THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

roposi-

given causing teepers extenps conis and similar

on of a lasked ind see ir bees, moved re all in d them rmised he hive n there. e case. er with and in nto the : in the ; more n they d connd car-The d with he bees ck into **Faking** cool season comb emarknduced in only e they exciteid then 1g, put nation 'e than

As to practical knowledge, I know very little of cellar wintering. This fall I purpose putting about thirty colonies in the cellar of a friend who lives some three miles from my home. Twentyfive of these colonies were moved on Oct. 28, and the following day they had a good flight. The remaining colonies are still at home and as an experiment they will be moved and put directly in the cellar without the option of a flight. The cellar to be used is fairly dry and has a furnace in the part where the bees are to be put. Of course there will be a board partition between the furnace and the bees. The only means or ventilating the bee-room will be by means of a window which opens to the north, and I am more afraid of too high a temperature than anything else. However, we intend to take chances and feel at least sure of one thing-experience, and perhaps next spring I may be able to write an exhaustive treatise on the subject of cellar wintering.

"There are few fields in the Dominion of Canada to-day which will produce more in one crop than one owned by Mr. Geo. Simpson, of Peterboro Co., Ont. Recently he sold one load of alsike clover seed grown on a nine-acre field of his farm for \$740.00 to Mr. James Storey, of Peterboro. This remarkable realization from one small field of Mr. Simpson's farm is something with no known equal in Peterboro Co. It is equal to over \$82.00 per acre." -Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Alsike is certainly a paying crop, both for the seed and honey, and as regards the latter commodity, I venture to say that most localities in Ontario would be poor honey locations if there were no alsike. The report we have quoted from is no exaggeration. and I have this year seen a number of cases in our own locality and in Victoria Co, where similar yields have been obtained. Yields from six to eight bushels per acre were common, and as high as ten bushels were in some cases recorded. The price is now ranging around \$9.00 per bushel, and the combination of good yields and high prices has been a bonanza to farmers fortunate enough to have alsike this year.

Seven years ago when we were farming, we sold from ten acres one hundred bushels of alsike seed, and although only \$6.50 per bushel was obtained, yet it was a paying crop. The high prices and good yields of this year will indirectly be a boon to the honey producer. In our own immediate district the acreage of alsike the past few years has not been as large as formerly, but indications now point to an increased acreage for the next two years at least. In localities where alsike is not grown, no question but what it would pay bee-keepers to use strenuous efforts to introduce it. With us alsike is the "whole thing," and if there were none grown we would be put out of business at once.

ú

A good suggestion you make Mr. Editor, when you speak of possibility of engaging men like Mr. Davis to clean up foul broody

339