not too much. Of course, if the honey is put immediately in these from the extractor, they must be set in a warm place. Indeed all honey ought to be put in a warm place when taken from the hive, no matter what the receptacle. But I have proved to my satisfaction that there is no danger in putting extracted honey right from the extractor into 60 lb. tins if they are put in a warm place. The screw top must, however, be left off for a while and a piece of cheese cloth or such like placed over it to allow evaporation. During a season, I have put as much as 2,000 lbsof honey (including all kinds, even thin buckwheat honey) right from the extractor into tins with only an aperture in the top an inch and a half in diameter and it kept all right and candied solid.

Comb honey must, of course, be taken from the hives and put in a warm dry place, and kept there or it will deteriorate.

Selby, Ont.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

For the Canadian Bee Journal,
Spring Management in the Holbrook
Apiary,

N MY apiary the bees are wintering in the

cellar, consequently my management will differ from those who practice outside wintering. As soon as the first warm days appear about the 1st April, one or two colonies are set out as a feeler. When they begin to bring in pollen, we make preparations for setting out the balance. One item of great importance is to get the right kind of a day. It should be clear, with little or no wind blowing, and a thermometer hanging in the open air in the bee yard should register 60° to 70°. I prefer to commente operations about two o'clock in the afternoon, for the reason that if no dark clouds are to be seen, the weather is likely to be fine for that afternoon at least. If the wind is blowing in gusts, or dark clouds are passing over the sun while the bees are having their first flight, they will be almost sure to become mixed, if they are setting near each other. Some of the hives will be over-run with bees, while others will have a few. The chances are that the crowded hives will have their queens balled, while the others having too few bees to cover the brood, will allow it to get chilled, consequently a loss all

I usually set out about sixty hives per day until all are placed on their summer stands, scattering them all over the yard to avoid mixing, until they have had their first flight. The entrances should be regulated according to the strength of the colony, and if they be clogged with dead bees, the hive should be set on a clean

bottom-board. If the bees have wintered rightly there will be no dead bees on the bottom-board-After they quiet down a little, the weak ones may be put upon from three to five frames, care being taken to have plenty of honey in the outside combs, and to have the division-board fit tightly After satisfying myself that the strong colonies have plenty of stores, I put a chaff cushion of top of all, making sure that the corners are nicely tucked down to prevent the escape of any heat-This being done I give them "a good letting alone" until about the 15th or 20th of May, of casionally walking through the yard to see that all is right, and that no robbing is going of Should I find that any of the colonies are being robbed, towards evening I go and shake all the bees off the combs into the bottom of the hive leaving only as many combs as they can cover. After clustering they appear to have more spunk, and about three out of every four will be ready to defend their premises the next morning. this fails, I just shake off the bees, and put away the combs. Bees that will not protect their stores under favorable circumstances, are source of annoyance and trouble to the apiarist.

About the 20th of May I begin to change ends with the frames, and sometimes I change the frames from the outside to the centre in full colonies. Those that we put up should be spread occasionally, and a nice brood comb partly filled with stores should be placed in the centre of the brood nest, breaking the caps over the sealed honey. This will induce the queen to lay more freely and the bees from these eggs will be ready just when you want to use them to gather in Basswood or Linden honey.

The honey producer should aim to get his hives well filled with bees and brood as the honey season commences. I have no use for a hive overflowing with bees two or three weeks before the flow, and for that reason I do not try to induce breeding in my full colonies in early spring. A good average colony on the 20th May will give me the best results every time.

I do not claim that this is the best way of management for everybody, so much depends upon circumstances and location that it would be hard to make a rule to suit every case.

Holbrook, Ont.

MARTIN EMIGH.

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