THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL WEEKLY.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

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OUR OWN APIARY.

MOVING BEES FOR FALL PASTURAGE.

OUR friends will recollect that we told them about moving two or three hundred colonies of bees to a new location for fall pasture last year. The weather being unfavorable they gathered no honey worth mentioning, in fact we had to feed them. The experiment proved an unprofitable one. Had the weather been favorable the location was all that could be desired and the result would probably have been very different. We may say that while there they did not receive proper attention, and when being brought home some were lost through carelessness. A large number of the colonies were doubled up and strengthened, but the bees were old and having to be fed did not cluster as closely as they should have done, and although they went into winter quarters with plenty of good food they did not winter well, 79 colonies dying before they were set out. This is another argument against late feeding and disturbing bees. They had just the same quantity of food, as well sealed and of the same kind as the 200 colonies in our home yard, and after being prepared for winter, all were placed in the bee-house. That so many of these should die and only five of those in the home apiary (and that from queenlessness and starvation) is proof that late feeding and disturbing, (even though the stores are well sealed, the food all that could be desired, the repository everything that it should be), is not conducive to successful wintering. Will not this account in a great measure for the loss of bees, *properly* prepared but just a little too late?

COMBS CLOSER TOGETHER.

When we first set our bees out we ran over them hurriedly to see that they had stores and queens, and gave instructions to the men to put the combs closer together. We told you last fall that we kept our combs well spread for winter that the bees might have more room to cluster. In examining them the second time we find that the combs were not crowded as closely as they should be and by comparing them carefully, taking a number of colonies of the same strength we find those that have been crowded up as close as the bees could possibly work between them, have on an average one-third more brood than those left apart. The benefits of keeping the combs close together in early spring when the bees are scarce and the weather cool is not fully realized by many. Those that are crowded closely can cover just so much more brood. If combs could be spaced accurately about 1¼ inches apart from centre to centre instead of 1½ the difference would be more noticable in spring. In mid-summer it does not make so much difference, but colonies so arranged soon become the strongest of the strong.

LAWN MOWERS.

WE have had numerous enquiries for lawn-mowers, and we have been looking up one that would be simple, cheap and durable. We have found it in the machine we now offer. It is what is called the "Philadelphia Pattern" and is the only mower in the market with tempered knives. For cutting the grass around bee-hives the 10 inch machine does excellent work; full directions are sent with every mower. We ship them direct from the factory and in the majority of cases the freight will not be more than 35 cents on each. The prices are low—very much lower than a year ago—and everybody who has a desire to have everything trim and neat about the apiary will find it money saved to invest in one