

extending out from the surface of the nozzle, substantially as described.

Mr. Bingham is well known as the patentee of the original Bingham Smoker and the Bingham & Hetherington Honey Knife. His experience in the manufacture of smokers enables him to give something valuable. It will be observed by his claims, that it is not necessary to tilt the smoker to drive the smoke in among the bees, as the elbow from the ends of the nozzle directs the smoke down among the combs and bees.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Wintering And Spring Management.

NOW that Winter is over and Spring sweet Spring has come and as you have extended an invitation to all your readers to contribute a few lines to help forward the cause of the C. B. J. I decided at this time to send you mine, of course it will not go far in helping it. However, it comes from a well wisher of our interesting calling. I will mention in as brief a way as possible my mode of Wintering and Spring management.

Within a short time, after the honey flow, which is never later than the month of August, I go over every hive, which by the way is the Gallop Hive, improved, and when I find any light or short of stores I supply them with good well-filled combs of honey, which I put away for that purpose when extracting; yet with continual fine weather and no honey coming in they sometimes run short when the same method is resorted to again for their supplies. Usually about the 1st. of November when the hives are nice and dry I carry them into the cellar under the dwelling-house, which has nothing but earth for floor and walls. I place the hives on benches fifteen inches high and put tier upon tier three or four high as the case requires with one-inch board on top of each. I leave the propolis cloth on all winter, but remove the board cover of all except the top tier and keep the temperature at from 45 to 55. I have for ventilators a stove-pipe running down to within fifteen inches of the floor of cellar and attached to the stove-pipe above forming an elbow the shape of a "T". There is a four inch pipe running under the wall of the house into the cellar, which gives sufficient ventilation. Last fall I set in sixty-two hives in this way and my loss was four, one starved for the want of stores, one with plenty of

stores in hive, but did not partake of it, the two others died from unknown causes, queenless. If weather is fine and suitable about the 15th. of April, I commence placing them out again as soon as they have settled down—weather permitting—I go over them again and clean them out, supplying any in need with warm honey by holding the empty comb on its side and pouring in the honey with a jug holding it about a foot from the comb, then I take outside cases which I have made purposely for that use, which will admit of about five inches of packing all around, but not on bottom. The hives are placed on $\frac{1}{2}$ bricks and packing case comes down flat to the ground then the packing of course goes down also. I face my hives to the south and it is seldom we have any cold wind storms here from that direction, while the bees are on their summer stands. My cases are made of $1\frac{1}{2}$ and two inch material. The cover is made, (to slant to the back,) of water-proof lumber and can be lifted on or off at convenience, when placed on it fits down tight. With the material at hand—although I am not a very able-bodied man—I can put together three of those cases each day and I would advise anyone, keeping bees in Northern and Eastern Ontario, to adapt such cases for Spring protection, or some other means of protection which is absolutely necessary for single walled hives, such as we use here. So far we have had only three or four favorable days for the bees since they were set out.

Yours Truly,

W.. J. BROWN.

Chard, Ont.,

Your article is a very interesting one and contains many valuable hints. We hope you will be able to continue writing for the JOURNAL as such articles as the above are just what bee-keepers require, practical experience and results from various parties. Your system of spring protection is good and should be adopted by many. We have frequently spoken on this subject but it seems as if bee-keepers are slow to take up important work like this. This season has given a great many a lesson on spring protection that they will long remember, those who have carefully packed and cared for their bees will reap rich rewards for their labor, while those who have neglected the necessary protection and attention will find many empty hives as the result of their carelessness on these points.