

regulated by clock work and when wound up will run six hours. This perhaps would be the best kind of a lamp to use. It would answer the purpose as well as a coal oil stove and it has one great advantage, no bad smell or smoke is emitted. The stovepipe arrangement to which friend Dunn alludes could be used to direct the light towards some particular place where it would not harm the bees (if it does). The price of these lamps all complete is, we think, about \$4.00.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

FOUL BROOD.

A NEW WAY TO ERADICATE IT.

IN conversation with a friend a short time ago the question of foul brood was discussed, and the remark was made by him, that a friend of his, who is a bee-keeper, had studied out a theory (I designate it theory) whereby he could not only eradicate it, but could actually prevent it from entering an apiary. I was informed that it was by some mysterious mode of rearing queens, such queens and their progeny would be impervious to that dread disease which has hitherto baffled our most skilled apiarists. Now for my explanation of the term theory.

Until I see it proven by actual practical tests, that his mode of combating and conquering this disease is infallible, I must look upon it as a chimera existing only in his fertile brain. In my humble opinion, as well might he state that a child could be raised in a certain manner so that it would never be subject to the infection of small-pox, cholera, or any other of those dread maladies to which all humanity are heir. I am well aware, Sir, that on some points I am sceptical, and particularly on this one. However, I am open to conviction, and if this gentleman would ventilate his views (I do not mean his secret) in the C.B.J., it is possible I might change my opinion, especially so in reference to a question of such vital importance to every apiarist in the world.

T. J.

We do not think the queen has anything to do with this matter. How can she, when it is the food given to the larva after the egg hatches to which is chargeable the origin of foul brood. Food given from foul broody honey will start the disease. Boil the honey and kill the disease in it, and no bad results will appear from its use as food.

Cayuga, Advocate.

HALDIMAND BEE-KEEPERS.

THE annual meeting of the Haldimand Beekeepers' Association was held at the Town Hall, Cayuga, on Friday, January 20th, the President, Wm. Kindree, in the chair. The following members were present: James Armstrong, Wm. Atkinson, F. Rose, W. T. Anthony, F. Mehlenbacher, H. Smith, Israel Overholt, George Snider, Joseph Lovegrove, G. S. Best, Owen Fathers, Robt. Coverdale, Eli Grobb, E. Kindree, Jas. Jack, John D. Rae, and the Secretary.

The minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

The first business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Jas. Armstrong.

Sec.-Treas.—E. C. Campbell.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Walpole—Wm. Atkinson.

South Cayuga—O. Fathers.

North Cayuga—Wm. Kindree.

Rainham—F. Mehlenbacher.

Seneca—A. Simenton.

IS SALT NECESSARY FOR BEES?

Mr. Wm. Kindree said this was a question he had never considered; he had noticed that bees were often seen around salty water, but whether it was necessary for bees he could not say.

Mr. Armstrong thought salt was not necessary; the fact that bees were hatched in winter when it was not possible to get salty water convinced him it was not necessary.

Mr. Rose thought it was difficult to tell whether salt was necessary or not; salt was spread around for cattle and the bees could get it and did get it, but whether it was a benefit or not he could not say.

Mr. Smith thought salt in the hive would have a tendency to draw moisture, which is bad for the bees and a frequent cause of loss.

Mr. Eden, of Woodstock, was of the opinion that it was necessary for them or they would not touch it.

HOW SOON SHOULD BEES BE PACKED FOR WINTER?

Mr. W. Kindree generally examined his bees about the 1st of September, and fed them if necessary; and about the 1st of November packed them away. He preferred chaff hives for out-door wintering.

Mr. Armstrong thought bees should be packed away about the 1st of October, before any frost got into the hives; he put cushions on about that time so as to prevent moisture getting into the hive; he preferred chaff hives, the only objection to them being their extra cost.

Mr. F. Mehlenbacher thought bees were packed too late rather than too early; he preferred early packing.

In answer to Mr. Smith, Mr. Armstrong said that dampness was caused by cold air coming in contact with the hot air in the hive.

Mr. Atkinson agreed with those who favored early packing.

COMB OR EXTRACTED HONEY, WHICH IS THE MOST PROFITABLE?

Mr. W. Kindree thought extracted honey was the most profitable. He could make more money at less cost out of extracted honey.