

acid has not been put in, for it is not put in until the honey is evaporated and ready for sealing. In fact it is not honey until it is sealed; it is only sweetened water, and is only fit for vinegar.

I keep a hive of bees on a platform-scales. I put them on in the Spring, and leave them on until Fall. This hive tells me when my bees are losing and when they are gaining, and just how much they gain or lose every day.

We had a good honey flow from clover the first five days of July, and to give you an idea of what a hive of bees will do in a few days, in a good honey flow, I will give you the exact weight of ripe honey for each day: July 1st, 10 lbs.; 2nd, 10 lbs.; 3rd, 14 lbs.; 4th, 11 lbs.; 5th, 7 lbs.; total for five days, 52 lbs. When the honey is coming in at this rate, there are 2 lbs. go off every night in evaporation; consequently 10 lbs. should be added to the 52 lbs. to get the correct weight of ripe honey brought in in five days, as I only weigh the honey once a day, in the evening, when the bees are all in. I weighed the hive every hour the day they made 14 lbs., and it gained 2 lbs. every hour after the scales balanced in the forenoon, until the close of the day.

Yours truly, A. BRIDGE, P.M.
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Bee-Keeper's Alphabet.

A stand's for Aptness for the pursuit;

Then unless you begin right, you may never recruit.

B is for Build your bees up in the spring.
If abundance of honey you wish them to bring.

C is for Cover them up nice and warm;
This will ensure you, a strong early swarm.

D for Double weak colonies. Good bee-keepers say,
"It's the only way, they ever will pay."

E for Endeavor your hives with brood to get filled,
And all poor queens, should next autumn be killed.

F is for Feed any hive that is light;
The best time to do it, I think is at night.

G is for Giving attention and care;
If you always do this, you're sure to get there.

H for Have everything ready for use;
For not having done so, there is no excuse.

I for Implements all nice and clean.
That round a good bee-yard should always be seen.

J is for Jarring or shaking a hive;
One who does this had best look alive.

K is for King bird, that one often sees
Near the apiary, gobbling up bees.

L is for Labor, that always will tell,
But try to get in some science as well.

M is for Many who nothing will read,
And that is the reason they do not succeed.

N is for Neatness in all that you do;
With zeal and persistence the calling pursue.

O for Old notions some people still hold;
Of wonderful "king-bees" by them we are told.

P is for Puzzling actions of bees.
Which every intelligent bee-keeper sees.

Q is for Queens, prolific and good;
Keep any other no bee-keeper should.

R is for Rendering wax in the sun;
By the Solar extractor it quickly is done.

S for Subscriber to the C. B. J.
"A dollar," so spent, "good interest will pay."

T is for Toads which some people say,
"Put many poor bees out of the way."

U is for Use your own "common-sense";
Bees have no set rules, make no such pretense.

V for the Vicious hy-brid and black,
So anxious to empty their small poison sac.

W for Winter, a time of the year,
When too many bee-keepers are idle, I fear.

X for eXamine spare combs now and then;
Moths are more active than are many men.

Y for the "Yellow-bees," gentle and kind;
As they are the bees the honey to find.

Z for the Zeal that we all need,
If, in the bee-business, we wish to succeed.

—GEO. McCULLOCH.

Harwood, Ont.