

not use these board frames, but put in full sheets of foundation or comb. Better get the brood chamber stocked with honey for winter than have to feed and trouble later on. Besides, if you have a full flow of honey it is not desirable to practice this even with the experienced. Put the super from the old hive on the new, in a day or two, when the bees get nicely started in the brood chamber, and if the comb in the brood chamber is partially drawn, or altogether, they may be put on at once. It would not hurt to put on a super with some honey in all the cells. The idea is, if you have partially drawn or drawn comb in the sections with empty cells and foundation only in the lower story, the bees are likely to store pollen in the sections, having no other place to put it. Unless you use starters in the brood chamber, and this you should never do, you need no queen excluder between the section super and the brood chamber.

As to extracted honey, supers want to be put on at the same time as for comb. Combs are best, and next best full sheets of comb foundation. Contrary to the practice of most, I say, when the bees begin to cap their combs and a considerable flow may be expected raise the super and put an empty super, with combs or foundation, between the first super and the brood chamber. If there is a scarcity of drawn comb, this is an excellent place to put frames with foundation. The bees can finish storing in the upper story while they are drawing out the foundation in the lower. Have your honey well ripened (a comb two thirds capped is generally a safe guide) before you extract. Always, in producing extracted honey, use a queen excluder between the super and the brood chamber.

Some one asks, "Shall I wire?"

The new process, comb foundation, is much less likely to sag and break down. In fact the medium brand, 6 feet to the pound, is as strong as the heavy brand, 4½ feet to the pound, is of ordinary make. This is a great advantage, but even then I would advise the inexperienced bee-keeper to wire his frames.

When I think the last of the honey season is approaching I leave in the supers an average of two combs to every colony in the apiary. This is to have plenty of honey for winter, and given to colonies short of stores, and this honey is not extracted until I know the bees have enough for winter. But I have already occupied too much space this month.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

Canadian Thistles.

BY FALENIS GEMMELACCE.

OBITUARY.

I am sure that the readers of the C. B. J. will sincerely sympathize with its editor, in the loss he has sustained, by the removal of his devoted mother to the better land, since the issue of May 1st. Having had the pleasure of her acquaintance, I can assure all lovers of apiculture that she was an enthusiastic and successful apiarist during her sojourn here below, to say nothing of her many good qualities as a mother, a place by the way, none but a mother can fill.

LAST MENTION.

I will for the last time refer to typographical errors as the editor in last issue gave an explanation, or apology for the past omissions, and any that may occur in the future. As this M. S. S. may not be easily made out, on account of lack of time, and a slight accident to my right digit, I'll just add that the printers devil, the editor, and myself are now, and I hope always will be, friends.

WATER FOR BEES.

The above article easily obtained, in or around the apiary is a great saver of both time and labor to the insects. I never neglect this part of an advanced apiarist's duty, any more than other work, which may seem of more importance. I have known instances, where hives contained nothing but combs of candied honey, yet survived, and reared moderate quantities of brood, when both water and artificial pollen were readily secured. A bee-keeper in California thinks so well of supplying water all the year round, that he has erected a wind mill for the express purpose of having it on hand. Of course, they do not require to blanket bees there, nor is it cold enough for a bear to wear overshoes as Californians say of Canada. I feed both salt and fresh water, both kinds are utilized generously.

POLLEN DEARTH.

Notwithstanding that the past winter has proved a favorable one for the wintering of bees, it nevertheless cannot be said that the spring up to the present (May 3rd), has been equally so.

In some sections of Ontario, a complete pollen dearth has been experienced, owing to the backwardness of the spring. Artificial pollen can under such circumstances be profitably fed, in shallow trays, in sunny