

of other states have the same intelligence and the same get-up-and-get that the Texas bee men have.

The packages used in putting up this article are now most largely 3, 6 and 12 lb. tin friction top pails, that are put up in crates holding 10 of the 12 lb. cans, 10 of the 6 lb. cans and 20 of the 3 lb cans. There is also some demand for bulk comb in 60 lb. cans, 2 in a case, the cans having 8" screw tops. These are sometimes ordered where the buyer desires to put the honey into glass packages for a fancy trade.

In conclusion I wish to refute the statements made that the production of bulk comb honey was the old foggy way of honey production. I assure you that it is not and that it requires as much skill and as fine a grade of honey as it does for section honey. I also assure you that the consumers are behind this move and that it is only a question of time when the production of section honey will almost have disappeared.

Should there be any who read this that desire further information I should be glad to give it.

Very Little Foul Brood in Ontario Just Now.

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WRITTEN FOR THE C. B. J.

Last season (1902) I examined ninety-one apiaries and found foul brood in only thirty out of the ninety-one.

Some may ask, "What about the other sixty-one apiaries, were they all clean?" Oh no, gentlemen, they were not. Several of them were in a very bad state with genuine "black brood." Some had large quantities of starved brood all through the centre of the brood nest, and in a few

others I found poisoned brood which was the result of some foolish men spraying fruit trees and bushes right in bloom time. I found several apiaries very clean and in grand condition, which had been reported to me to be diseased. Why were these apiaries suspected to have foul brood? Because they once had the disease.

The good work done by the Hon. John Dryden, C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Professor Fletcher of Ottawa, has been of immense value to the bee industry of Ontario, because it was through their writings, and lectures and instructions to spraying committees that hundreds of fruit growers have been educated not to spray trees and bushes in bloom.

It is a waste of both time and materials for any foolish fruit-grower to spray in full bloom, and is sure death to the bees. I am pleased to say that a great change has come over our country for the better along this line, and that very little spraying is done of late in bloom time.

The disease is pretty well rid out of the Province now, and Mr. Gemmill is the man that the bee-keepers should give the credit to, because it was he that got the Foul Brood Act passed.

I have a few apiaries to inspect in Norfolk County, some in the County of Simcoe and a little work to do in Western Ontario, and some down in the East. I will get Mr. James Armstrong to go the rounds with me in the County of Norfolk the coming season, and we will put things in rights as nice as the flowers of May. I will also attend to the few other parts of the Province in good time.

WM. McEVROY.

Woodburn, Feb. 1903.