

allowed to kill each other until the swarm issues, but they are usually kept back in the cells and fed by the bees for a day or two. We sometimes cage in one hive more than two dozen queens just crawling out of the cells, and should a swarm issue before we examine it, and a large number of queens go out with the swarm, we catch all the queens and cage them, except one, which we leave with the swarm while they are running into the hive. The principal difference between your plan and ours is, that you cage the cell as soon as started, while we cage them when just ready to hatch. We will give your cage and system to the boys and let them try their hands at it and see how they like it.

"Prairie Farmer."

LATE SUMMER HINTS.

WORK in the apiaries in this locality consists principally in pulling fox-tail and running the lawn mower occasionally. Hives are running over with bees, as just enough honey is gathered to keep up brood rearing. Occasionally a swarm issues; two remained all night lately, in our apiary, clustered on a limb. If there is not a flow of honey soon, these late swarms must be fed. I am feeding some of them now, giving them the cappings taken from honey that was to be extracted. These cappings are put in a pan and placed in the upper story of a hive, closed so that no bee can gain access from the outside, and instigate robbery. When these cappings are removed the next day, they are clean and dry, ready to be melted into wax. If there was honey to be gathered from fall flowers, bees would not work upon feed.

Hives casting a swarm during last month ought to be examined in order to see if they have a laying queen. When I see eggs or young larvæ, I know the bees are all right, I make a practice of keeping all queenless colonies supplied with eggs, or young larvæ, so if the young queen is lost on her bridal tour they have the means at hand to rear another. If frames of eggs are given as often as once a week it serves to keep up the strength of the colony and at the same time give employment to the nursing bees. Where bees have been allowed to swarm ad libitum many small ones will be found possessed

of a lively young queen that will perish the coming winter if not fed. Begin feeding now, so as to induce brood rearing, that there may be sufficient bees to keep up necessary warmth. If more feed is given than their daily wants require, it will be capped over and in right condition for winter stores. These little swarms that are petted and fed all the autumn often come out at the top of the heap the following spring.

The very best use for all odds and ends of honey is to feed it during warm weather. Never put unsightly, broken comb honey upon the market, as it injures the sale of the choice article; the same may be said of a poor quality of extracted honey, as it is generally a mixture from many different kinds of flowers. Utilize such in rearing brood during warm weather, and not for winter stores. Where the bee-keeper has empty comb or frames filled with foundation, a frame of brood can be removed from a strong colony, the bees brushed off, and the removed frame given to a strong colony, an empty comb being put in its place. This will not be missed in a prosperous colony, as the queen will soon fill the comb with eggs, but if an empty frame be put in its place damage may result, as the bees often fill such frames with drone comb.

Where a bee-keeper has been fortunate enough to secure any surplus of honey, remove it as soon as sealed, so it may not get travel-strained by the bees, and keep in a dry, airy place. Many farmers who only keep bees to provide honey for their own use, still use large boxes with small entrances. It is often quite difficult to get the bees to leave them. I have seen such boxes put into the bottom of a barrel and covered up, leaving only a small hole to let the bees out. When a bee emerges he crawls to the light, flies home, and robbers do not find the box. As soon as the bees are all out, the entrances are packed over to keep out bees, moths, ants, etc., etc. Where sections are used, remove them when full, brush off the bees and be very careful not to break the capping; put into a crate secure against all intruders. Do not remove sections, if there are any uncapped cells, as they will leak, and be an abomination to all who may handle them.

MRS. L. HARRISON.

Peoria, Ill., U.S.

The Wabash County Bee-keepers' Convention will meet in G. A. R. Hall, no. 6 East Main st. North Manchester, Ind., Oct. 10, 1885. All bee-keepers are earnestly requested to be present.

J. J. Martin, Sec.

Mount Forest Bee-keepers convention, will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Mount Forest, Sept. 23rd, at 2.30 p. m.

J. H. Davison, Secretary.