

or early May brood-chambers may be examined sufficiently to see whether the queens are laying in a normal manner and to supply any shortage of stores that may occur. At this time it will be an advantage to give each colony ten pounds of sugar syrup whether they seem to need it or not. This takes the place of any other stimulative feeding that may be prescribed.

Just before or at the beginning of fruit bloom if suitable weather occurs, brood-chambers should be overhauled thoroughly to find queens and clip them, also to examine for either of the brood diseases. The weekly attention now begins in earnest.

When on the weekly inspection a colony is found to be occupying all of the space it has in its brood-chamber it should be given a super of worker combs without queen excluder, allowing the queen to go above and increase her laying operations. When honey begins to come from clover blossoms the queen should be put below the excluder again and from week to week during the main honey flow brood-chambers should be examined for queen cells or for conditions which indicate the swarming impulse. Extra supers should also be added for honey storage, but honey should not be removed for extracting until the end of the main white honey flow. In this way swarm control and supering operations can be reduced to the weekly visits.

As all queens are clipped, any swarms which do emerge will return to the hive, and the swarming condition will be detected on the next weekly visit. Of course evening visits during the week will be beneficial as the sooner a swarming condition is detected and remedied the better.

During the honey harvest it is very

important to have one hive on the scales for daily weighing which will indicate the progress of the honey flow and the approach of its end. When the harvest seems to be nearly past supers should be removed by means of bee escapes and taken to the extracting room. As the weather will still be hot and hives full of bees at least one super of empty combs should be returned to each hive to provide for storage of any fall honey that may be gathered. This is usually of inferior quality which is of questionable value as winter stores and is better to be removed and replaced by sugar syrup in September as previously stated.

We have briefly gone the round of the beekeeping year and have hinted at its connection with the school calendar, for has not every teacher one day in the week free of school duties? He also has the hours from four to six which should certainly be kept free for relaxation from the nervous strain of the school-room even if the evening should take him back to preparation for next day's work. In addition to the fact of the weekly apiary system which suits the school-teacher's calendar so well, we have the fact that June and July are the beekeeper's busiest months. It is true that the school-teacher's vacation does not begin until the end of June, but by having plenty of supers for honey storage the heaviest part of the apiary work can be postponed until July and extracting need not be done until the end of July or early August.

The location of the apiary will of course be one of great importance. The bees could not very well be kept on the school grounds and it might or might not be convenient to keep them at the boarding house. Hives of bees should be kept at some distance