

been reserved to be given at Toronto. It appears so far as evidence was concerned the case had been closed until judgment had been given. When after such judgment should be given it could be taken to a higher court by appeal. All that could be done until such a time would be to prepare to take the case to a higher court if it should be decided adversely to their interests. The case has been decided adversely. From a letter received from the defendant it appears the injunction to restrain Harrison will be of little use in this individual case as bees and property have been swept away by fire—that of both parties. There remains, however, a dangerous precedent and it will rest with bee-keepers whether the case shall stand or be taken to a higher court. Many bee-keepers feel confident that frequently law suits and feuds generally can be avoided by a kind word or act. Bees are an inconvenience at times especially to those ignorant of their habits and those not aware of them, when they are attacking. They can never correctly be judged an nuisance.

For the Canadian Honey Producer.
SPRING MANAGEMENT.

W. COUSE.

About the first attention given to my bees in spring is after the weather becomes warm and affects the temperature in the cellar, the thermometer raising to about 60° above zero, the cellar door is opened in the evening for a time to allow the temperature to lower between 50 and 55°. Sometimes the night being warm the cellar door is left open all night and closed before the light in the morning would cause the bees to fly out of their hives in the cellar, this is done until the weather becomes quite warm and there is some flower from which the bees can gather pollen. This date is generally from the 5th to the 20th, of April in Ontario. When this date is reached and there being a fine warm morning, I get stands, etc., in order and wait until nine o'clock or later, as it sometimes occurs that a bright sunrise does not mean a bright noon and if the bees are out and it turns cold there are a great many lost. If the day be warm at nine o'clock I commence carrying the bees out of the cellar and placing them on their summer stands, the entrances being

contracted from an inch to one half inch. The hives should not be placed one after another in a row as they are carried out, they should be scattered over the yard as much as possible; as I have seen when there have been several hives set close together at the same time and opened up that a great many bees go in the wrong hives, but if you place the same number of hives two rods apart and allow the bees to fly for half an hour or so you can place another hive between these two with a great deal less danger of the bees going into the wrong hives and the queens being balled, and colonies greatly weakened.

After the hives are all on their stands and the bees become a little acquainted with the situation the colonies are all examined to find if there is plenty of honey, bees, a good queen, and a clean hive, if this be the condition the hive is contracted by a division board to as small a space as the bees can occupy well, there is some warm covering put on the bees, the lid put on and the hives left alone for about ten days, but if there are any weak colonies with plenty of honey, and a good queen, we take two or three weak queenless colonies, if there are such, and we generally find them and double up with this one, making the colony with the queen quite strong with bees. However we are not always benefited in this case as we often find this colony as weak as ever in ten days; a weak colony is not a very profitable thing to have.

In case colonies being short of stores we generally have some combs filled with honey stored away to supply such, and we place one or two in the hive as required or if we have any dark honey and we generally have, we can feed it to the colony by an entrance feeder.

Where a colony has a poor queen she is done away with as soon as possible and the colony doubled up with one that has a good queen. After the colonies have all been put in order and left undisturbed for ten days or so, they are examined for stores, queens, bees, etc., and if they are in good condition they are again closed for a time until they require honey or more room, if honey it is supplied, if room there is a comb or so given always keeping the space well occupied. The hives do not generally have the full number of combs until the first of the second week in June, and