

it does, from an old practical hand at the business.

Mountsberg, Sept. 21st, 1885.

If it is late in the season when the bees are moved and they are taken at a time when they are not flying, they may be lifted and set on the clamp in their places and kept closed up (but not allowed to smother) till the surroundings of the clamp become completed, and they can mark the locality. We usually have the front of the clamp completed so all that is necessary is to adjust the entrance spout which connects the entrance of the hive with the outside giving them free access whenever they desire. The entrance must be so arranged that no packing will get in to choke it up. If they are to be placed together in warm weather we usually move them a few feet at a time, increasing the distance as they become accustomed to it; this prevents old bees from going back to their old stands. We have tried raw sugar with unsatisfactory results. Late feeding and other things sometimes tend to bring about bad results, or probably he fed "off standard" or a poor quality of granulated sugar. The *best* granulated has given us the best satisfaction, and we always use it.

#### TAR PAPER AS LINING FOR A BEE HOUSE.

JOHN RABB.—Kindly answer the following through the BEE JOURNAL and greatly oblige a subscriber:—Were I to line my bee house with tar paper would the smell arising therefrom be distasteful to the bees?

Lombardy, Ont., Sept. 22, 1885.

It might be lined on the outside, but we would not like to risk the tar paper on the inside, as we think it would be distasteful to the bees. If you wish to line the inside with paper, why not use the ordinary building paper, as used for lining the outside of buildings, under the sheeting.

#### INFORMATION AS TO FEEDING.

C. W. BATES.—I have seven hives of bees; they have each 15 lbs. of honey. How many pounds of sugar will I require to bring each hive

to its proper weight, and what proportion of water should go to make the syrup.

West Summer, Me.

If you feed them 15 lbs. of sugar each it will not be too much, if they are strong. In storing and sealing it they usually consume as much as the water adds to the weight, especially if it is not fed rapidly. We take one pound of water to two pounds of sugar, allowing it to boil for five minutes, then letting it cool before feeding. This with the quantity they consume during the time they are capping it over, and in brood rearing, etc., will probably leave you about 30 lbs. of stores in each hive.

#### BEES THAT WILL WORK ON RED CLOVER.

JAS. F. FRENCH.—Please answer the following question in the columns of the C. B. J. Is there a strain or race of bees that will work on *red clover* to amount to much? We do not have much white clover here and if there are bees that will work on red clover, I would like to obtain them,

Canterbury, N. H.

That depends entirely on the length of the tubes of the clover. Sometimes the tubes of the *first* crop are short enough to allow the bees to reach the honey, but the tubes of the second crop are generally short enough to allow it. We have known bees to work on one part of a red clover field and gather large quantities of honey, while on the other portion of the field you could see scarcely a bee. Rich land produces large headed clover with long tubes which prevents the bees from gathering it, while on hills or poorer soil where the tubes are shorter they can gather an abundance of honey. The length of the clover tubes has as much to do with it as the bees. No strain of bees can gather honey from flowers when they cannot reach the nectar.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN BEE-KEEPER'S ASSOCIATION.—The next annual meeting of the Northern Michigan Bee-Keepers Association will be held in the Council Room, in the village of Sheridan, October 22nd and 23rd, 1885. A cordial invitation is extended to all. F. A. Palmer, Sec.