time. In other words, so manage that the strong colonies, are not allowed to show their extra strength in flying force, and with the entrances contracted, the strong colonies cannot throw out a force much, if any, stronger than the weak, or moderately strong colonies. It seems that with this first, mad rush for a flight, the bees forget all about marking their location. Their whole bent seems to be to rush out and get that much-needed flight, regardless of consequences. They remember nothing of their previous season's location; or, perhaps, they are set upon a new stand, and, later, when the desire to fly is satisfied, they begin to think of home, and it is then that the mixing is done. They seem to get started to entering a few hives, then a great share of the bees in the air are attracted to these few hives; with the result that these few colonies get the lion's share of the flying force. This condition seems to be aggravated if a stiff breeze is blowing, so as to blow a cloud of bees over to one side of the yard; for not many of these flying bees have any idea of which hive is their home, so they are ready to enter the first hive they come to. In this case this leeward side of the yard gets the larger share of the flying bees.

The Value of Outside Protection.

Quite a considerable of this drifting of bees when set from their winter quarters, would be prevented were the apiary located in a protected spot. The ideal place would be to go into a cutover location, where the timber is a thick under-growth, and clear off an acre or so. If there is a thick growth of timber, 30 or 40 feet high, this will cause the wind to blow over the apiary, not through it. Outside of the benefit derived from preventing this drifting, there are many other advantages. Likely the most benefit derived from out side protection is during the

bad weather of April and May, during the heavy breeding seas 12 when the field workers that gather main white honey crop in June are ing reared. So much better do bees build up in these protected ly tions, that instances are on rea where bees were wintered in the so view of the wider repository, one-half of them being to finfectious broad en to a sheltered location, and in the United Sta other half to an unprotected local that all bee-keepe with pasturage the same, and the; sh the diseases wh tected yard built up strong; and squently happens an upper story with honey, before les badly infected 1 bees in the unprotected yard bees in the unprotected yard strong enough to need an upper s

I am sure that this question of the noticed in the 1 side protection has never been a to chilling. In thi half enough prominence. Outside the benefit to the bees, there is a fort to the apiarist sufficient to it an object to select a sheltered;

Is it any wonder that the Pinel vard and the Isabella yard get s care? They are beautifully local the virgin forests, where the tail lives, where the chipmuni red squirrel are at home and the link rises and welcomes us as we proach.

After knowing these things, is wonder that we all want to these especial yards? This is cial advantage in out-yards. not compelled to keep our bees in these ideal locations. This idle dream; for we have it we trated in our Heminger yard there is no shade whatever. the boys who will go with me Heminger yard to-day, the ans usually: "I guess I will go to " bella, or Pine Lake, or the yard."

Bee-Keepers' Re

When children are allowed supply of honey it will largely with the inordinate longing for and other sweets.

Bro

view of the wider lizes that any dise hay be that any de

start which mak

e are two recogn of the brood, (ean and American are particularly vays these resembl ere are certain (ters which make i tiate the two. les received that with both diseases ut this is contrary of those persons with these conditi be possible for a col ction of both dise e, it is not by any d such cases are p cally reported. Sine te caused by spec absolutely no grou d by some bee-ke starved brood w the other of these ce of the best pra s also in keeping cussion of the cause the reader is re Series No. 14, of the

ology, "The Bacter