

clean colony was now diseased, presumably through some of the bees from the other colony going in there when being "shook," and there were still two weak colonies, too weak to be profitable.

I could go on giving examples of this very important work being bungled, but I think those given should suffice to show that some other means must be taken than leaving the curing of foul broody colonies in the hands of, I may say, most of those "side issue" bee-keepers.

It is not only the inefficiency displayed by so many in the treatment of foul brood that alarms me, but also the improper disposal of the combs in which the disease exists. There are different ways in which foul brood may be transmitted. Take, for instance, the case of a bee-keeper whose apiary is adjacent to the O. A. C., Guelph, where Mr. Pettit took us on May 4th to show the "Short Course" students foul brood. But in addition to seeing foul brood, we saw there a large solar wax extractor, not in shape, by any means, to keep bees excluded. This case is cited because it came under the eye of other inspectors besides my own, as well as that of our Provincial Apiarist, Mr. Pettit. I find similar cases in my own district, and in all likelihood the other inspectors have in theirs. Foul broody combs should never be put into a solar extractor, no difference how sound it may be, for if once in there, there is danger of spreading contagion during the whole of that extractor's lifetime.

To overcome these and other dangers, I have for some years been an advocate of "quarantine" stations, say, one in each township or district, where diseased bees could be treated by competent persons. Last winter I hammered away at Mr. Hodgetts and Mr. Pettit, asking them to let some of us try it, and I might say I almost gained their consent. The latter, however, writing on January 24th, stated that "bees cannot be quarantined in the same sense as animals," and went

on further to state that "he considered quarantine stations would be a menace to the apiaries in the neighborhood." As far as I am concerned, a quarantine station may be established across the street from my apiary, provided it is run during June and July. There would be, however, no need of locating a station so close to any apiary. Why not advertise a demonstration to be held at a certain place on a stated day, convenient to a railroad depot and an hotel; have the bees in a given radius inspected before this comes off, and the diseased ones, together with one or more box hives, or hives of any kind, with fixed combs, carted to said station by the owner at his or her expense, i. e., give the owner of diseased bees the choice of carting their bees thither and home again when cured, as well as paying the cost of curing, if any, or having them burned up on the spot. Then we would know just what we were doing.

If "quarantining" bees is a misnomer, let us call it a "bee infirmary," or "the pest apiary," and if such places were to be established, let them be selected in winter, which could be done by corresponding with leading bee-keepers in the different townships. The inspectors not being appointed till spring doesn't leave much time for making those arrangements, but Mr. Hodgetts can give us a fair idea in fall whether there is a likelihood or not of the same inspectors being appointed next year. I may say right here that I am only staying with the job to try and master this dread disease. I shall be only too glad to be relieved any time the department finds some other competent person to take the inspectorship of Perth and Waterloo.

DAVID CHALMERS.

We should be very glad to receive the names of bee-keepers who do not at present subscribe to the Canadian Bee Journal, and are prepared to offer special rates for this service.

BALMER'S METHOD ING AFTER THE

By Isaac

On page 255, Mr. excellent article on re-set forth therein being allowed for a few years. same drawback as our of the Woman's Department danger of overlooking queen-cell occasionally. a plan that is more s means of which I ave looking for queen-cell hunting out the queens is carried out after the is as follows: Going to tains the queen I wish t move the centre comb bees, replacing it with drawn-out empty comb comb is filled with egg hive and place in it sc ing plenty of honey, eggs, together with t referred to above. a hive No. 2, and re side, placing the hive eggs in its place. The found, and the frame t set on one side. The l frames are next shaken with the frame of egg stand) and the frame queen is replaced in now removed to a new has her hive full of b nurse bees to keep an ing. We have now a frame of eggs from o stand No. 2, and pro force of nurse bees, an field bees. In a few to find from 15 to 25 q larva swimming in roy; important that we sho that the larva reach a not get capped over.