winter."

summer stand should start the winter on less than twenty-five pounds of honey, and that thirty would be better, and so we weigh our hives having colonies of bees in them which we intend for wintering. Fifty-three pounds is as little as should be allowed, while fifty-eight would be better, or sixty-one if the colonies have brood. As the hives are weighed, the weight of each one is set down on a piece of section, and this tacked to the hive, so that after the weighing is over I can go through the apiary and know for

Those attending the convention in Toronto will find good accommodation at the Albion Hotel at very reasonable rates—\$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. This hotel is generally the headquarters for beekeepers.

the looking just what each colony has for

In the Farmers' Advocate of Oct. 29th appears a report of the National Convention, recently held at Detroit. The Advocate has no doubt received the report in good faith and paid well for it. In its reference to the discussion on foul brood the name of Wm. McEvov is entirely omitted. Mr. McEvoy is a Canadian, whose home is in Woodburn, Ont., and is the most prominent man on the continent of America in the matter of foul brood. In the discussion that took place his statement was of the utmost importance, and was so regarded by the convention, as was evidenced by the magnificent reception he received. He is recognized as one of the greatest living authorities on foul brood, for which distinction Canadian bee-keepers are justly proud. Yet in the report above referred to his name does not appear, while that of Mr. Holtermann is mentioned several times. If one takes upon oneself the self-imposed task of reporting meetings of such importance for the money there is in it, one ought to be honorable and big enough to suppress one's envy and jealousy, and

render an home paid for it, and report. Such feats its purpo McEvoy's name ous than if it h more, this protealled forth. assured that the honest goods

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Before putting they have had a day before. To away the day This cleansing for have till they at This is a very

We wish we do ber of our farm could help thou probably persuact keeping. Bees most profitable 1

We notice a revention in the stand Weekly Stare therein to our of Holtermann, wo that he certainly vention. If the prices "were as termann's square better with the f

Devote a good evenings to the r Calculate well you season, and order you are likely to disposal during the your frames and them up, wire you dation in, and when fruit bloom tantalizing than requiring supers a hand. Remember, comb foundation of the honey season

When this issue of the C.B.J. reaches its readers most of the work in connection with winter preparation will be finished. If you have any neighbors who do not know how to attend to this matter, or who have neglected it, it would be a neighborly act to help them by suggestion or otherwise. Bees put in the cellar should be well stored with honey, kept dry and away from the light. The light disturbs them. There should be sufficient ventilation to carry off the damp air and moisture arising from the bees. If this is not done, the condensation of water from the air will ruin the hive. Bees outside should be well protected in boxes, surrounded with shavings or forest leaves. Any protection will do, in fact, so long as it is dry and warm. Now is the time to guard against spring losses. In the matter of "hefting" a hive to judge whether it has honey enough or not, we would say it is always best to weigh if possible. But many of us cannot do this. Therefore, a glance into a few hives to see what it is that is "hefty" will assure you whether it is honey or not. Old combs loaded with pollen weigh heavily. Therefore be sure that the weight is that of honey. G. M. Doolittle, writing in October American Bee Journal, suggests a good plan to educate the hand and the eye as to weight. It is a good suggestion for both those who weigh by "hand" or scale. He says: "Probably the easiest way to know to a reasonable certainty that all colonies have sufficient stores for wintering is to prepare a hive with empty tombs which are as aged (aged combs are the heaviest) as any we have in the apiary. To this weight add three pounds for the weight of the bees, or if broodrearing has not ceased, add eight pounds more for brood. Suppose your hive of empty combs weighs twenty-five pounds, you will call the weight you are to figure for each hive, less the honey, as twentyeight pounds, where there is no brood in the colonies, or thirty-one pounds if there is brood in the hives. Now it is generally believed that no colony wintered on the