

a protective covering of newspapers to conserve the heat in spring. Papers can be used, but they become soaking wet during the first rainstorm that follows their putting on. In using the papers I fold them so that they come down the sides of the hive for a few inches, forming a paper cap well calculated to retain the heat **as long as they are kept dry.** The flat board cover can not do this.

Then a cover should be **sun-proof.** In this respect the double ventilated cover is all right, and were it not for the shortcomings which it has in common with the board covers, it is the one I would adopt.

Wind-proof was the last essential enumerated in the foregoing list, and by it I mean not only proof against the passage of draughts of air either inwards or outwards, but also proof against the **lifting** power of the wind. So many people have to load their hive covers down with bricks, stones, etc., or they never know what degree of disorder will greet their eyes on their next visit to the apiary!

Now, of all covers with which I have had experience none of them seems to offer as many advantages, with as few shortcomings, as the **shallow telescope cover**; one which slips loosely down over the hive for a distance of about four inches. It can be used either with or without quilts or inner board covers. It is robber proof as its top always remains flat. It is wind-proof and sun-proof.

No shade board is necessary with this cover, for by simply raising the back end and pushing it forward till it rests on the back edge of the hive, an air space is provided, which gives splendid protection against the sun, but, of course, this will expose the frame tops to robbers unless a quilt or inner cover is used. Strange to say the cover seems to be no more liable to blow off from this position than when resting in its normal place.

The greatest advantage, however, of this cover comes from its telescoping sides and ends when using protective news-

papers in the spring. As indicated previously, I have a quilt directly on the frames. Over this, after removing the bees from the cellar, I fold substantial covering of newspapers, and the loose fitting telescope cover slips down over all, giving the protection exactly where needed and in such a way that all remains **dry.** Tar-paper and building-paper hive wrappings have been discarded by me altogether in favor of newspapers used as above, with infinitely more satisfaction, and I believe profit.

I make my covers of half-inch pine, wide and long enough to allow ample space at ends and sides of hive. The cover slips down three or four inches. Roofing paper makes it water-tight.

It is a small matter to try two or three such covers for a season, and if they are not suited to **your** particular needs no harm has been done. If, on the other hand, they work as successfully with you as they do with me, the object of this article will have been attained.

Westmount, Que., 15th March, 1910.

A FEW POINTERS.

Indexed

W. T. Davis, Stratford.

In my previous communication, I made some rather unorthodox statements. First, as to the shallow extracting supers which we use. Now for the why. In the first place I am of the opinion that the bees work in them more readily, cap the honey better, and (although I think I am about as strong as most average-sized men), I cannot see the sense of lifting such heavy weights, as is sometimes necessary with deep supers. I can lift off two at a time. True, the difference in cost is very trifling; the work is just about the same, and the lumber required is not so very much different. Perhaps, if I had to buy my supplies I might think differently. As it is I enjoy the job in the winter of making up supers, escape boards, feeders, (and I think I

have one of the best feeders spoiled either. Ag that the bottom of the place to ventilate the colonies to ventilate from the ends ways found that a piece about 2 x 3/4" at each corner of the upper super gives less than a large space at the sides there is no need for a flying machine in every hive the bees to reach the comb air out and the fresh will be alright, for the small space will act as a vacuum even the same rule applies very well in wintering. A frame or board should require no foul through any room, (solid ent).

There has been quite a discussion over shade for bees the open space free from the tops on hives gives an air bees. Carry an old knife as in your pocket and pry when bees begin to cluster we began keeping bees in the house, under an apple did alright at first, but later as the trees got larger. I moved the whole of them and in front of apple and plum and three years ago those apple trees were all dead but in front of plums all alive. Can any one tell why this? The plum trees are as large as the apple trees. Our hives stand in the east and west, and get the late afternoon sun with during the day—an ideal was some golden rod and clover, and some buckwheat the first time; but it did us saw the bees working at it just before a rain. Alsike is true. Last year we had clover, more than usual.