

of hive so that they will stop and investigate and take a good look at the new location. In this way have had but very little trouble in changing hives.

J. F. DUNN, RIDGETOWN, ONT.—Wait until they have been confined through unfavorable weather, then move them where you want them and lean a board in front of entrance in such a manner that they will be compelled to go out in a different direction, is a good plan and works well with me.

A. B. MASON, AUBURNDALE, OHIO.—By causing them to mark the new location. This can be done by moving a little each day, or by so obstructing the front of the hive with weeds, brush or boards as to cause them to mark the new location.

MARTIN EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I have never been able to move a colony from one position to another without bothering the bees more or less. If you only wish to move them a few feet I think to move the hive a short distance each day would be as good as any.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I have always been as successful as I should like. One way is to move the hive to the new place, put a decoy hive in the old place with a frame of comb in it, and then carry the bees from this to the new place.

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—Move them when they are not flying, but just as they are all ready to fly from their new location, smoke them and drum upon the hives and set a board up in front of the entrance, so all will have to fly out around it. About swarming time is when bees best remain in any new location.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I turn the hive about, put a board against the hive, and if I stick a stake with flag in front it is still better. Occasionally all this will not suffice. We have experimented much in this and find that objects about the hive aid us much. Placing a hive right close to a tree trunk etc., often sends every bee at once to the new home.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—I move the hive just at night and close the entrance till 9 o'clock the next morning, then set some boards in front of the entrance of the hive and remove the wire cloth obstruction from the entrance. If the old stand is kept clear till the bees have marked well their new location the move will be a success.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—The orthodox and safe way in modern bee-keeping is to move the colony a little every day—say a foot or two—in the direction desired until the spot is reached. There is, however, I believe, a new plan; a short and easy method, of which I saw an account in some bee journal a while ago, and that is to transport them straightway at one lift. Whether you want them near or far you might try that and report.

G. A. DEADMAN, BRUSSELS, ONT.—Before placing my bees in the cellar for the winter, in

the morning of the same day, I arrange my colonies as I wish it to be the following season. If they are then taken out in the reverse ratio from the way they were put in, they will occupy the desired position *i.e.*, I begin with the highest No. and come down to No. 1, when placing them in the cellar, when moving them commence with No. 1, so on, the last therefore put in is the first out, and so on. If I wish to change their position during the summer season and had many to do, I would be inclined to take them for a drive in the country—say two miles distant—and return them in about a week's time, making the changes desired, but if only a few to move make artificial swarms by shaking the bees and queen into a box, confine them for a few hours, then set the hive on the new stand and let them run in the entrance.

Move them a short distance at a time.

## SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

### HAD POOR SUCCESS IN WINTERING.

A. WILSON.—This has been a hard winter on bees in this locality. I put 21 in winter quarters and when I took them out nine of them were dead. Two or three died of starvation I think, but the rest of them had plenty of stores. There is a neighbor of mine who lost quite a number in the same way. What I have left is doing well.

Essex Centre, Ont., June 1st., '89.

ALEX. FOSTER.—I put into winter quarters in 1887, twenty hives. Of these two died, one queenless and the other without stores. In the summer of 1888 I had an increase of one, this being the poorest season in my seventeen years experience. I put the nineteen into winter quarters and all turned out well and were gathering pollen on the 9th of April. I intend to run one half for comb honey and the other for extracted. Varna, May 29.

H. WELLS.—Which is the best method for preventing bees from robbing each other. Goderich, June 3rd.

Keep entrance regulated so that bees can no more than pass out freely, and place wet hay and grass over entrance of the hive being robbed and of the one robbing. Avoid leaving any honey about the yard to incite the bees to depredations.

### EXTRACTED 180 LBS. ALREADY.

W. H. HALES.—My bees did very badly last year. I only got 60 lbs. of honey. I put 32 hives in the cellar last fall, and on the 6th of April I took out 32, all in good shape but one and it was weak; I think the queen was too old. I took 180 lbs. of honey from the 32 hives when I overhauled them in April. That is what they had more than they needed for brood-rearing. The hives are full of bees and they have