

think I am perfectly safe in answering no. Bees may be kept in some fashion without a constant attendant, but to manage them properly, they need constant attention in swarming time. Clipping the wings of the queens will prevent prime swarms, but the bees will supercede the queen if she proves unable to go with the swarm, and then a worse state of things follows to wit: a lot of unprofitable often swarms. The queen traps work no better. These persons who succeed with bees give them constant attention and always find enough to do.

SELECTIONS.

A Curiosity.

W. H. LAWS—I have a curiosity to report, one that I have never heard or read of, and I have been a close reader of the journals, for years. It is this:—A frame of sealed honey was placed next a frame of brood, but by accident was left too far spaced, the colony being cramped for room, and instead of building new combs had built cells by lengthening those on top of sealed honey, and the queen had therein deposited eggs, and when discovered, there was brood in nearly every stage of development, I remember having read of honey on top of sealed honey, but not brood. Bees are booming, one hundred colonies have increased to one hundred and forty—Took 1,100 lbs honey the past week. Nice honey extracted is in demand in my home market at 15c. I will say that I have shipped the present season 307 queens and have orders for 75 more, which will all go the present week. Canada has given me orders for 72. Thanks for the C. B. Journal as I find it a good advertising medium.

Lavaca, Ark.

REPORT FROM BURLEIGH TOWNSHIP.

CHAS. HALES.—About the fall of 1887 I bought three colonies of bees, and left them with the person from whom I bought them until the spring of '89, when they had made an increase of one, which made me four, one of which was dead, one queenless, two were good, and I lost one in moving. I started that spring with one good strong colony, and one queenless. I gave the queenless one a frame of brood and eggs, and increased to five, but in the fall found two queenless. I put in winter quarters (a dark garret) three good strong colonies. I get about 200 lbs. of honey. In the spring of 1890 I bought three colonies, and started with six good and strong. I spent some \$70 for hives, bees and fixtures, such as cans, extractor, &c.,; fed 70 lbs. of sugar, and got about the same amount of honey that I fed of sugar. My bees increased from six to nineteen, but honey being scarce they stopped breeding. About the 1st October I put the whole lot into five hives, fed them, and stowed them away in the garret about 1st Nov. On March 26th I set them out for a fly, they appeared stronger than in the fall, two had brood and eggs. I put them back in the garret till April 20th when I set them on their summer stand in fine condition and pretty strong. I never saw bees work better than they have all spring when they could get out, but it has been so cold a great deal of the time that the bees

could not fly. They are pretty strong and in good condition. They have plenty of honey for brood rearing. Dandelion is in full bloom, but the season for it is far advanced. In this section we have basswood, goldenrod, aster, white clover, besides raspberries, wild cherry, and various other honey-producing plants, but the year 1890 was a total failure here in regard to honey. If the weather keeps fine, and the honey flow keeps up, I will expect swarms in a few days, as they are pretty well packed in the hives. For the last two winters I have lost none.

Burleigh Township.

CHLOROFORM FOR RESTRICTING INCREASE.

W. H. Kirby, Being away from home, I do not know much about what is transpiring in the Apicultural world as I do not get the Journal, I am told that there is a pretty sassy letter from you awaiting me on my arrival home at Oshawa: I am also told, that Mr. G. M. Doolittle in an answer to a query, states that he thought the Kirby theory was dead; what this has to do with the question asked, I cannot conceive. He may have stated this for a jest, or for the purpose of reviving it again, or for some reason that I do not know, and care as little about. I suppose Mr. D. alludes to a theory that I advanced two or three years ago, in the Canadian Honey Producer" re the prevention of increase while working for comb honey, by the use of Chloroform.

Permit me to inform Mr. D. that my theory is not dead yet, but simply sleeping, resting peacefully beneath the fostering care of the "Ontario Experimental Union," a combination that was formed for the purpose of acquiring cheap information and disseminating it broadcast throughout the land. It was composed largely of one who would be an illustrious apairiet (who often writes useless articles for the bee papers), and some nobodys else's, that I could hear tell of!

Mr. Editor you must recollect the announcement appeared in the "C.B.J." as well as in the "C.H.P." at that time that some pointers and some drops of chloroform were sent out to whoever wanted to experiment, and reports were to be sent in at the close of the season, and the results made known through the journals, if any reports ever came in, the illustrious secretary has not announced them to the public. I suppose he is busy preparing another letter for your paper, to let us know that comb honey is very scarce, and that we had better hold for a high price.

That the restriction of increase with chloroform, while working for comb honey, can be accomplished I know to be a fact, but would not advise it, for the reason that far better results can be obtained by allowing one swarm.

My bees wintered first-rate. I packed sixty one colonies in their summer stands, four of which early became defunct through queenlessness. This has been a very poor spring for bees, and swarming will be late, the indications at present are not a very big crop of honey, which may help to elevate the price, it being very low around Oshawa and Toronto, first class comb honey was sold at those places last winter, as low as 10½ cts. per lb., which was very discouraging.

Newmarket, June 20th. 61.