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boxes I get from dry goods stores at about 40 cents each. I cut the top part sloping to the back to carry off the wet. Then I cut a hole (or holes) in front about six inches square from the bottom up, so as to give plenty of room for packing on the outside of the hive when placed in the box. I then make a spout, or entrance, six inches square, inside measure, but the part that comes in contact with the hive is sloped so as to be six inches long by one inch deep. That allows the packing to come down to within two inches of the bottom board and yet leaves a six-inch square hole for the bees to fly in at during the spring before they are taken out of the boxes, which is usually about May 24.

These boxes are covered with boards the length to suit the size of the box. As the snow comes on I put up a board slanting across the front of the boxes and leave my bees to themselves, feeling sure they will be O.K.

In the spring, when the snow begins to go, I keep the front of the boxes piled up with snow until the ground is mostly bare. Then on a nice warm day let all fly at once, take away the storm boards. They will not fly unless the weather is fit for them. I prefer dry sawdust got at a planing mill or stave factory for packing, but I have to use chaff or cut straw. This is not quite as warm. The mice bothers in straw, but never in loose, dry sawdust. I pack tight all round from six to ten inches deep on top of hives and put the packing down as tight as possible. My bees are put in about November 10th. I put in the hives as careful as possible, so as not to disturb the bees. I first put on a canvas one inch bigger than the top of the hive, then put on another immediately over the first, three inches bigger than the top of hive; then put on the

packing. The idea of having two pieces of canvas is that in the spring, or any time when necessary to open the hive, I remove the packing to the canvas; then take the first piece by one end and roll it off, and I have the top of my hive clean of packing. Then the second piece exposes the top of the frames as clean and dry as possible. If only one piece is used, some of the dust is sure to get into the hives. This is another reason why I object to the honey board, as it would be almost impossible to keep dust from working under the edge of it. I remove part of the packing in April, or as the weather gets warmer, and often put on top storey before I take my bees out of the boxes.

This first piece of canvas is kept on all summer, and by fall is replaced by a new one. I get this canvas cheap from dry goods men who have had it as a covering around dry goods. It costs me about \$1.00 per year for canvas.

I have wintered my bees for 25 years this way, and have not lost more than five per cent in all that time. Last spring results were about as usual up to April 1st, but I lost nine colonies after that time by spring dwindling. I want a good, well-painted, solid hive, with a good, light, flat cover. I like the tar felt cover splendidly. I run mostly for extracted honey. This last year my 65 colonies which I had left after the spring loss gave me over 3,000 pounds. I have 80 now in winter quarters, all with plenty of good sealed honey to run to May 1st. I have not fed my bees fifty pounds of sugar in ten years. I always put in plenty of sealed stores for winter. Bees are apparently wintering fine this winter.

Wishing the Canadian Bee Journal abundant success.