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## The Canadian Bee Journal

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JAS, J. HURLEY, EDITOR, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA

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## AN APOLOGY

In September, 1911, we took Mr. Wm. White into our permanent employ, and practically placed the management and editorial work of the Canadian Bee Journal in his hands. He had some fair talent for this work. He impressed us favorably, and we placed absolute confidence in him. He was trusted fully in the opening of all mail, and was expected to take care of all correspondence in connection with the Bee Journal.

We regret to say we found he was not doing his duty in this respect. On making a thorough investigation we discovered serious irregularities, which necessitated his dismissal. We are informed by the Secretary of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association that numerous complaints have been made about the non-arrival of the C.B.J. We regret this very much, and can assure our readers it will not occur again.

JAS. J. HURLEY.

## WHY I USE THE TWELVE-FRAME HIVE

BY J. W. CLARK.

Many prominent bee-keepers to-day are using different widths of hives, each with apparently equal success. The writer has had experience with eight, ten and twelve frames, and can speak with some authority. Of recent years I have only run for extracted honey, and being very busy with my fruit and poultry during the time bees require the greatest amount of attention, I find the

twelve-frame hive is much preferable in counteracting swarming and keeping the bees together.

The twelve-frame hive possesses many advantages over the others. By using division-boards on either side of the frames the brood-nest can be contracted during the winter months according to the strength of your colony. This should be done before feeding times, leaving only what frames the bees can cover. In going through your brood chamber you can sort out frames that are pollen-clogged and leave those that have most honey. It usually requires a strong colony to cover seven frames. With a division-board closely fitting on both sides you can fill space left with planer shavings, making both sides very warm; then the bees are fed from above until every cell is filled. The bees are right where the honey is, and all they have to do is lean over and eat, and if a good eight inches of shavings are on top, will winter well.

The front of the hive has a portico. The slide is put in, which gives double protection in front, and by tacking on a few thicknesses of tarred paper on rear you have a hive well protected for winter and would come through our severest cold seasons. These hives can be placed in packing boxes same as others if available.

When unpacking time comes, if queen requires more room, slip in an extra empty comb or two close to the brood, simply sliding back the division-boards when she requires more room. Repeat the same until she has possession of the twelve frames for laying in. Few hives swarm where the queen has twelve