

enough we should think as far as pronounced odor goes, if only the bees would carry the odor with them.

I have used it two or three seasons, and find it good, that is, on colonies that rob through a poor honey flow. They go in and out without being detected. I had one colony that was going it strong this season; but after a 5-cent cake of asafetida had been on their bottom-board 12 hours they were challenged as soon as they entered a hive; and as they could not give the password they were soon ejected or killed. Their perfumery gave them away.

BOGUS FOUNDATION.

The editor of the American Bee Journal reiterates our advice regarding the purchase of any class of goods offered at greatly reduced prices as will be seen in the attached paragraph:

Canadian Apiarists are considerably exercised of late about a supply dealer by the name of R. E. Smith, who has been selling Comb Foundation which was badly adulterated, and trying to palm it off as Dadant's foundation. He offered it at retail for less than Dadant's wholesale prices. When such is the case buyers may be sure that there is deception somewhere. Beware of any article that is offered at unreasonable prices, unless a valid reason is given for such sacrifice.

SPIDERS IN THE APIARY.

Mrs. L. Harrison remarks as follows in the Prairie Farmer about her treatment of spiders in the apiary: "I used to make war on them. Sorry to own it, but I formerly killed every one that I could. Ugh! the great ugly things! How horrid! They might bite me. But I have repented in sackcloth and ashes. We have kissed and made up and now we are the best of friends. I catch every one I can and carry it to a hive containing unoccupied combs and put it in. You see our good friend Father Langstroth ("may his shadow ne'er grow less") called our attention to the fact that the spiders keep all the moth-worms from combs. Where the mother spider has her home, the moths cannot flourish. I sometimes take their eggs encased in a downy web, and place them in a hive of unoccupied comb to live and flourish.

DESTROYING WASPS.

A correspondent in B. B. J. says that he has destroyed several wasp's nests by a very simple method:

"In the evening when all is quiet I take about the eighth of a pint of turpentine in an old champagne bottle, turn it in the hole and leave it until morning."

A HORRIBLE CONUNDRUM.

Any action which may be instituted for perpetrating this joke on an unsus-

pecting public must be commenced against the B. B. J.:

"Sam. 'Look here, Bob—I hear you've started bee-keeping, so can you tell me why a beehive is like a diseased vegetable?' Bob. 'No!' Sam. 'Because a beehive is a beeholder, and a beholder is a spectator; and a specked-tater is a diseased vegetable—see?' Bob. 'No!'"

ANOTHER BROOD-SELL.

Jno. S. Dent, Cowansville, sends us the following:

"Here is a new 'brood-cell' which may tickle the soul of our Pennsylvania humorist: What is the difference between a diseased colony of bees and a box of sitting hens? One is a case of foul brood, and the other a case of brood fowls.

HONEY BOARDS FOR EXTRACTED HONEY.

Wm. Camm writes in the *Guide* that he finds it a necessity in raising extracted honey to use a queen-excluding honey-board. He says:

"I have now a number of supers that I should like to remove for the season but they are brooded so badly that I cannot take them off, while the brood chamber seems almost deserted. To lift the brooded frames out of the upper story and put them in the lower would be a painful and difficult operation, and impossible without starting robbing that would be hard to stop. Last fall I found eight or ten colonies in the same condition and had to let them remain in the second story throughout the winter."

He says:

"Will the use of perforated zinc strips or of sheets, keep the queen out of the supers used for extracting? Second. Will the use of perforated zinc strips or sheets prevented the bees from storing honey in the supers as freely as they would if a Heddon honey board, or no honey board at all, should be used?

The answer to the first has been given in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL time and again, in the affirmative, providing metal having proper sized perforations is used, and the queens are of ordinary size. The second question has gone through the query department of the C. B. J. and the general consensus of opinion is that there is no appreciable difference in the quantity of honey stored in hives, with or without perforated metal between the brood chamber and surplus chamber, and this is certainly our decision after repeated and extensive tests. The correspondent who asks the question can easily test the matter himself by trying half his colonies with, and the other half without.