

can only be got rid of, and the bees transferred to a new clean hive, without utilizing the honey carried away with them for brood rearing, that said colony to all intents and purposes will become a healthy colony. Instead of shaking the bees out of the old hive, or hiving such as swarm naturally onto starters, or sheets of foundation, Mr. B., very ingeniously, decoys the field bees from the old hive into the new one, on the old stand, unbeknowns like, and they have no alternative but to remain where put, until every single bee is transferred to the new abode, and that too with an empty honey sack. There is one beauty about the process, and that is the fact that a good crop of honey can be secured, (with no increase of course), providing the colonies are not too badly affected and there is any nectar to be gathered. The advice given not to lose one's head when a colony is found showing traces of the malady is sound. On the other hand, it is better to be over anxious and on the alert than to be over burdened with apathy and negligence. "A stitch in time saves nine," so the old adage goes.

## QUEBEC FRUIT GROWERS.

### Annual Winter Meeting of the Society at Lachute

A report of the above society is given in the Family Herald and Weekly Star. The following is a portion:

Mr. Percy H. Selwyn, Ottawa, and Mr. Gilbert Wintle, two experts in apiculture, read interesting papers on bees and bee-keeping. During the discussion which these papers called forth, a motion was passed in favor of legislation similar to that now existing in Ontario to protect bee men from the danger involved in spraying fruit trees during bloom—a practice which is destructive to bee life, and injurious to the fruit trees themselves.

An interesting address was given by Dr. Fletcher, botanist and entomologist of the Experimental Farms, on insects injurious to fruits in 1897. The speaker dwelt on the importance of proper spraying as the only means of preventing the depredations of insects on fruits and fruit trees. He agreed with the resolution of the society that trees should not be sprayed in bloom as it injured the honey bees. He dilated on the advantages of cold storage for fruit, and predicted great profit from it to fruit growers and farmers.

[Some in Ontario are rather inclined to

think that Quebec is behind Ontario in agricultural progress. True, they have no bee-keepers' association at present, but we must congratulate the Fruit Growers upon taking this matter of spraying at the right time, in hand. They evidently recognize that the honey bee is of great benefit to the fruit grower. In connection with this matter, we must not forget the able manner in which Doctor Fletcher and Messrs. Selwyn and Wintle, presented the subject of bees at that convention. Would that more of this were done. -Ed.]

### Testimonials on the New Process.

We have not space in this catalogue to give place to the hundreds of testimonials praising the new-process foundation; we can, therefore, give only a few from prominent bee-keepers; and here they are:

Mr. Thomas Wm. Cowan, editor of the British Bee Journal, and author of the British Bee-Keepers' Guide Book, a work that has had an enormous sale, and been translated into six languages, says:

I have had an opportunity of trying the Weed foundation. I like it very much, and certainly think it is all that is represented.

THOS. WM. COWAN.

Editor British Bee Journal.

Mr. F. Sladen, of Ripple Court, Eng., pays the new Weed process a very high encomium.

Your Weed foundation, despite a strong prejudice in several quarters against it on its introduction, has literally taken the foundation market by storm. It has three great advantages over our home made product: The bees take to it faster; there is more surface to the pound, with less liability to twist, and it is literally cheaper in most cases than English foundation. Its enemies have given it this last pull. There is also another point about it to be noted. It is of uniform quality, and the consumer knows that he is getting genuine beeswax with it.

F. SLADEN.

There is little question but that it pays to use foundation in full sheets in the brood frames and sections, especially the latter.—Testimonials from A. I. Root's Catalogue.

We have many more of our own. -See our 1898 Catalogue and Price List. Wax made up.

Address,

GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR Co., Limited,

Brantford, Canada.