

glands, which for a long time, were supposed to contain acid. M. Reidenbachs research has shown this to be so, for formic acid is very volatile, and is rapidly dissipated in the air, but he found appreciable quantities of acid in the dry royal jelly several years old, which showed it to be not formic but tartaric acid. This not only inverts cane sugar, but it is of greater importance in the food of larvae, as it changes by oxidation into formic acid.

A third means of disinfection is in the ethereal oils found in honey. It is these that produce the aroma that escapes from a hive during a rapid ingathering, or that attract the bees to the flowers, and give to plants like fennel, mint and thyme, their healing virtues. Their action in a colony is inestimable and they assist in preparing a healthy food, and, while arresting the development of bacilli, give vigor to the colony. An active and vigorous colony produces a large quantity of formic and tartaric acid, and with a rapid flow of nectar the ethereal oils increase, and the bees are in good condition to defend themselves against foul brood.

He concludes by advising the bee-keeper to look after the sanitary condition of his hives, to be sure that they have proper ventilation, and good food; in fact, that they should be in state always to produce the natural disinfectants to maintain the colony in a healthy condition. There would then be little to fear from foul brood.—British Bee Journal Translation.

Excursion Rates: One fare return excursion rates from outside points to Toronto will be in force on all lines on Wednesday and Thursday, November 7th and 8th, in connection with conventions.

TRANSLATIONS FROM GERMAN BEE JOURNALS.

(By Jacob Haberer.)

Leipziger Bienenzeitung: Over 1,000 bee-keepers are queen breeders in Switzerland. Inquiries by means of circulars as to preference of races of bees showed 77 per cent. in favor of the common blacks, 15 per cent. in favor of hybrids, and only a few in favor of Italians.

They must have a splendid strain of blacks over there, likely I have some of them. A friend of mine imported two queens from Italy some time ago, they looked good and their colonies were very strong. I secured some queens from him bred from these, but most of the colonies I introduced them into are now nice "black Italians."

F. Greiner, in an article on Bee-Keeping in America, in the L. B. Z., says: "We find no demand for extracted honey here, or at least not at a fair price."

We do not think so on this end of the continent, do we?

From the same journal, said to be copied from the C.B.J., we learn that Ontario has a foul brood law now, and has an inspector to conduct the examination of colonies and other necessary works, and that "the expense for same is raised by a tax of 3c per colony."

This is news. I have not paid my tax yet.

According to The Leipziger Bienenzeitung, the honey crop is also a failure in Germany owing to unsettled weather after a good prospect in spring.

Zurich, Ont.

Jefferson Thompson, chairman of the Racing Board of the Automobile association, was praising the French as automobilists.

"The French are a remarkable and odd people," he said. "In fencing and, above all, in motoring, they excel. In football, in racing, and, above all, in shooting, they are nowhere."

"Three French sportsmen were once out after robins and cuckoos. A robin appeared overhead; they fired simultaneously, but the robin escaped."

"Then they all asked together:

"Who missed that time?"