

man to inspect his colonies in early spring. I told him that it was the suspected apiaries that I wanted inspected in early spring. I also said that the inspector could use judgment in inspecting in early spring. I was surprised at the way Mr. Sibbald opposed me when I was pleading to have suspected apiaries inspected in early spring and get diseased colonies moved a safe distance away from valuable apiaries, so as not to get them ruined through the bees from the sound apiaries robbing the foul brood colonies of their diseased honey. At last I turned to Mr. Sibbald and asked him which he would rather have—the diseased colonies left near his apiary in early spring or moved a safe distance away until cured? I pressed him for an answer, and said: "Be honest, now, be honest! Which would you rather have—the diseased colonies left near your apiary in early spring or moved away?" Mr. Sibbald did not answer my question, and, of course, no more was said just then. In the afternoon this was brought up again. Mr. Anguish, Lambeth, moved for early inspection, and his motion was seconded by Mr. Fearman, York. Mr. Taylor, Paris, Mr. Howard, Lynden, and Mr. Shaver, Cainsville, all spoke in a very stern manner, urging early inspection. I called twice to the President to put that motion, but he did not. Mr. Craig moved to have the inspection work done between the 15th of May and the 15th of August, and at any time before and after these dates by applying for it to be done. This was considered to be about the same as the one moved by Mr. Anguish, and then Mr. Anguish's motion was dropped and Mr. Craig's was put and carried.

When the Canadian Bee Journal for February came to hand I saw that Mr. Craig's resolution was not as I understood it, and then regretted that I did not press Mr. Anguish's motion, which would have been carried by 5 to 1, for early inspection. Since then I have written to Mr. N. E. France, the Inspector

for Wisconsin; Mr. R. L. Taylor, Inspector for Michigan, and to Mr. W. D. Wright, one of the Inspectors for New York State, and asked for their experiences. I received very valuable replies from each of these great experts, which I now enclose for the C.B.J.

Mr. Chalmers' proposal to have diseased colonies quarantined, instead of allowing them to remain near valuable apiaries until cured, was one of the best things ever brought up in the Ontario Bee-keepers' Convention.

To inspect all suspected apiaries early in the spring before bees commence to rob, and then move the diseased colonies a safe distance away from all bees and leave them there until cured, is a thousand times better plan than getting the apiaries inspected between the 15th of May and the 15th of August. Inspection work should be commenced very early in the season, before robbing gets started, and be continued until the season closes.

WM. McEVOY.

Woodburn, April 10, 1909.

Inspector N. E. France's Opinion

The old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine," often proves true. I have been State Bee Inspector now for twelve years, and each year I find my early trips inspecting affected apiaries, and preventing the exposure of any infected thing in or near the apiary, many times saves the State my expenses of long trips, also saves many apiaries from danger of total ruin, had I delayed the early inspecting. I find the first of April none too early to quarantine poorly-kept, diseased apiaries. Warm spring days, bees are looking for any chance to rob other hives, and if but one diseased comb is left carelessly exposed it may take all summer, with quite a heavy loss, to overcome that one spring day of robbing. Last spring, one place where few colonies had died of disease, the owner had placed the frames with infected honey along his picket fence near his other hives, for his bees to take the honey to their hives. Well,