

OUR OWN APIARY.

The Disease which is Akin to Foul Brood.

A SHORT time since, we visited the apiary of Mr. James Nolan, about seven miles from Beeton. Mr. Nolan will be remembered as the man whom we spoke of as having a large number of colonies which were effected with a disease very similar to Foul Brood; but which was not the genuine thing. We referred to this matter quite fully last year, and we explained how we had taken several of his worst affected colonies right into our own apiary and cured them. No doubt very many would have decided that the whole apiary was troubled with Foul Brood, and would have worked to that end. We were satisfied, however, that it was more a case of dead brood in an advanced stage; we treated it to this end and changed all the queens, we also advised that Mr. Nolan do the same, which he did, and his apiary is now in a thoroughly healthy condition. Last year his yield of honey was large, while the present season has not been quite up to the mark, though he has done fairly well. He has had considerable increase, and has found it necessary to divide his apiary, leaving one-half at his residence near Newton-Robinson, taking the other portion to the centre of a district which was once an immense swamp, but through which the fire has gone, since which time there has grown up a large variety of wild flowers. When we were there the bees were working so rapidly, that one would almost imagine they were gathering from bass-wood or clover, and his yield from fall flowers is likely to be very considerable.

MOVING FOR FALL PASTURAGE,

After we had moved our bees to the new location we spoke of in last issue, there was a slight frost for two or three nights, sufficient, however, to kill snap-dragon and other tender plants, but golden rod, mint, asters, boneset, etc., are not affected by it. The warm weather which came after the frost brought many asters into bloom, and the bees succeeded in gathering consid-

erable honey. It is not very thick, but sufficient has been gathered to start the queens laying again.

No wonder friends in Texas get large yields of honey from mint, if what they have gives as much honey as our mints do here; they seem to give more in proportion than even clover, but we have so few of them that the total yield does not amount to much. Mints are always ahead of asters as to honey yield, but the latter is predominant in quality, and just now the bloom from white asters looks like a huge snow drift in places it is at all plentiful.

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D. A. JONES, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
F. H. MACPHERSON, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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It will be remembered that Rev. W. F. Clark was appointed to represent the Ontario Beekeeper's Association at the forthcoming meeting of the International American Beekeeper's Association, which will be held Oct. 29, 30 and 31st. We fear that the representation from Canada will be small, as the railroad kings on the other side of the line, will not grant special rates, and the profits of the business the present year being small, will probably deter many who would otherwise have gone.

The International American Bee-Association will hold its annual Convention in Keokuk, Iowa, October 29, 30th and 31st. Copies of the programme and reduced hotel rates will be furnished by the Secretary to all who will address him for this purpose. A large attendance is expected, as this is the first meeting west of the Mississippi, many beekeepers will take this opportunity of becoming acquainted with the leading beekeepers and publishers. For information, address all communications to C. P. Dsdant, Hamilton, Ill.

We had a number of the basket boxes, which we are now making, on view at the Toronto exhibition, and one day a market gardener came along and stood looking at them for a while, and all at once he wanted to know why those boxes wouldn't do for potato boxes, made the right