

to receive a little honey throughout the remainder of the season till brood-rearing has ceased, about the middle of September, when the supers are all removed. This is done throughout the whole yard as nearly as possible at the same time. Each super is left uncovered and placed on the ground a few feet in front of the hive from which it was taken, and which is now covered with cloth cushion and hive cover. This sets the entire working population in active service carrying the honey into the brood chambers for winter stores.

True, a big commotion is set up, but practically each swarm is attending to its

by allowing the entrance to extend clear across the hive, and by raising the front an inch and a quarter above the bottom or floor, by a wedge on either side of the entrance. This allows the bees to enter the hive the full width, and compels them to walk up sides or back of the hive, so that they always fill the outside frames first instead of last, as is the case with the narrow entrance. Another means to this end with comb sections is to create a bee space between the outside comb sections and the walls by inserting a perforated divider held out from the wall by tiny blocks of wood a bee space wide. This



Mr. and Mrs. Kelly.

APIARY OF GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LIMITED, AT THE FARM OF WESLEY KELLY, RANELAGH, ONT.

own case, and no evil results from robbing or any other cause. About the end of September the hives are examined to see what stores are needed, and feeding is proceeded with as it is deemed necessary. The food given consists of four-fifths granulated sugar and one-fifth honey. It is calculated to allow each colony 30 pounds of stores for winter months.

SOME NICE POINTS IN MR. PETTIT'S SYSTEM.

Bee-keepers know generally how difficult it is to have the outside, either comb or extracting, frames as well filled as those in the center of the super. Mr. Pettit has quite overcome this difficulty

allows the bees to pass up and down freely, which they do the same as between the sections, and holds more bees at the outside of the outside sections. Another advantage afforded by the wide and deep entrance is the ventilation and comfort afforded the bees, especially in hot weather. Undue swarming is thus prevented. The extracting-honey hives are ventilated at the top at back, but no top ventilation is given the comb-honey hives, except for a few days after a new swarm is hived, when it is necessary to afford them comfort in order to commence them working at an early date. This is usually permanently closed up on a cool evening when all have settled down.