

per colony than the slow worker. Some bee keepers, Doolittle for instance, believe in working a colony for all it is worth, while others, myself included, maintain it is more profitable to keep a few more colonies and expend less labor. This accounts, in a measure, for the difference of opinion regarding the question. I estimate as follows: 1st. I consider that a person who has made bee-keeping a study and understands his business, should receive not less than \$500 per working year for the time and thought expended. I have an idea that some will consider this small pay for such as have spent days (and sometimes nights) in the study of this pursuit. Others, again, will be satisfied with less. This class will comprise those who are not engaged in the business, or if so, are either beginners or know nothing of it as a science, take no stock in bee journals, and flatter themselves that they know all that is worth knowing about bee-keeping. 2nd. I estimate that a person who understands this business, (with extra help in the extracting season) can care for and manage 200 colonies. The returns and expenditures I reckon as follows:

By 8000 lbs. extracted honey, (40 lbs. per colony) at 8c	\$640 00
" Wax from Cappings and other sources.....	15 00
To interest on invested capital	
Taxes and Insurance..	\$120 00
" Hired help	35 00
" Salary estimated, (self)....	500 00
	\$655 00
	\$655 00

I estimate no increase. There need be none, but what little there may be, can be applied towards sundry expenditures, and the wear and tear of fixtures connected with the apiary.
G. A. DEADMAN.

Brussels, March, 1891.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Notes from the Wellington Apiary.

COMMENCED the season with about 75 colonies, all were in pretty fair condition. Increased to 100 colonies; extracted 2,700 lbs.; took off 300 lbs of comb honey. Owing to the cold and wet weather, the beginning of the season was very unfavorable for brood rearing, consequently the bees suffered considerable. I might say right here, that bee-keepers should make an effort to protect their colonies better after they are set out of their winter quarters. I am a believer in the single-walled hive, with an outside shell filled in with some sort of good

packing material. Mr. J. F. Dunn brings out some very good ideas on page 437.

Last spring when I set out my bees, one half were set facing the north-west, the other half south-west. I simply tried this as an experiment. As far as brood-rearing and honey-gathering were concerned, I could not notice any particular difference.

The bee-keeper who has quite a number of colonies to carry out in the spring, should make himself a light hand barrow, have four legs attached to the barrow about eighteen inches in length. I have used one for a number of years and would not be without it. It also does away with a considerable amount of backaching.

Spring will soon be here, and as our forests are fast disappearing, every bee-keeper, in fact every farmer, should try and plant as many basswood trees as possible every spring, as an ornamental shade and honey producer it has no equal. Last spring I went to the woods and in the course of a day dug up and planted forty dandy lindens, all of which grew splendidly. I also procured a number from the nursery. The nursery trees did by far the best. Come, boys, get to work and plant the lindens.

BEEs.—I have tried all the different races of bees in the country for the past four or five years, and I have come to the conclusion, that for all purposes and intentions the Italians have won the day. A. FYFE.

Harriston, Ont., March 8, 1890.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The Heddon Hive.

SINCE reading the article of A. E. Hosal, found on page 439, C. B. J., I desire to supplement it by stating a few facts, which have been positively proven by my own and students experience in my apiary. Before doing so, however, allow me to digress sufficiently to say, that when I read the first paragraph of Bro. Hosal's complete and comprehensive essay, I took it, that he was opposed to the hive, all things considered, and it may surprise you when I say that a thrill of pleasure came over me as the result of that false impression. Now, Mr. Editor, all this was because of the novelty and freshness we would all experience at reading a criticism from a fair, logical writer, who had wisely and largely experimented, and yet was adverse to the hive. What a pleasure it would be to read something that wasn't in the nature of the well-remembered H. A. King grab of the property of another. I could honor, yes, almost worship, a bee-keeper who could devise a hive