

AT MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE

usual short course the Massachusetts is to be held from 3th next, under the of Dr. Burton N. of the apicultural ge and State). In al lectures and de will be displays by ntors, supply mer- eers.

ll wind up with a 12th and 13th, at gentlemen are an- A. H. Byard ("Im- te Foundations Fas- y ("Shook Swarm- nbaker ("Inven- is ("Electric Foun- l Wire Embedder" ey Cutter for Sec- y"), O. F. Fuller ("ring System"), R. eith ("Queen-Rear- ("A Few Homely s P. Porter ("Life, ment of the Honey ("Production of a "), M. E. Root culture in the Two V. Yates ("Bees in Culture and Plant

of attending the ed to communicate on Gates, Amherst,

FROM A VETERAN

[We are exceedingly glad to hear from Mr. W. T. Huntsman of Alsack, Sask., from whose letter we take the subjoined extract. Mr. Huntsman is a bee-keeper of some 52 years standing and many Ontario readers will be glad to renew their acquaintance with him through this column.]

"In a few weeks I shall be 79 years of age. My first acquaintance with bees commenced in 1860 through reading Huber. My interest in that wonderful insect was excited and I obtained a colony of them in the old box-hive, gradually increasing until I built up an apiary. At various times I have sold three apiaries. In 1898, being engaged at that time by the Upper Canada Tract Society as missionary to the sailors around the northern lakes, I could not attend to them, and had to give them up.

"In the spring of 1910 my son-in-law and daughter came west to Alberta, where I homesteaded and preempted half a section. My intention was to start an apiary in or near Maple that same spring.

"Last spring, April 2nd, by accident one of my eyes received a severe hurt from a flying stick, causing ulceration. After suffering for nearly five months the ball of the eye was saved, but the sight lost. The specialist, Dr. Marse, at Saskatoon says that I was fortunate to save the eye, although I lost the sight."

CELLAR WINTERING

There has been quite a lot said on cellar wintering and outdoor wintering recently and I am tempted to add a few words upon the same subject. Several years ago I lost a number of good colonies out-doors, although they were packed well. Since then I have always cellared the bees and they always come out fine, provided they have plenty of food, and good dry air. I lost three out of ninety-three last winter, but these three were starved, and so it was my own fault and not the cellar's. I have 100 hives stacked in a small cellar 15 feet x 11 feet and 9 feet high. I have just been in to see them and I find they are doing splendidly, some of them right down on the bottom board. I always winter with the bottom board under them. I have at present six or seven of the different races of bees, Goldens, 3-banded, Carniolans, Caucasians, pure black, and I don't know how many crosses. It would be hard to say which are doing the best.

On the 18th of October we cut a tree and saved the bees, giving them lots of stores, and they are doing just as well as the others. I should like to be able to winter outside. I know that many succeed that way. Bees have not been able to fly here ever since long before Christmas. Are they not safer where the cold winds do not strike them. Two of us carried them all in and stacked them up in three hours, and it will take about the same time to put them out. We could not pack them in that time. I am sure. There is also the matter of the expense of the boxes to be taken into consideration when one proposes to winter outdoors.

Jarratt.

A. BUCKINDALE.

THE SEASON IN MISSISSIPPI

The bees are wintering fairly well considering the tough weather we have had.

The bees have been shut in sometimes for three weeks. Lost a few nuclei by being robbed out after feeding and found one hive queenless in consequence of which the latter had to be united with another. For this I was myself more or less to blame, and of course not the winter. About the middle of last month, (January) while looking into some hives I saw plenty of eggs, and in two rather weak hives, one of them a 3-frame nucleus, noticed some newly-hatched young bees. The weather became blustery, though not enough to keep the bees in all the time. On the contrary they were out and gathering pollen on several days but on account of high winds and cold nights, the hives were not opened again till the 8th of this month, when I found but little capped brood and very few eggs, except in one hive (10-frame Jumbo size) where I found brood in four frames, of which one had only a little bit of capped brood in it, but the other three contained at least 3000 larvae and eggs each. About one-fourth of it was eggs. There were also plenty young bees and hatching brood on and in those frames.

As to location I may say that Greenwood is in North Mississippi on the Yazoo River and therefore in the Yazoo Delta (a stretch of low lands interlaced with bayous), about midway between the latitudes 33 degrees and 34 degrees. The climate is rather changeable, especially in winter, when the mercury drops sometimes more than 40 degrees in twenty-four hours. Of course in summer it is correspondingly warm, sometimes so much so as to make anyone wish he were the ice-man. As to the season, early potatoes are planted between the 1st and the 15th of February.

P. RUDLOFF.

Greenwood, Miss. 2-12-1912.

INFORMATION WANTED

While walking around, inspecting my bees on the morning of July 12, as is my custom every morning, I noticed in front of three very strong colonies that had not swarmed, and were working in two full size hive bodies above the brood hive a quantity, (perhaps 200 or more) of bees, jumping and crawling among the sand and grass, radiating from these three hives for four or five feet distance. They seemed to act like bees that had been stung, or maimed in a fight with other bees. As I could not tell from which hive they came, I picked up a number and put them on the alighting boards of all three hives, but they only turned tail and tumbled off the boards and crawled away as fast as their little legs could take them. I picked up a lot and examined them carefully, but nothing seemed wrong with them, except that they showed a desire to get as far from the hive as they could. The bodies were not swollen, nor were the wings much worn—not at all in many instances. In short, they did not look at all like old, useless, bees. This strange occurrence seemed to cease as the morning advanced and the bees were working good. Wishing to find out from which hive the affected bees came I was up at daylight next morning and found that they all came from the centre hive, and I made up my mind to examine the brood chamber later in the day, to find out if possible whether anything was wrong. At eleven o'clock on the 15th this hive

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