

# The Canadian Bee Journal.

D. A. JONES & Co., Publishers.

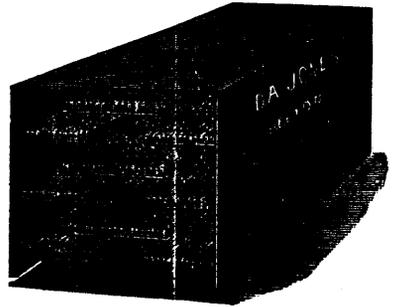
## A NEW WINTER FEEDER.

THE wintering of bees is the all absorbing topic with those in northern latitudes. It seems as if the ingenuity of our best bee-keepers is sometimes baffled; just as we expect we have arrived at perfection, or have solved the wintering problem, something crops out which appears to necessitate our going over the ground again. Many theories have been advanced, many plans devised, years of effort have been spent, conventions have been held at which this subject has been discussed, and yet to-day innumerable bee-keepers require further knowledge, or a system by which they may be enabled to combat the frigid god. While the "Winter Problem" does not trouble our friends in the south very much, yet in some localities where they have hot seasons lasting for many months, without any bee-pasturage, large quantities of stores are consumed, and when liquid food is fed, unless great care is taken, robbing is the result. If this device, which we here illustrate, will surmount all the difficulties of Wintering for our friends in the north, and help our southern friends over their difficulties, we shall feel doubly repaid for the amount of study and thought we have given this perplexing problem. Since the issue of the first bee journal, which is now over 20 years ago, we find that numbers of articles have been annually written, and various plans suggested, vying with each other as to which should succeed, many fully believing that they had at last succeeded in overcoming the difficulty. All the bee-papers of the present day are striving to solve the problem, and the result is that much light has been thrown on the subject, and considerable

progress made. There are still many and varied opinions expressed. One of the latest theories advanced is that pollen is the cause, or the mainspring, of our winter losses. Others maintain that it arises from cold, dampness, and confinement. We have yet to see a case of dry dysentery. If pollen is the cause of our trouble, or if it be uncapped stores, sour honey, honey-dew, or in other words bad stores, this system will probably overcome these difficulties at least.

To find a name for the subject of this illustration has been a great task, but after consideration we have named it

### THE WINTERING OR SUGAR FEEDER.



As will be seen by the diagram it is very simply constructed, being made like an ordinary box, of any size. The inside measurements of the one here represented are supposed to be 6 inches wide, 7 or 8 inches high, and 12 inches in length; the ends are of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch lumber, while the sides of the feeder may be of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and the sides of the box  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch narrower than the ends, thus allowing the ends to rest across the frames, whilst the sides being  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch higher permit the bees to pass through from the outside over the top of frames in under the feeder. You will also observe that the end of the feeder has been removed in order to show the grooved shelves. We may here mention that there is no bottom except the shelves in feeder; when completed it consists of two sides, two ends and cover or lid. From this end view can be seen three