

settled right down to honey gathering, and up to the present I have taken fifty lbs., each spring count with the hives heavy enough to keep me steadily extracting. Basswood is now out but is yielding only fairly well. I can smell it when extracting these last two days.

#### LOTS OF CLOVER.

There are several hundred acres of alsike clover within bee range. It grows in the meadows, pastures and such like places and is about as common as white. It did not yield equal to other years when the meadows were in bloom, but as the weather got dry and settled it yielded better. I think it was wet right up to blossoming time. One week it came in immensely though everything was parched up at the time.

#### QUEEN BALLED BY SWARM.

Two years ago I had a queen balled in hiving a first swarm, it was in August, and honey not very plentiful at the time. I attributed it to that. Smoked the ball and kept them off her until she entered the hive, when it was all right. Received the premium queen, and introduced her, expect she will be laying soon, if not in the hive she will be out on the grass.

T. STOKES.

Minesing, Ont., July 27.

#### FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### Mr. Demaree's Letter is a Valuable One.

#### INTRODUCING QUEENS

I HAVE just read that letter of Mr. G. W. Demaree's in the C. B. J. of July 24th, and I prize very much that infallible way he has of introducing queens by putting them into hives with frames of hatching brood protecting them with wire cloth and then placing them over strong colonies. We could extract the honey out of the colony before we placed the screened hive over it and then leave it alone for two or three days, by that time most of the hatching brood would be hatched out. Then we could move them to the nuclei and have each queen mated. By this plan of Mr. Demaree's we could have such a large stock of queens on hand that we could kill every queen in the apiary, old or young, that did not come up to the mark, and if we had any colonies that were very cross we could kill their queens and give them one of those young queens. I never save a young queen from a cross colony.

#### SWARMS AND HONEY.

I controlled the swarming business pretty well but I was very much alarmed at one time and feared that the whole apiary was going to burst

all to fragments. I only increased about one-fifth, but most all of my colonies have renewed their queens. The four-fifths that did not swarm were the strongest colonies that I ever saw.

We had a grand basswood bloom and eleven days of it without a break in the weather and many of those strong colonies gathered thirty-five pounds in three days. We had a fine rain here last night which will freshen everything and put everything in good shape. The fields that were seeded with alsike in the spring are coming out in head now. Enclosed you will find a plant that the bees have worked on very much. What do you call it? No one around here seems to know what it is.

W. M. McEVoy.

Woodburn, July 27th, 1889.

#### FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### Report from Addison County, Vermont.

THINKING that perhaps a report from Addison Co., the principal honey producing county of Vermont, would be acceptable to the readers of your bright and lively journal, I hereby take the liberty of sending one along with my subscription.

#### THE SPRING.

The spring opened early and favorable, and as the bees had wintered unusually well, they were ready to swarm by the middle of May, when it commenced to rain, followed by cold, windy nights, so that the bees gathered no honey or pollen, and brood-rearing nearly stopped. This was a set-back which they did not get over, and when they did swarm, the swarms were small. The continued wet, cold, windy weather gave the flowers no chance to secrete nectar or the bees to gather it, had there been any. White and alsike clover bloom has been profuse and what basswoods blossomed were also full.

#### THE CROP.

The best day's work of the scale hive was only 12 pounds, and there were only four days that they gathered much from basswood. The short flow and sudden ending of the season leaves the sections in poor shape; scarcely any are fully capped, and a majority only partially; while a large number are not capped at all. I estimate the honey crop for this county, based on careful enquiry, to be only about 30 per cent. of a full crop.

#### PREFERS WORKING FOR EXTRACTED.

My experience with bees extending over a period of five years, has led me to decide never to try to produce comb honey for myself in this location for the following reasons. First, be-