

Standing in the honey house there are about 60 full cards of honey, with about 6 to 9 lbs. of honey in each card. These will be used later on to supplement any which may be short of stores. A number of colonies in which the queen filled the supers with brood are *too strong to winter safely*. Bees should be strong enough to cover the combs fully, but if you overcrowd them you will give them the dysentery "sure as a gun." When the weather is cold enough we will divide up the extra bees and combs among weaker colonies or form new colonies with them. With over-strong colonies we have found it impossible to get the bees into that ~~quiescent~~ *quiescent* state with everything dry and clean, so that the bees will wake up in the spring and go to work with never a thought of "dwindling;" many of ours passed last winter that way and they were the ones which did the biggest share of work this summer. You can call this "Hibernation" or any other "hi" faluting name but "that's the way I want's my bees to be."

Each hive now stands on a platform projecting 8 inches on each side. For each one will be built a rough board shanty to rest on edge of the platform and to come up about a foot above the top of hive. The space between hive and rough boards will be filled with flax chaff, which we have found to answer the purpose best. Just before being packed (which will be before long if it does not turn warm), the combs will be lifted into a clean hive on the top of which a section crate will be placed, so as to raise the combs $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches higher from bottom board than they are now. This will give plenty of room for dead bees to accumulate free of the combs. A ventilator will be arranged behind, and a covered entrance through the chaff in front. If the hive is not full of combs, straw will be packed behind the division board.

Why don't you pack them all together in clamps and save the expense of boxing? For several good and sufficient reasons. The expense of rough boxing to me is small, and if it were large I would get them all the same. If bees are packed in a clamp as early as I think bees ought to be packed, there will be warm days afterwards, the bees fly, and robbers raise "particular Cain" in the whole apiary, and if you don't unpack and separate them in the spring before warm weather sets in it will be ditto then. These rough boxes make excellent summer shade if left on the stand with packing removed.

I am going to try hard this coming winter to find out the limits of temperature within which bees will properly "hibernate." Besides the records of the temperature of the two hives

which run all the year round, several thermometers will be fixed into differently conditioned colonies, specially to discover the best means of securing the quiet dormant state. The following are extracts from the temperature for the past week or two:

HEDDON HIVES.					JONES HIVE.	
MONTH	DAY	Hour	Temp. of atmos. in shade.	Temp. in brood-chamber	Temp. in brood-chamber	NOTES
Aug.	1	7 a.m.	76	65	72	Contains sections above but very little honey coming in. Took off sections.
	4	4 p.m.	74	81	82	
	5	8 a.m.	55	67	75	
	7	6 a.m.	35	67	73	
	9	8 a.m.	65	74	86	
	10	1 p.m.	71	75	84	
	12	8 a.m.	74	75	84	
				86	90	
				86	90	
				81	97	
				79	87	
	18	1 p.m.	63	74	82	
	19	9 a.m.	61	77	73	
	20	8 a.m.	67	66	77	
					85	

ITEMS.

Probably the most valuable article in the bee-papers this season is that by Dr. G. L. Tinker, of Ohio, in the last C. B. J. on "Bee Diarrhoea." The doctor's conclusions are sound, at least they correspond almost exactly with our own experience.

Does Mr. Heddon "contract" with "contractors" for his honey supply by tender? We must not be surprised at anything new and original from Mr. Heddon. In his article on "The Contraction Method," in the A. B. J., he carries out his celebrated "Pollen Theory" to its logical issue with a vengeance. His tone is so confident, especially in the *Kansas Bee-Keeper*, that we watch for result with great interest.

Our honey harvest this summer has been average. What the fall flow will be time will tell. The bees have been bringing in great quantities of pollen, from golden rod, from corn and from fall flowers.

WILLIAM CLIMIE.

Listowel, August 20th, 1885.