

REVIEWS AND COMMENTS

An Index to the Best in Periodical Apicultural Literature

LEADING ARTICLES IN THE BEE JOURNALS

American Bee Journal—Bees Resistant to Foul Brood, Dr. C. C. Miller; Divisible Brood-Chamber Hives, Dr. C. C. Miller; Artificial Swarming or Dividing of Colonies, G. M. Doolittle; Marking and Color Indications of Bee-Parentage, A. C. Miller; Blending of Honey, O. L. Hershisser.

Australasian Bee-Keeper—Keep More Bees! Keep Better Bees! Keep Bees Better! How? T. Armour; Pollen Famine, G. James; Victorian Notes, R. Beuhne.

Bee-Keepers' Review—High Aim in Comb Honey Production, F. W. Muth; Best Method of Introduction in Shortest Possible Time, Wesley Foster; Organizations, G. H. Coulson; Comments, J. L. Byer; Shall We Buy or Rear Our Queens? J. A. Crane; Improving Bees While Producing Honey, G. B. Howe.

British Bee Journal—Heather Honey, Captain Sitwell; Legislation for Bee Diseases, H. Samways; Extracts and Comments, D. M. Macdonald. (Recent numbers not to hand.)

Gleanings—Transferring Bees, G. M. Doolittle; Various Articles Dealing With the Automobile in Apiculture; Increasing Colonies, G. M. Doolittle; Comb Foundation, R. F. Holtermann; Early Brood-Rearing, L. E. Gateley; Removing Bees From Walls, Crannies, etc., G. W. Rich; Characteristics of the Cross Between Italians and Caucasians, J. J. Wilder; An Abnormal Queen Bee, J. A. Nelson; Problems in Cellar Wintering, Dr. C. C. Miller.

Irish Bee Journal—Workers for the Honey Harvest, J. Tinsley; Spring Again! T. Maguire; The Month's Work, J. G. Digges.

South African Bee-Keepers' Journal—Handling Bees, D. M. Macdonald; What to Sow for Bees, F. J. Haarhoff; Dot Amongst the Bees, A. F. E. Hind; Granulated Honey, H. Martin; District Notes, A. F. E. Hind, R. H. Lownds; Parasites of Bees, J. H. Kuhlman.

Hebe's here, May is here!
The air is fresh and sunny;
And the miser bees are busy
Hoarding golden honey.
—T. B. Aldrich.

REPORTS

Wintering reports, of which we print a selection in this issue, tell on the whole a cheerful tale. "One of the worst winters on record" is the expression most commonly met with in our correspondent's communications, yet the losses are small. It is not the uniformly cold winter that possesses terrors for the

bee-keeper; it is the variable winter that is sometimes experienced, when great fluctuations of temperature bring about a condition of restlessness within the hive that is not conducive to successful wintering.

A NEW BULLETIN ON BEE DISEASES

Drs. Phillips and White, of the Washington Bureau of Entomology, have just compiled a work of some ninety pages reviewing in considerable detail the rapidly accumulating body of bee disease literature. The title of the bulletin, "Historical Notes on the Causes of Bee Diseases" sufficiently and accurately describes the scope of the work, which is indeed a most valuable sequel to the series of works already issued by the authors. The concluding sentences of the bulletin, as brief an epitome as one could possibly desire, afford the ordinary bee-keeper but cold comfort:—"Recent work has proven that American foul brood has as an exciting cause a specific bacillus, to which the name *Bacillus larvae* has been given. The writers of this bulletin believe that the causes for the other bee diseases have not as yet been satisfactorily demonstrated."

WHAT TO DO WITH OLD CROOKED COMBS

Undoubtedly comb is far more valuable than the wax of which it is composed. Frequently bee-keepers come into possession of colonies upon crooked combs, which in due course of time give rise to the question at the head of this note. We recollect well and pleasantly our early days in bee-keeping when we used to scour the country "driving" bees for the owners of straw skeps and other primitive receptacles for bees still so common in the old world. We became in this manner possessed each fall of quantities of crooked combs, which were far too valuable to go into the melting pot but

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which were cut up and being fastened by means of tape, surprising what was obtained in this way fully and skilful pieces of such combs in replating comb in one's hands. Doolittle says in ' of worker comb is

INCREASE

There is a very tendency in the present moment many bee-keepers are not be better to their own colonies hanced prices and a the risk of import. lowing very excellent increase described in little will commend. "When the colonies in brood and bees, tract the swarming of emerging brood only, or one frame colonies, putting them together with two frames of honey, having the two between the frames of a dummy next to the side of the hive. Before the empty hive, all be and brushed off in from which they were queen will be taken. The space left vacant these combs out is filled comb, if possible; if a comb foundation. N of the stronger colonies excluder on it temporarily it the hive already the two combs of emergence should be allowed to remain hours, during which time will come up from the numbers to care for the. After this the hive on the stand it is too should have been previously purchased for these colonies laying queens can be given that night. A ripe queen; but a week more such cells are given. They now be built up in any