

the honey from the top sections into the lower ones as the honey flow ceases. In order then to give them plenty of room, induce them to work, and prevent swarming; put a crate of partially filled sections or empty sections with foundation in them on top of the sections which are being filled and capped over instead of underneath, thus bringing these latter down next the brood chamber. The bees will be sure to fill and cap these and should the honey-flow continue longer than you expect, the bees can work in the upper sections and the work done there is by no means lost to you. Besides the stimulating effect which these empty sections have on the bees, inducing them to work to fill all up before the honey-flow ceases, it gives you a good start the following season, and you can make no better investment. This system will keep the largest possible force of working bees fully occupied, and prevent swarming through the honey season, and at the close will induce the bees to complete their work, and what they may do over is not lost, but can be used next year.

We may say that sometimes the honey season is suddenly cut off, and leaves us with one super of sections with foundation scarcely touched, and another with perhaps the foundation only partially drawn out, and a little honey in. Instead of leaving these empty spaces between the brood chamber, and the sections being completed above, you should lift up the filled sections, take out these two crates, and put the sections that are being completed down next the brood chamber, and set these two partially filled supers on the top. A little careful manipulating in this way will leave very few empty sections in the fall. To carry on this work it is best to have a stand made of light strips, about an inch square, and the top so arranged that you can lift off your crates and set them on top of these stands. The top of the stand should be large enough so that you can put down three sets of crates. This enables you to change them as you desire, remove sections, or manipulate in any way you wish. This stand should not weigh more than from five to ten pounds, and be about two and a half feet high. If built of slats, there will be no place to mash bees in setting on crates and it can be carried about the yard in one hand.

Hiving a Swarm with several Queens

THE other day at our home yard our assistant attempted to hive a swarm, which, in spite of his efforts would constantly fly back, and light on the tree, and as it was a second swarm, and had several queens, some would light on one limb and some on another, thus making several bunches, some not being larger than a tea cup. He kept cutting off these little twigs with a cluster of bees attached, and laying them carefully down in front of the hive, but apparently the fear or dissatisfaction of the different queens being hived together caused the queens to leave the hive, with as many bees as they could get to follow them. Now this state of things continued for some time, as we were anxious to let him do his best, and if he failed to hive them we determined to try the force pump remedy, which we had in readiness, in case they attempted to abscond. And right here let us say that as soon as a colony of bees commences to move off from the yard, just get in front of them with a force pump and a pail of cold water, throwing it high in the air, in a fine spray, and allow it to come down among the bees, when you will be astonished to see how quickly they come to the conclusion that they had better stop and wait till the shower is over. Well these dissatisfied bees utterly refused to accept a home, and when put down in front of the open hive, or laid inside, they would rush out pell-mell into the air, lighting some place, and every time seeming more dissatisfied, and more determined not to be hived. At last they began to show signs of uneasiness, and indications of preparing to leave, by not clustering as they should. In fact those in the cluster began to leave it, and join those on the wing. We accordingly got on the windward side of them, and with one of the improved force pumps, sent a spray of cold water into the air, which had the effect of dampening their ardour, and many of them alighted at once on the limbs of the tree, where they were partially clustered. We then sent another spray up, dampening the cluster thoroughly, which caused them to hug up tighter together, and remain very quiet. Then, with our swarm catcher, we took the cluster down, and poured them in front of the hive, and they ran in per-