frost penetrates the soil here, rendering it late before the spring warmth can make itself felt in the cellar and cause the bees to become restless.

The question whether bee culture can be made a paying industry in the West has been satisfactorily answered, I believe, by the results obtained whenever wintering has proved successful.

One hundred pounds of honey per hive has been an ordinary yield with us. The summer of 1897 was perhaps the best we have known. And that year we extracted 143 pounds of honey per hive, spring count, and this of uniformly good quality. Last summer was not so favorable, the honey season being broken by windy and rainy weather. Still the average came to 110 pounds, spring count.

In view of such returns there seems no reason why bee keeping should not prove profitable industry in this country. There is no reason why it may not be made a profitable as well as a pleasant adjunct to farming and other occupations, surely.

Now, sir, if I were going to advise those who may be contemplating giving bee culture a trial, my first word would be to do as Mr. Bedford suggested in his paper last year, begin small. If you have had no previous experience, one or two hives will do. If you get one good colony early in June you will most likely have three to winter; though experience will soon convince you that two are more to be desired than three.

You will also require say three empty hives and frames for the same, with a few pounds of comb foundation, a veil and a pair of gloves. This outfit may be had for about \$16. An extractor and honey knife may be got for \$9 or \$10 more, and these I would advise procuring the first season, as then you can begin to realize at once on your investment.

I would not advise any man who requires advice to work for comb honey. When one has become an expert in the

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