Moving Bees for Fall Pasture.

HAVE had some experience in moving bees P for full pasturage and I have got enough to pay me for my trouble. There was an abundance of flowers, but not of nectar, as nights were too cold for secretion, some of them were Du.e. f honey when they were taken into new fields and they have gathered sufficient to carry them through winter. The way the queens have filled the comb with eggs is surprising, whether it is the effect of the moving or because of the honey coming in, which caused the queens to lay so abundantly I do not know., Some of the queens were not satisfied with filling the lower stories but went up into the supplied shall have lots of young bees which are necessary for safe wintering.

I think my outside yard (ninety-three colonies) is in good condution for the winter. My intention is to leave them right where they are, packed in clamps—they are in chaff hives—they will thus be ready for next season's big yield of honey—if it comes:

PREPARATION OF BEES FOR MOVING.

I observe what you say with reference to the bees being cross when moving them. I think perhaps I would feel cross too if I had to move around as lively as you did on that occasion. You also say that it is necessary to have wire screens over the hives. I am of the opinion that there are other plans, which are just as good and probably cheaper-and cheapness as well as convenience is to be considered-I tacked strips across the floor in the lower story and put on a super with three or four combs fastened in it, I then tacked five-cent corton over the top of the super and put wire over the entrance, which gave the bees sufficient air and did not necessistate my making extra supers or screens and dal away with cost of wire. When I tak# the first lof down I put them in the wagon and set them in their places and put the cover on/them, I then got my smoker, puffed some smoke in at the entrance and pulled off the wire. Pne day was very warm and the bees went to work carrying pollen in, in less than an har firer they had been liberated. My bees were, dry'strong but I. found that the three or four combs in the upper story gave them lats of room to cluster, and by leaving the frames in the super you know that they are there ready to be filled with honey it there is any extra flow. You will remember, I said that I intended moving them to the Indian reserve, which is some nine miles from my home vard in the summer time. There should be an abundance of clover und haden, also considerable Uanada rhistle, and if there is any honey in these next year I ought to get it as

there is no officious individual around here to trim the case off the Canada thistles just when they are of some use.

D. ANGUISH.

Brantford, Sept. 25, 1890.

Selling Honey through the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association.

Irish Bee-keepers' Association has just arranged for an experiment in the line of the disposal of the honey of its members. thought crossed our mind, why wouldn't this be a good thing for the Ontario Bee keepers' Association to take up? Would it have the result of keeping the price of honey at a point where a fair profit could be returned to the producer by preventing the slaughter of the crop which is usual every fall, amongst small beekeepers? We do not know that it would, but the thought may be worth discussing. Our views in this direction were strengthened when we received, a day or two ago, a letter from a customer who desired to know whether the Bee keepers' Association had, or would have, an agent or place where members could send their honey, and have it sold. "Would it not recommed itself to beekeepers, and induce more to become members?" says our correspondent. Why not look into the matter a little, and see what there is in it?. We subjoin the conditions upon which the Ulster Bee-keepers. Association, is accept. ing the honey of its members.

The honey will be received by Messrs. A. Dickson & Sons, at the depot, under the following conditions, as regards both the Association and themselves:—

1. The hon-y must be delivered at 55 Royal Avenue carriage paid; it must also be clean and nearly put up. It will be received at the following times only, viz.:—Between 1st June and 15th July, between 1st and 10th of September; between 1st and 10th of December; and between 1st and 10th of March. Parcels received at any other times will be returned to the sender at his expense and risk.

2. When sinding honey, the sender must mark it distinctly with his name and address, and at the same time inform the Hon. Sec. of the desouch of the parcel, so that it may be valued and taken into stock immediately on its arrival. The honey will be carefully stored and insured against fire, but must remain at the owner's risk If any damue hould occur, the loss shall be borne by the owners of that class of honey prorata.

3. A sub conmittee of one or more mem