

("warranted" to sting with or without provocation), and we decided to destroy the heads of these colonies and introduce some gentler stock. Although there was not much honey coming in, we felt sure that by being careful to work in the mornings only, we could make a success of the job. My! what an awful time to hunt the queens out of those populous, gingery swarms. However, after considerable looking and stings galore, their ladyships were all decapitated, and then the more serious question of introducing the new arrivals was to be considered. Suffice to say, that after using nearly all the "infallible" plans, we were "successful" in losing about one queen out of every five, which meant just two.

The very best time I have found to change stock is during fruit bloom, while the clipping is being done. The time lost that there is no laying queen in the hives amounts to little, as I have had the old queen removed and the fresh one laying inside of 48 hours. The worst difficulty lies in the fact that at this early season queens cannot be got except from the South, and sometimes there is disappointment in not having stock arrive when expected.

York County, Ont.

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave

There are souls that are pure and true;

Then give to the world the best you have,

And the best shall come back to you.

Give love, and love to your heart will flow,

A strength in your utmost need;

Have faith and a score of hearts will show

Their faith in your word and deed.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,

'Tis just what you are and do;

Then give to the world the best you have

And the best will come back to you.

—Madeline S. Bridges.

Work in the Apiary for October

(By C. P. Dadant.)

The honey crop is now entirely over and all supers on the hives should be removed. Those combs that have been run through the extractor and returned to the hives for cleaning and repair would be best be taken off before the end of the month. Cool mornings, when the bees have congregated in the brood-chamber, are best for this end. In warm days we would find those supers full of bees, and there would be quite a task to remove them. But it is better to delay the removal until late in the month, as we avoid the possible development of moth-eggs among the combs that are deprived of bees during the remaining warm days of fall.

The weak colonies must be again examined. If they have been helped during September with combs of brood and honey they will be found quite populous. But such colonies as have not succeeded in getting a sufficient surplus, or those that are queenless or too weak in bees to go well through the winter, should be united either with stronger colonies, or added to one another.

It is sometimes possible to make one good colony out of two or three poor ones; one of them furnishing combs of honey, another bees, another a good queen. But there is always more or less danger of their fighting when united, unless it is done late, and the bees smoked very thoroughly before putting them together. We have often united colonies by bringing them slowly together, moving each hive a few inches every day, so they may not lose their bearings, and then uniting them some very cool morning by transferring the