

ousy, and strive to carry out our motto, "the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number."

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### BEE-KEEPING IN MUSKOKA.

**B**EES in clump had a good flight April 17th, the first for 153 days; it was the longest confinement for bees we have known here.

The winter was severe but not much worse than usual. It was down to 40° and 45° below zero some days, but the bees show no signs of dysentery, in fact came out cleaner than I have seen them before. One colony was dead, cause unknown, with plenty of stores. We managed to keep twenty colonies quiet in the cellar by carrying in snow till the 23rd, but they began to be very restless so I put them out and they had a good flight and were carrying pollen before night. In looking them over we found those that had wintered in clump had consumed most of their stores and had commenced brood rearing. Those wintered in the cellar had eaten very little, comparatively, and had hatching bees in two and three frames, one colony was queenless, no sign of dysentery, although the pollen was all left with them. By the different reports in the bee journals there has been a great mortality amongst bees, but has only extended to those in this district who neglected to give proper attention to their's in the fall, most of the losses being caused from lack of stores. I hope some day to make the acquaintance of Mr. Schulz, and be able to introduce him to some bee-keepers of my neighborhood, who, although we are all beginners, do not all keep bees on the "old foggy" principle. Last summer I was away from home, and my wife managed the bees in addition to cows, pigs, poultry, etc. She had ten colonies to start with, some of them weak; the season was very dry and fall bloom failed, but she secured a little over seventy-five pounds of surplus per colony, spring count, and increased to twenty-six strong stocks, leaving from twenty-five to twenty-seven lbs. of sealed honey for winter stores in each hive. If the Fall bloom had been as good as usual I think they would have averaged 100 lbs. We are very much pleased with the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, and wish it every success; there is enough information in every number to pay for a year's subscription. Another time I will have something to say about bees in the Canadian North-West.

R. H. SMITH-26-24.

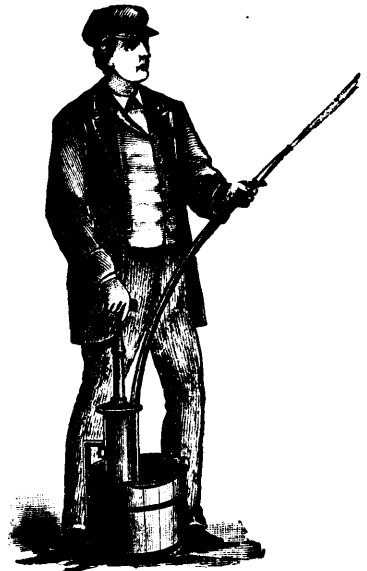
Falkenburg, Mus., April 25th.

We have here another proof that Muskoka is a grand field for bee-keeping,

and also that Mrs. Smith knows just how to manage bees. How many gentlemen can show a better record during the last season? The statement which we have frequently made, "that bee-keeping is an occupation adapted to ladies," has here found another proof. Soon as we can find time we shall give the subject more consideration as we want more Mrs. Smith's in Canada. Thanks for your interesting article.

### THAT NEW FORCE PUMP.

**H**ERE, friends, is the illustration of that force pump which we have promised you. We have tried it and it does its work well. It is simple and there is no possibility of it getting out of repair—at least if it does you can easily fix it up again. We have had quite a number of customers enquiring for something of this kind *cheap*, and we believe this will very likely meet their requirements. At any rate it will until some



thing else comes along that will answer the purpose better and be cheaper. They are made of either brass or galvanised iron, with white metal top and base and will neither rust nor corrode. This pump is capable of throwing eight or ten gallons per minute, (a constant stream) to a distance of sixty feet. A sprinkler goes with each pump by