

keepers' Association. Speakers, and was very

June 14th, a field at the apiary of Mr. Vest Hamilton. The ch the same form as

of foul brood had scussed, a colony of o show the McEvoy sease. Later, a quan- was run through the ; how 99½% of wax with the minimum of imum of cleanliness.

Mr. Fretz, was as Wells and Mr. Mapes, ilton, who gave their diseases and general attendance was good ocation, there being ent, several coming a teen miles.

16th, a demonstration ome of Amos French, Mr. James Armstrong ; a talk on brood dis- apiary management. he McEvoy treatment plaining very carefully questions were asked no furnished much val-

After this the use of demonstrated by Mr. estion of the economy inds of presses was sed. The attendance , as it was a very busy epers; nevertheless, the especially after the de- all took part in eat- pared by the good Mrs. shade of the old apple n!

ine 20th, a demonstra- he apiary of Mr. Geo. Ont. The attendance erybody seemed busy. resting talk was given

explaining the symptoms and cure of the brood diseases in Ontario. A colony was put through the treatment and the operation thoroughly explained. As Mr. Howard had treated a colony only a short time before, we had the results to show as well. A diseased comb was taken inside and everyone was given a chance to see it in its real form. Mr. Howard also gave his expeience with disease, along with some valuable advice.

### Indexed FOR THE BEGINNER.

#### Some Interesting Facts About Bees.

O. F. Fuller.

The occupation of bee-keeping, as every bee-keeper knows, has a certain fascination of its own, and every year a large number of persons is added to its ranks. To some extent editors of bee journals and those who write up bee-keeping as a profitable industry are responsible for the increase in the number of bee-keepers. Not all the novices will achieve success and of the failures some will proclaim that, financially, bee culture is a "delusion and a snare." Much of the want of success in bee-keeping is attributable to ignorance, or to what is worse, an unwillingness to profit by the mistakes of others. Some bee-keepers on the other hand meet with only partial success. Amongst such we may place those who look after their bees in a slipshod fashion, seldom going near them except when the honey is to be taken off. The apiary of this type of bee-keeper is easily recognized, and examples may be found all through the country. It is a well-known fact that there is no readier way of losing hard cash in bee-keeping than by negelecting to observe the few necessary rules. On the other hand, the bee-keeper who invariably succeeds—and there are a great many of them—is the intelligent working beekeeper who is always ready to learn something from others and profit as much as he can by the success or failure of other bee-keep-

ers. He will carefully study all the mysteries of the occupation by reading up the subject when ever the opportunity is afforded him. He will start out in a small way with perhaps a colony or two, and gradually learn from experience what is absolutely necessary. His spare hours will be devoted to getting hives and fixtures prepared, so as to have everything ready to use when needed. Bee-keeping to him or her will be only a recreation. The results to such persons, taking one season with another, will be a very profitable source of income

Only those should take up bee-keeping who are fond of the study of nature and more particularly the study of the nature and habits of the honey bee. They must be willing to adopt the valuable improvements of the present day, and keep in line with this progressive age. They must be able, in order to control their bees, to control themselves. Such will succeed; whilst those who will still cling to their forefathers' ideas of a torch of brimstone and other old fogey notions, being averse to progress—will invariably prove failures.

The care of an apiary means more than it is usually thought it to be, but at the same time does not entail any hard or laborious work. It is work, nevertheless. It is work for the brains as well as work for the hands and feet. Lastly let me say that persons intending to keep bees should bear in mind the important fact, that bee-culture is a business to be learned like any other trade or profession, and success depends in a marked degree, as I have said before, upon knowledge and experience

We all know that a prosperous colony of bees at the beginning of the swarming season consists of a fertile queen, some hundreds of drones, and many thousands of workers. The mother bee or queen as she is called, is a perfectly developed female, and deposits all the eggs from which the other bees are produced. These eggs are of two kinds—the one that devel-