

SIDE FEEDING.

pp. 308 309, you spring-feeding, by tions a system of iron feeders, with ly, this, though e plan, is not sufficient me to try orer give the regularly issue?

into this question I consulted several and others. Abbot ak very highly of ian Feeder." Can kes this. I cannot talogue. A number fixed in a frame, tin-lined box.

WM. PETERS.
B.C.

of this feeder. We am & Nott Co., and that this is an old-y promised to write matter. We asked the information you is his reply:

of 28th November, n early spring, the ches wide, 15 inches

Ends and sides are he floats are made of ong, then two pieces me size, are nailed s, the long bars to east $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between ht side has a small driven into each cor- project $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, so walk under the float ing up. Care must e floats put together he syrup to the bot- are being fed. Should l be a lot of drowned olds about 15 lbs."

JAS. STORER.

PROPOSED METHOD FOR OUT-
APIARIES

Clip All Queens—Make all increase from approved colonies, which, of course, will be strong naturally, in addition giving several combs from other colonies five or six days before removing queen. Remove queen and one comb of brood, putting in hive with one comb of honey and drawn combs. Ten days later put queen back on old stand; divide old colony into three, giving each one or two ripe cells, putting one on stand where queen had been during ten days.

About swarming time visit yard every seven days. Go through all colonies, and as soon as cells are started, shake all bees on foundation or drawn comb and put brood over the nuclei with queen of current year's-raising, and giving the honey in supers to shaken bees over excluder. As we have a slow, long-drawn-out flow, prime swarms will often throw off another in about six weeks, about the time goldenrod commences to bloom.

Here is where I feel weak, but as they will be within two miles, and in farmers' gardens, and we have the 'phone, I suppose I will have to trust to my ponies to get me there in time.

"MANITOBA."

[Your plan looks very good, but you will have to exercise great caution when making increase by such forced methods. We do not think you need worry about after swarms. Give them plenty of room until the late flow is over. We would be pleased to receive criticisms of the above plan. "Manitoba" would like to get all the information possible.—Ed.]

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON
THE VALUE OF BEES

Indexed

(From Journal Agricole d'Alsace-Lorraine. Translated by Dr. Burton N. Gates, Massachusetts Agricultural College. Reprinted in the *Elsass-Lothringischer Bienen-Züchter*, Vol. 38, No. 8, pp. 187, August, 1910.)

According to the census of domestic animals for 1907, there were in Alsace-Lorraine 86,580 colonies of bees. This affords interesting data on the rôle of bees in the fertilization of flowers, and shows the great importance of apiculture among agricultural pursuits. If each of these 86,580 colonies sent out daily 10,000 bees, it would aggregate 865,800,000; if each of these bees made four trips a day, it would amount to 3,463,200,000 trips daily; in a hundred days (the average number of days for forage in a year), there would be made 346,320,000 trips, a seasons's work, which might be expressed 346,320 million. Let it be supposed that each bee, before returning to the hive, visits 50 flowers, which is a minimum number, the bees in Alsace-Lorraine alone would visit annually 17,316 thousand millions. But suppose that one out of ten, or that five out of the fifty flowers visited by each bee are fertilized through the bee's agency, 1,781,600 flowers would be fertilized. Then assume that the gain brought about by the thousands of visits amounts to one pfennig (about a quarter of a cent), an obviously moderate valuation, the bees in Alsace-Lorraine would produce, one year with another, a gain of 346,320,000 pfennig, or 3,463,200 marks (about \$865,800). Each colony has, then, an annual value of 40 marks (about \$10), on account with the culture of trees and plants. These figures should attract the attention of whosoever is interested in the extension of the public welfare.

WE ARE ENCOURAGED

Please find enclosed postoffice order in payment of my subscription to the Canadian Bee Journal. I am very much pleased with your Journal, and hope that you will be able to keep it up to the high standard it has attained under your management. Wishing you continued success.

(REV.) THOS. J. SPRATT.

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