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Editor, W. J. Craig.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

On behalf of many readers we would express thanks to Inspector McEvoy for the full answers he so kindly contributed to the questions concerning the proper treatment of foul broody colonies in our last issue.

We are indebted to the "North-west Farmer" for the article on "Bee-Keeping in Manitoba" and for the loan of the cut used in connection. We are pleased to note the attention given to this department by our western friends. "The Farmer" is thoroughly alive to the interests of the people it represents and, like things generally out west, "is going right ahead."

AN article by T. H. Powell, Castle Acre, England, in the "British Bee Journal" describes a series of experiments conducted by him with the "Weed" and other makes of comb foundation. We note that the results were very similar to those of a some-

what similar experiment carried out in our own country, and partly under our own supervision, with the "Weed" process and old process foundations.

MR McEvoy's experiment gives very conclusive evidence against the use of honey dew for winter stores, we have always felt somewhat suspicious of the stuff but never had enough of it to experiment with. In this McEvoy has contributed a piece of very valuable information to bee-keepers, but at a cost of almost twenty colonies of his bees. A number of people have asked regarding buckwheat honey, if it is allright for wintering. We would say yes, so far as our experience is concerned, just as good as clover or basswood, with this exception, that the bees sometimes bring it up and mix it with the light honey in the surplus cases the following season when they want more room in the brood chamber. This is not desirable.

Some time ago we recommended the use of Bisulphide of Carbon as a fumigator for destroying moths and the vitality of their eggs in surplus combs. In our experiment with the drug we had equal success whether we placed it above or below the pile of combs to be fumigated. From a scientific standpoint, however, it seems that the fumes being heavier than air the Bisulphide should be placed over rather than below them. "Gleanings" quotes Dr. Ott. Lugg, State Entomologist, Minneapolis, in "Farm Students' Review" as follows:

"This is a colorless, peculiarly offensive, soon causing destruction of sulphide than the be taken inflamma efficacy vapor is introduce water in fact should it in slop poison is opening of the ho where the

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