

several localities, but what about those beyond and between—localities in which some keep bees who are very ignorant of the art of bee-keeping, and who are not observant enough to detect bee diseases? They assuredly would never think of applying for an inspector, and consequently from them the disease will eventually work into our locality again. The question arises, "Could there not be some means instituted of locating every colony of bees in the Province, and have them inspected where deemed necessary by the inspectors?"

When foul brood is found in the apiary of many of those bee-keepers who think bees should look after themselves, the great trouble is to get them to grasp the instructions and act according to the plan directed, which would effect a cure if carefully carried out. It might truly be said of many of them, "They have ears but hear not, neither do they understand." To help us out of this trouble, would it not be well to employ Mr. Wm. McEvoy to write up the symptoms of foul brood, giving also his whole plan of treatment, together with cautionary advice regarding the disposal of combs containing the disease and the thorough scalding of the extractor, comb basket or baskets, as the case may be, and have such printed in pamphlet form, prefixed by a copy of the Foul Brood Act? Let us have one of these pamphlets placed in the hands of every person who keeps one or more colonies of bees in the Province of Ontario, and, to cover at least part of the cost, said pamphlets could be decorated by advertisements from supply dealers, queen breeders, etc.

Another plan suggests itself, which would undoubtedly be more effective in stamping out foul brood, and that would be to have a quarantine station in every township where colonies affected with the disease could be sent for treatment, and have such work done by a competent person, the cost of the work to be borne by the owner of the bees. Were this plan carried out, I hold it could be done at

the least cost to the Province and be the most effective means of overcoming this our enemy.

THE PRODUCTION OF EXTRACTED HONEY

"Quality and Quantity"

[Read by Alex. Dickson, Lancaster, at O.B.K.A.]

What is extracted honey? All bee-keepers know perfectly well the source of honey. Instinct has taught the busy bee how to build up its combs and in those combs to deposit the nectar it glean from the flowers. After the ripening process is over the bees cap over the combs, the honey being known as comb honey. To obtain extracted honey from this the capings are removed and the combs placed in an extractor, where the honey is thrown out of the combs by means of centrifugal force. Our product now is extracted honey, for which there is a great demand in the market, the only or main thing being to produce the good article. If all present here at this Association were old hands at the business it would not even be necessary to write on such a subject as extracted honey, but, granting that some new beginners are present, I will direct my remarks to them particularly. In a plentiful year the apiarist finds no difficulty in producing a quantity, but he must not forget that it is quality that is needed on the market—the real product only will be accepted.

Every keeper of bees has his or her own way of working their colonies; and, by the way, locality has everything to do in this direction, for a method that might hold good in one place might not suit at all in another.

If you wish to produce a good crop next season, providing the season be a good one, you must commence the fall before, first, by seeing that all your old or slow-laying queens are replaced by young ones and, second, by watching carefully that your lower combs are not filled up with honey and crowding your

queen too attended to
quence?
ter quarters
have, and
find that yo
You say, "
Quite simple
which are fu
empties put
queen is thu
best before t
son, and you
fall feeding c
flowing over
should have
of honey to w
up all colonies
The combs
the queen a c
away till feedi
give them bac
of the secrets
to have good q
for the past t
that the best r
a colony that v
with a young q
mer. But rem
are not a success
ists who make
every hive yearl
vise that, either
laying at the a
could not be bea
Now for the sy
your bees. I ha
tice of putting t
avoids mixing u
make sure to hav
bees to clean thei
placing with a cle
week see that all
queen; if not, do
they are not short
feed them. Build
all you are wort
Stimulate if necess
are in prime cond
honey. Put your c
and don't let them