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With this issue of the C.B.J. we begin our second year as Editor and Publisher. We found the Canadian Bee Journal at a 62 00 low ebb. It was not paying its cost of 95 printing. We are happy to say, however, 50 that our first year has been most satis-1 75 1 40 1 35 factory. We are indebted to our many friends for numerous courtesies, particu-25 50 larly the members of the Ontario Bee-1 50 1 50 2 75 1 35 1 75 1 40 1 40 2 25 1 75 keepers' Association, Mr. Hodgetts and the Department of Agriculture. Special mention should be made of Mr. McEvov. Mr. Byer and Mr. Brown and others for contributed articles. As for ourselves, we are conscious of many shortcomings, but we hope to remedy this defect with 75 time. We wish to thank all who have assisted us in the task during the past 35 year. We trust that during the coming 3 50 year our subscribers will contribute more 75 freely. We shall do our utmost to make the C.B.J. useful and profitable, and, as soon as circumstances will justify it, will make still further improvements. To our contemporaries, for their kind references and encouragement, we extend our

In a private letter from one of the foul brood inspectors appears the following sentence: "It beats all how many keep a few colonies of bees and are totally ignorant of their management. This is going to be (or is indeed) the main barrier in stamping out foul brood." There is, unfortunately, a great deal of truth in this statement. Such people have an idea that bees can take care of themselves, and make no effort to acquire the knowledge they should have to take proper care of bees. One dollar invested in a bee book or bee paper would be re-

turned to them many times, but it is difficult to convince them of the fact. Herein lies one of the greatest dangers for the nursing and spread of foul brood. Such bee-keepers cannot be too strongly urged by those of experience who come in contact with them to invest in some bee literature.

If you have any light colonies, or any with the last batch of brood just hatched out, be sure and feed them well before putting away for winter. When the last batch of brood hatches from the centre of the brood-nest, the bees should be ted so as to fill all these cells. Or if you have full frames of honey, take out the empty ones and replace with the full ones. The weather during September has been unusually warm, which will, no doubt, have the effect of prolonging brood-rearing. Late feeding will therefore be necessary to store those cells from which the last brood has hatched. Select a warm day or evening for this purpose. It is the centre of the hive that particularly needs the food. This is their first aid during the real cold weather. The honey in the outer frames will then be available in early spring when the cluster has broken and brood-rearing begins. Thousands of dollars are annually lost by not giving this matter attention. The experienced bee-keeper need not be told this, but we fear there are many-as indicated by the excessive winter losses of the past few years-who, if they do know, do not give it sufficient attention. We want to be able to say next spring that it is no foult of the C.B.J. if bees starve or die from lack of stores within their reach this winter.

\$2.50

thanks.

\$3.00

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