

I put away on Nov. 8th for the winter 150 colonies. They were put out again on April 15th in fair condition. There were no losses. The prospect for clover is not very good, the hot dry weather last summer having nearly used up the white clover here. Still, have hopes of getting something.

R. LOWEY.

Woodrows, Ont.

We wintered 200 colonies in double wall chaff hives on summer stands and they came out O. K. Some of them were buried in six feet of snow. We noticed some of them a little damp and the outside combs a little mouldy. But there were very heavy losses around here amongst small bee-keepers, many of them wiped out completely. The winter has been the severest in 30 years. When you meet a small bee-keeper here and ask him how his bees wintered he shakes his head and says "nothing doing." As for the prospects for the coming season it is a little early yet to speak with any degree of assurance. The clover last spring did not do well. Much of it was ploughed up but in my location I have nothing to complain of. I have only heard from those close around me but the loss in bees is very heavy.

W. J. JOHNSTON.

Cannington, Ontario, Apr. 24th

Our bees wintered well in this part of the country. That is, those that were taken care of. We winter outside altogether. When properly packed they come through in fine shape. Others that were left in summer hives outside with no extra covering lost heavily. I have come to believe that all losses are due to the carelessness of the bee-keeper. There is no luck in it all. I have never lost a swarm that has been cared for properly.

If people would give the same care to their bees they do to their stock, they would not lose so many. I look at my bees nearly every day in the year. That is I just go along each row of hives, and notice the entrances. Some times they need to be closed more than at others. Sometimes the wind blows straight against the entrance; then I set a board up against it to break the force of the wind. Again, a colony will show an unusual death rate with symptoms of dysentery. If this colony is not treated they will surely die before spring. Every year I have a colony or two that show

this way. I am of the opinion a colony acting like this gets dysentery because it gathers so much fruit juice from grapes, pears, apples and all kinds of fruit—bad stuff to winter on. I wait for a warm day, and take a clean hive and 2 or 3 empty combs and fill them up with good heavy syrup. Take out some from the hives that have the fewest bees on and change them to new dry and clean hives. I have never failed to bring them through O. K. Now some will say this is too much trouble. We get nothing in this world unless we work for it, and meet the requirements necessary.

E. VANDERWERKEN.

Stamford, Conn.

I have been reading in the C. B. J. at different times about swarm prevention and the benefits derived from it, but I fail to see any account of more profits than I receive from my bees, and I let them swarm at will. I will give you my experience with bees for the last three years. In the spring of 1909, I put out 30 hives of bees in the yard. The Inspector Mr. Scott came along and examined them and found that they had the European Foul Brood in a bad stage. Mr. Scott advised me what to do and taking his advice, this is what I did. I doubled up a lot of them to make them stronger, and when the clover honey flow came on I shook them out into clean hives with starters. They were then left four days and afterwards shaken again in clean hives with full sheets of foundation. I buried the old comb and honey. Some were lost through swarming out and leaving, a thing I was not expecting. I find they will do it by being disturbed so much. When I got them all settled down to work I only had nine skips left. I then sent away and obtained some Italian Queens and started them anew. They gave me that season, however, after being treated, about nine hundred lbs. of honey. In the spring of 1910, I had ten skips, spring count and they gave me 2,600 lbs of honey which I sold for \$245. In the spring of 1911, I had 24 colonies which gave me a little over 3,500 lbs. of honey selling for \$315. This spring I have thirty nine colonies all doing well, with no signs of disease since treating them about three years ago.

A. TERRILL

Wooler, Ont.

I went into winter colonies and wintered doors, some in old hives, and the other one hive each, made 12 frame supers. They were summer and wintered in good order. They were placed in the of November, and by April. They were all having lost scarcely. In December I was so in, for I had to operate many nights. A good cellent place to winter cellar is not a dry one. There are some 1 out about the winter on the point of making a fence around my apiary but the south row of due eastward from the of my bee-house; a wind sweeps back at the wood house, striking, whirling the snow close hives, and piling it in the remainder of the hives that were so exposed as any, but my apiary fenced by fruit and a high board fence at the a shade board over the same board that I use board in the summer) snow and wind from entrance which is left inches. For cellar win 12 frame Holtermann cover on, and placing give them the largest cellar varied very little from 45 degrees all winter. Wintering them was with "springing" them the present. I have un that I found queenless and none of them seen as they did two weeks hopeful. They gathered pollen from swamp willows, and from soft maples near raining and I hope it cold again.

The clovers have wintered and our prospects are good for clover honey—equally as good as last when we averaged