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ANNUAL MEETING ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

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SANFOIN.

This clover has again attracted much attention on the Central Experimental Farm, both as a fodder plant and also a honey-producer. Sanfoin sown in May, 1903, came in bloom on August 15th of the same year, was cut for hay on August 28th and gave a yield per acre of 1 ton 760 pounds cured hay. The autumn growth was allowed to remain as a cover for protection to the roots over winter. The summer 1904 growth, strong and even height, averaged 23 inches and came in bloom on July 31st, and lasted up to June 20th, when the plot was cut for hay. These results might have been extended had the plants been grown merely for hay, but as they were at that time in the best condition for hay they were cut for that purpose. The yield at this cutting was two ton 940 pounds of cured hay per acre. The second bloom came on July 30th, and lasted until August 15th, when it was again cut for hay, giving one ton 837 pounds of cured hay per acre, or a total yield for the year of three tons 1,777 pounds per acre.

This clover is really a grand thing for the bee-keepers, and I feel safe in

saying every bee-keeper ought to try some of it to see if it will succeed in his district. I have yet to see a plant that the bees crowd on and stick to from morning till night anywhere in comparison with this clover. The seed, as I said last year, is hard to procure. We had trouble in getting it to germinate, but I think as we get more of it in the country that difficulty will be overcome. I would certainly advise going into it. I sent a few packages out to people interested last year, and some of the reports were favorable. I won't say everybody will succeed, but those who can succeed in growing it will find a very great benefit from it.

Mr. Wood—How does it stand the winter?

Mr. Fixter—Very well. We have had it six and seven years, but that is too long to let any clover remain in the ground. Far better plow in when you have taken off two or three crops. All clovers are known to be wonderful fertilizers; it will pay for the extra-seeding to plow it up.

Mr. McEvoy—I think it is one of the finest honey plants ever introduced in this country for bees, because it comes into bloom at a period between fruit bloom and clover. It fills a gap. It comes in at the right time and teems with honey, because the bumble bee, the honey bee and the wasp are seen upon it, and it seems as though there has been an invitation given to every bee. Some of them are on the same