

# CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

NEW SERIES  
Vol. III, No. 22.

BRANTFORD, ONT., JUNE, 1896.

WHOLE  
No. 376

Shade has at various times been advocated for bee hives. The Review says.

Shade. "Sunflowers make a neat, effectual and desirable shade for hives. The seed must be planted early and the ground rich in order to have the plants large enough to furnish shade during the hot days of June and July. Plant five or six seeds in a row four feet long and a foot south of each hive. As the plants grow they can be thinned out if necessary. A sunflower apiary is decidedly picturesque."

I would just about as soon go about with a two lb. weight attached to each foot as to put an apiary in such shape. I like to have free vision through the apiary and be in a position to quickly detect any irregularity. To gain such shade hinders greatly the free circulation of air, an important factor. I do not think portable shade boards can be used, or placing the hives on the edges of apple trees with the limbs not too low.

\* \* \*

In The Deutsche Illustrierte Bienenzeitung the editor says that Germany and Europe generally, has had a very good honey crop. He also takes the precaution to warn its readers especially beginners that the results of the past year cannot be obtained every year. On the American continent the opposite advice will be applicable. Do not get pessimistic and imagine that every year is as poor a honey year as the season of 1895.

\* \* \*

Eberbach in Germany, there is a "Beekeepers School," last autumn there were 18 scholars, thirteen men and five women in attendance.

## Down With Adulteration.

MR. EDITOR,—I have just read J. H. Martin's article entitled, "The Honey Competition Fallacy." It is right to the point. Are we not going to do something about it? If not, are the difficulties so great in the way of getting some effective laws, such as some States and Canada have? We want laws compelling all producers or manufacturers of articles of food to label truly the constituents of everything offered for sale, with heavy penalties for violations. Let our "big guns" boom the alarm, and do so in such a way as to wake everybody up to their senses.

You will remember I sent you a sample of honey for your opinion on it. A man calling himself J. C. Hogarth, of California, has been on the line of the Rock Island railroad selling so-called California honey in 50-pound cans, at whatever price he can get. An Ottawa firm, that had bought 100 pounds from him, found that their customers, who were used to my honey, would not buy it; they had to dispose of it the best way they could, and return to mine. It is some of the honey I sent you. Now, who is J. C. Hogarth? Can somebody vouch for him? Some of our leaders, or would be leaders, have advised us to keep still on the subject. I think it bad advice. We should never keep still until we have silenced the adulterators, or at least until we have obtained law compelling adulterators to call their stuff what it really is.

What is the use to work faithfully for years to create a home market for honest home product, and at last be undermined and undersold by a mixture of half glucose or more, sold for honey. to unsuspecting purchasers?

I am not jealous of honest competitors, and honest, straight goods—if such can undersell me. Well, I say, good for the consumers, we all must live, and the buyers