

value, such treatment of the majority of cases has no effect on the symptomatology. No undoubted cure appears, but it is considered that the causative nature of the causation is an exceedingly improbable one. The usual drugs will be of no use. There is some suggestion of candy stores for wintering. The recommendation to prevention of the provision of an ample supply of fresh water, changed daily; the feeding of bees dying symptoms; digging and ground round the old hives; destruction; removal of the site if possible; retreat, when this is from an infected one, if they have survived to some extent in some months should the death of the last generation of fresh bees; bees driven from the beehive be imported from the possible build from stocks which resistance to the diseases or from stocks already immune."

IMMUNE STRAINS

It is necessary to consider well the strains obtained in the last generation, as well as the strains which appear on the report:

Bees situated in the same place have been the practice to which have died by the bees, in turn, become immune, if they have survived. When a colony of bees should be introduced to it, at any rate in the district, until the course. If it is considered to introduce fresh bees obtained from another colony, if they have survived, they may be to some extent partially immune

bees cannot be expected to survive if they receive large doses of infected material, though they may be able to resist small doses."

We recommended in these pages some time ago a similar plan of attacking the foul brood disease question—Nature's own plan, and the most effective of all. When the subject of immunity is properly understood by bee-keepers, they will recognize in those colonies that have successfully passed through the ordeal of disease, strains of the greatest practical value. Let us Italianize, by all means, so that we may obtain an approximately pure race of bees, but at the same time let us breed only from the most immune strains that are found in the race.

A NATURAL ENEMY OF THE WAX MOTH

According to the "Figaro," the wax moth has a dangerous enemy, a hymenopterous insect named *Apanteles lateralis*, which lives as a parasite on it. The female lays its eggs in the larvae of the wax moth, upon which the young when hatched will feed. The parasite was observed last summer by Mons. Conté in the neighborhood of Lyon (France), where it spread very quickly. It is about 4 millimetres long, very lively and shy of light. The body is black and the wings are transparent and brown speckled. According to Conté, the bees took no notice of the insect, so that it easily entered the hive in search of its prey.

ARE THE BEES ATTRACTED THROUGH THE COLORS OF FLOWERS OR BY THE SCENT OF NECTAR?

Dr. von Buttel-Keppen discusses this question in "L'Apiculture Nouvelle" and says that Plateau resolutely defends the opinion that the bees are

principally attracted by the nectar and not through the color, while Aug. Forel, after many years of experiments almost alone takes the opposite view. Some recent investigators have lately agreed with him, as they are in the position to prove his conclusions, that it is only the color which entices the bees. Supported by the investigations of Forel, Andreas, Giltay, Delto and Kienitz-Gerloff, it must appear as proved that the bees particularly are attracted by the colors of the flowers and not through the nectar. The color of flowers serves as a prominent sign which shows from a distance that here is nourishment prepared for the insect. The fact that the foraging bees, as a rule, never visit two kinds of flowers, but only one sort, shows sufficiently that they observe the flowers attentively. This is easily seen when one examines the pollen baskets of bees returning to their hives. One color of pollen will be found, and Dr. v. Buttel remarks that he only once has seen a mixture.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The prize list of the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, August 24th to September 9th, has been issued. It shows the usual liberal prizes in all departments of live stock, agriculture, apiculture and home work, amounting to a total of \$55,000. It is also evident that the list has been carefully revised to have it in keeping with up-to-date conditions. Elsewhere in this issue will be found the prize list for honey, etc.

On the whole, the list shows a distinct advance on its predecessors, and, as the attractions will include a review of cadets from all the overseas dominions of the Empire, the Scots Guards Band and a brilliant historical spectacle, the Siege of Delhi, it is safe to predict another record year for the Canadian National.