

removed. It was for the express purpose of getting away the diseased honey which the bees took from the diseased combs, that I studied out the plan of giving the comb foundation starters for four days, so as to get the diseased honey started in them. The new combs built in four days *must be removed.*

Building up For The Honey Flow.

(Written for C. B. J. by Wm. McEvoy.)

As this is the subject for April in "The Bee-Keepers Parliament," I will explain my methods of building up for the honey-flow which begins with me in the fall. In the fall I crowd the bees in every colony or six combs of sealed stores with division boards on each side of the combs. I then pack each colony in a wintering case with four inches of dry leaves on each side front and back, and about six inches on top, I pack the six inches of leaves on the cloth that covers the frames and then place the hive lid on top of the leaves, which allows all dampness to evaporate from the brood chamber at all times. I then cover all with the lid of the winter case. The bridge between the hive and outer case has an entrance in it of about $\frac{3}{4}$ high by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. I keep the snow away from the entrance all winter so that the hives won't become filled with steam from the bees, when the entrance gets blocked up with snow. My colonies come into spring booming in bees and in grand condition for business. Then the brood rearing goes rapidly on in these packed hives where the colonies do not feel the effects of the sudden changes that so often recur in spring. In warm evenings in spring just before the bees begin gathering honey I take out the division boards and fill out the brood chambers with comb. When removing the division boards, if I come across any colony a little short of stores, I put in combs with honey, which I always save in the fall for this purpose. When the bees begin gathering honey from the willows, maples and other early honey producing trees. I go to work in the evenings and uncapped the honey in every colony, put a queen excluder and half-story filled with combs on each colony, I then pack all around and on top of the half-story and then cover all with the lid of the winter case. During the night the bees in these well-packed hives will rush the uncapped honey into the half-story which will leave more empty combs in the brood chamber for the queen. Soon after that the combs in the brood chambers will be filled with brood clear up

to and all along the top bars. The bees will also continue storing honey in the half stories when once started this way. Last spring my colonies went in for swarming at a lively rate before the 20th of May after filling seventy-five half-stories which would average about 20lbs each making about 1500 lbs of honey. As I did not want any increase I raised up the half stories and put a full story on every colony. About the first of June I unpack every colony and leave the winter cases on to protect the colonies from the sun. Colonies that are packed to protect them from the sudden changes that so often recur in spring do much better than unpacked, and for this reason every colony should be packed in spring, and for booming or building up colonies for the honey flow I don't know of any method that will equal the uncapping of the honey in the brood chambers in warm evenings in spring when the bees are gathering honey; and then packing every half story well on the colonies in the packed cases. By doing that more room will be made in the brood chambers for brood when the bees remove the uncapped honey into the half stories so warmly packed. Then by the time the clover begins to bloom every colony will be booming in bees and will be in grand order for business after having gathered a large quantity of honey from fruit bloom dandelion and thorn trees.

WM. MCEVOY,

Woodburn.

March 12th, 1891.

[We are pleased to have this excellent article from Mr. McEvoy. It covers more than the ground in the Bee-Keepers' Parliament, we therefore take the liberty of publishing it as a separate article --Ed.]

OLLA PODRIDA NO. 7.

By O. Fitzalwyn Wilkins.

If at first you don't succeed,
Try ag'in;
May be elbow grease you need,
Rub it in.

It is now several months since I offered you a dish of Podrida. No. 20 of the American Bee Journal was received a day before date, as usual, and is full of good things, also, as usual. I say "as usual," because I feel somewhat delicate about speaking of the A. B. J., since its change of proprietorship, as did the "old reliable" when complimenting the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL upon its general improvement after its (C. B. J's.) change of owners. The language used by the A. B. J. concerning its Canadian contemporary I am "candidly candid" (as the Stray