

cluster but not weighing them. Mr. Taylor in his report states that he now attaches more importance to actually weighing the bees and should he again conduct an experiment along this line he would weigh them. Owing to the character of the latter part of last season few of Mr. Taylor's colonies were strong last fall. Again, the colonies selected were partly in two story Heddon hives and partly in one story ones, and that in order to derive one set almost completely of honey and to supply the other set with an abundance of honey for winter stores, it was found necessary to so manipulate the hives that those to be wintered on honey had two story hives, and those to be fed sugar syrup one story.

The hives were weighed when put into the cellar, the 15th of November, and again, when taken out the first days of April.

Two of those fed sugar syrup and three of those wintered on honey perished. They did not die from dysentery, or from this was there any indication that it resulted from either kind of food.

The following table shows the weight of each hive at each season and the difference or amount consumed by each in pounds and ounces.

THE SET WITH SUGAR STORES.

Fall Weight.	Spring Weight.	Am't Consum'd
33-12	29-4	4-8
31	28-8	2-8
30	26	4
33-4	30-8	2-12
29	26-4	2-12
29-8	26-8	3
32-4	29	3-4
32-4	29-8	3-12
26-12	23-4	3-8
26-8	24-4	2-4
		31-4

THE SET WITH HONEY STORES.

54-4	48-8	5-12
57-8	51-12	5-12
56-4	45-8	10-12
63-8	51-12	8-12
45-4	39-8	5-12
47-8	40	7-8
48-4	43-12	4-8
46-8	41-4	5-4
50-12	63	7-12
		61-12

Mr. Taylor says the amount of stores consumed throughout the apiary was remarkably small, his loss in wintering was a considerable percentage throughout the apiary. He also points out the economy to be derived from feeding sugar syrup. The average of sugar syrup $3\frac{1}{2}$ of honey $6\frac{1}{2}$, and this has added importance when we remember that

it is well established that sugar syrup is fully equal to the best of honey for winter stores, to say nothing of inferior honey.

Mr. Taylor also tried an experiment in out-of-door wintering. He placed six colonies in the single story Heddon hive one above another, with a wire cloth sheet between each hive. The lower hive had a bottom and the upper a lid, each hive had an entrance separate. The hives were well packed with planer shaver shavings. All perished.

THAT NEW PLAN TO PREVENT SWARMING.

G. M. Doolittle, in "Gleanings in Bee Culture."

While I would not on any account discourage new plans (for out of the invention of new plans for the various manipulations of bees has come *wonderful* things of late), yet I cannot feel that it would be right to let pass unnoticed some of the obvious errors which are found in the article by Bro. Edson Hains as given in *Gleanings* on page 405. To let these errors pass unnoticed would perhaps cause many to put time and money into such a swarming-preventative arrangement, by way of building new bee hives or by altering old hives over, boring holes, etc., in them, with little if any prospect of success, as I can see it; while a word of warning may save some from going into this thing headlong, and allow those who wish to experiment along this line to do so understandingly. In the first place, the plan is not a *new* plan, for it is very similar to the D. A. Jones plan which was given to the world some ten or fifteen years ago. The Jones plan was to allow the queen from six to eight combs for laying in which are placed in the centre of the hive with perforated zinc on either side and over them, with two or three combs near the entrance, and between these and the queen's apartment two wide frames of sections were placed, while more wide frames of sections were placed back of the queen's apartment, and finally sections placed over the whole top of the hive. As soon as the six or eight frames were filled with brood, three of them having brood in the most advanced stage, were taken out and put in the place of the three combs in the front of the sections, and next to the entrance, while those combs were placed in the broodnest to give the queen plenty of empty room. In two weeks the three combs in front, now nearly empty of brood, were substituted for