

the range and coal oil stove all the time in securing that fifty-four pounds of wax, it is easy to see that there was not much money in the job. Some of the slum-gum was heated and badly decomposed, so our reference as to poor quality of wax obtained is no reflection on the hot-water machine, as from the same slum-gum, no matter what press or other means was used to get the wax, I believe the resulting product would necessarily be of poor quality. In saving slum-gum for future treatment, it should be thoroughly dried before storing away, otherwise it will mold and heat, and when this occurs the wax is bound to deteriorate in quality and shrink in quantity. Just a word before closing regarding Mr. Sibbald's recommendation to work over the old-style Gemmill press into hot-water machines. From my experience with the press during past week, I have an idea that the Gemmill presses in use are not built strong enough to stand the heavy work that is required in the hot-water machines when three or four cheeses are pressed at once. Certainly, a press to do good work in treating old slum-gum needs a heavier screw and frame than any I have yet seen in the Gemmill presses.

SPRING MANAGEMENT

(By Wm. McEvoy)

This work begins in the summer before, by running every colony in the apiary with young queens and keeping up brood-rearing until well on in September, and then fitting up every colony with abundance of well-ripened stores of the best kind. Where this work has been rightly done, colonies will require but very little care in early spring, because they had plenty of young bees when going into winter quarters to last until more bees are reared in the spring. But we will always find a difference in the amount of stores that some colonies will consume

more than others, and along this line we must pay very close attention, because it means profits or loss in how we manage this part of the work. My colonies are all packed on their summer stands, and as each colony is packed in a winter case of its own, I can quickly examine every colony in the apiary by shoving back the packing and taking a glance at the top of the combs. About the first week in March I take a look in on the top of the combs in every colony, and where I see sealed stores in the centre combs I close up and pass on until I find a colony with no sealed stores in the centre combs. These are usually among the best colonies in the apiary, and, having prolific queens, brood-rearing was carried on more in these colonies than in the others, and this caused the bees to use up all the stores in the centre combs, because these were the warmest and nearest to the brood. These colonies will have more or less stores in the outside combs, but as these stores are colder and farther from the brood, the bees will not in early spring carry enough stores from the outside combs to feed all the larvæ, and then some of it will die one day and some another, and so on, and then these colonies will gradually weaken down and some will "peter out" if they are neglected in early spring after the stores have been consumed out of the centre combs. These colonies, with the very prolific queens that have bred up so as to consume all the stores out of the centre combs by the first week in March, can be made to grow and boom and give the largest yields of any colonies in the apiary if properly treated. When I find any colony with the honey consumed out of the centre combs in early spring, I take a warmed comb of all capped stores and place it flat like a board over the cluster, and then put on the cover and pack well. The heat from the cluster will keep this warm and the bees will carry down the

honey and feed another comb later on, I lift a full one in it est, simplest at that can be for always brings carry over a stores to deal o need help in e I find from five less that I treat every colony to have capped st are placed ove stimulate, nor rearing before of 1878 was the Ontario, and ear fruit bloom, I s best colonies up each of these eve pound of sugar s so as to bring t ing condition for perimental schem much on did not This work of try to build up very and caused them suitable weather : rapid rate, and g for the loss of a ones. This experi stimulate any m spring. One very when stimulating to tell well-fed la poorly-fed and st closely examined th fed and in those r difference to be ve ones not fed, son had no milky food wells, and some of t days old had spac centre of the coil t in in, through no