought the loss in weight and labor was greater than the profit. Others, R. F. Holtermann amongst them, thought that unless the honey was used at once it would granulate in the comb and be likely to make customers dissatisfied with comb honey. Any practice liable to injure the reputation of the product at large would not pay in the long run.

What is an Adel queen?

Mr. Benton explained that there was a term of slightly different spelling, which