

safe to advise beginners to use it, for its effect is to stupefy the whole colony; and if the fumes are administered during the day there will be an hour or two hours, perhaps, when the bees slightly intoxicated, would put up no defense whatever at the entrances. If during the robbing season, they would allow robbers to come right in pellmell and help themselves; hence tobacco smoke is recommended for use only at night. But even then I suspect the introduction could be accomplished almost as well without the weed. The best time to introduce queens is towards night. We once released two dozen queens right amongst the bees, and every one was accepted. The queens in this case were some that came through the mails, badly daubed, and they reached us just at night fall. Nothing remained but to let the queens run loose and take their chances, and we were very greatly surprised the next morning to find all of them apparently nicely accepted.

In peculiarly stubborn cases tobacco smoke may be used, especially where the bees are determined to ball the queen, and we have positive evidence that the bees are queenless. I have made a colony so "beastly drunk" (pardon the expression) that when the bees finally recover from their spree they accepted the queen, when before that they would ball her on sight.

Our practice now is to use tobacco smoke only during fair time, for unfortunately, our county fairgrounds are within an eighth of a mile of our apiary; and during the time the stands are making taffy, selling watermelons, lemonade, and the like, our bees would prove to be a great nuisance unless we went around to all the hives and gave a smudging of tobacco smoke. This is done in the morning, about 8 o'clock, and another dose is

given about 1 o'clock. Half a dozen puffs of smoke are blown in at the entrances, all over the apiary. If the colonies are all stupefied there will be no danger from robbing. This smudging keeps the bees at home. But care should be exercised, as there is danger of not doing enough of it; for if they have once got a taste of the sweets over at the fairgrounds it takes a great deal of stupefying to keep them at home."

Questions and Answers

[Questions to be answered in these columns should be sent to us not later than the 15th of each month in order to insure their answer appearing in the following issue. We wish to make this department as useful to our readers as possible and a reliable source of information. For the present at least, the replies will be procured from various sources.]

QUESTION—1. If Foul Brood is suspected can we procure the services of the foul brood Inspector by writing him?

2. Can you give his present address?

3. If the services are to be had by whom is he paid?

AMATEUR.

ANSWER—1. Yes you can procure the Inspector's services by applying to him direct or through the President of the Ontario Bee Keepers' Association or the director for your district, names and addresses of these gentlemen may be found on page 50 of the Journal,

2. Wm. McEvoy, Woodburn, Ont., (Inspector), F. A. Gemmill, Stratford Ont., (Assistant).

3. These officers are appointed by the Ontario Bee Keepers' Association for this department of work and are paid by the Ontario Government.—EDJ

The

A.

Sept
all win
comple
bees ar
placing
if to be
paratio
the for
that ev
every
with a
and we
of suff
Should
oversig
they sh
once.

From
Septem
exclude
summer
moved
about si
each or
accordi
differen
the idee
no mor
can ea

what c
ascertai
each co
to be f
than tv
To f
that ei
reigh
reight
bees, t
ing a
bees, w
From
twenty