

...mulate them in the
...place of the willow?
...much feed would
...y?

...tent on a hive with
...t. We get our hive

...wise putting them on
...up while extracting?
...s used successfully in

...any as a rule until
...r, and then there is
...s, so they are ready

...Journal very much.
...perous new year.
...wers.

...we would not advise
...y necessary. If they
...res do a little un-
...s within the hive. If
...feed about one pound
...p, made of about one-
...d-one-half-and-one of
...Feed it warm.

...no such patent. Mr.
...igned such a hive, but
...at he has it patented.
...nt you making such a
...however.

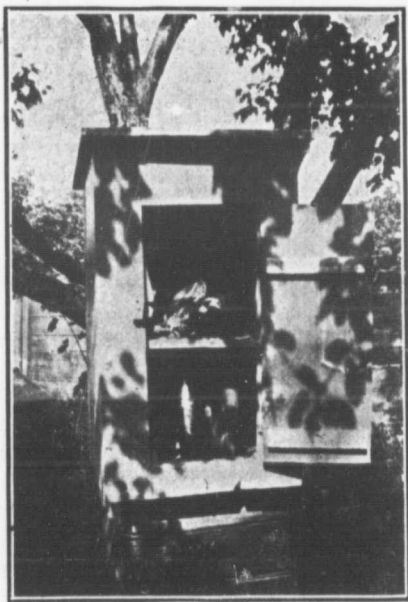
...k I would. Extracting
...t imprisoning the bees.
...are a splendid thing
...a time when there is
...es to work upon.

IN THE APIARY

W. Jones.

...liest things in my yard
...I made to hold m
...and the rest of m
...I use about the yar
...ce, so when I start wor
...ost getting my smoke
...match or a coal to light
...er (as I keep a match
...atches), with still a thin
...tools.

It is made from $\frac{7}{8}$ inch cull pine, tin waterproof roof and a concrete bottom, where I lay my smokers. It has a shelf in the middle, tin lined to prevent small bits of wood sifting down on the smokers, where they might catch fire. Height in front is about 3 feet 6 inches, and at the back 3 feet 3 inches and 2 feet square. It took me half a day to make it and paint it, and is, as I said, the handiest thing in the yard.



Speaking about smoker wood, the most lasting and durable "smoke" that I have ever tried was produced by dry maple blocks cut up two inches long by half an inch square and ignited with a good live bit of coal. Fill up the smoker when you start and, using a moderate amount of smoke, three or four fillings will suffice for half a day's work with a "Conqueror" size Bingham smoker.

[This is certainly a very original and convenient device. We are very thankful to you for the photograph and description of same.—Ed.]

Laying Workers.

I had in my yard last year one or two colonies that from queenlessness or loss of queen developed laying workers. I cured them as follows:

With the first colony I found I introduced a queen at once. Two or three days later I found her missing when I looked the swarm over. The bees of the swarm in question had evidently realized the fact that they were not "queen-right" for they had endeavored to raise queens from the drone eggs, some cells having been built and capped over. I had some good queen cells in other swarms and I took a couple of them which were capped and grafted them on the combs of the laying worker colony. A queen hatched and was accepted by the bees and, I am sure, in course of time would have assumed her position as mistress of the swarm.

I had some good queens on hand just then which were about ready to lay, so, after three or four days I removed the virgin queen in favor of the other, ready to lay. The colony gradually returned to normal, which I assisted a bit by shaking the combs in front of the hive and letting the bees come back through queen-excluding zinc, thus excluding from the hive a plenteous crop of drones which hatched out.

WANTS, INFORMATION.

R. P. Williams.

I was much interested in Mr. L. C. Wheeler's letter in the December number, page 429, for I have been having my first experience with foul brood, too, and it quite agrees with that of Dr. Miller, in that many of my hives when shook for the second time took flight for parts unknown, and left me with empty hives. Now, I should like to ask Mr. Wheeler if I understood him aright in saying that only one shaking was necessary, for my bees did not leave until after the second shaking, and I am afraid I am not through with the disease yet.