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WEEKLY.



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

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EDITORIAL.

A QUANTITY of matter from the editor, written in, and mailed from Toronto on Saturday has failed to reach us but we will give it next week.

By telephone, we learn that the D. A. Jones Co. (Lt.) were awarded nine first prizes out of the possible eleven for which they competed.

OUR OWN APIARY.

GOT IT AT LAST.

FOR a great many years we have been testing and inventing all manner of entrances that we could imagine in order to get something, if possible, that would answer every purpose. The ordinary Langstroth blocks seem to answer the purpose about as well as anything, except in times of robbing. Of course the entrance blocks could be adjusted to make the entrance very small. This, however, would not always prevent robbing and it would have the disadvantage of being too small in hot weather or during the heat of the day, and too large perhaps at night. The present bee-yard foreman's mind runs in that direction probably more than many others and he has been very successful, having invented hundreds of plans to prevent robbing and

which will also answer other purposes. Where queen rearing is carried on largely in the same apiary, the stronger colonies in time of scarcity are much inclined to rob, especially as it is necessary to look over the nuclei so frequently and to introduce queens. In fact our trade this season has caused us to be working much more than usual, and, of course, the extraordinary dry season and scarcity of honey latterly has very much increased the robbing difficulty. One experiment that we tried was to take a Langstroth entrance block, which is about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad at the point by 2 inches broad at the opposite end, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness. We ran a groove about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wide lengthways of the block on its under side, this groove running out of the slant just before it came to the point of the block. Then in the centre of the block another groove was cut of same width and depth to the back of block which sits against the entrance, thus making the bees that attempt to enter the hive, when the entrance blocks are closed together shutting the entrance entirely, pass in at this groove and as they see light at the opposite end of the block they pass straight along and out. When they look behind them they are just where they were before—out doors. The bees in the hive learn to use the entrance which is cut in the side of the block and pass from the entrance to the hive to the centre of the long-groove, which runs at right angles or lengthways of