

object of the exchange and endeavor to secure for it as large a membership as possible. The committee are very anxious to have the plans they may propose fully criticized and would like any suggestions from any who would care to assist in the organization. It would be especially helpful to have some of these suggestions through the May issue of the Journal. —WM. COUSE, Sec., Streetsville Ont.

This is a very good idea. Secretaries of County Association should announce this in connection with their spring meeting, and endeavor to "work up" as much interest in the matter as possible. Our pages are open to any one who wants to write on the subject.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

By G. A. Deadman.

REMOVING BEES FROM THEIR WINTER REPOSITOTY CONTINUED

Much of the difference of opinions between bee-keepers is due to 'locality' but there is also much that is not. I suspect that considerable is due to "what we have been accustomed to" Not all of us think alike as to the desirabilty of taking bees from their winter repository for a cleansing flight and returning them again before removing them finally. Without repeating what I stated in last issue of this journal I would say there can be no loss in doing this, except possibly the loss of time, and there may be considerable gain. The reason why we cannot say definitely which is best, is because one cannot foretell what the weather will be. If I was sure of the temperature above freezing, with ten days in the first two weeks just cool enough or wet enough to keep the bees in the hives, and the other four days such that they could fly without being chilled, then I would not trouble to return them, but if it is to be continued fine weather, or days fine in appearance, but cold in reality,

days better known as bee-killers, then there is no doubt about where they would be best; we have all to gain and nothing to lose (except the time) when we return the bees to the cellar or other winter repository after having at least one fly. As to what time of day is best to bring them out, I would say that whether they are to remain out or to be returned again, I prefer that they do not fly much the first day, and I therefore never take them out until afternoon. If I only had one colony to take out, I would leave it until late in the afternoon, of course when many are to be taken one requires to begin sufficiently early so that the last one will have a few minutes fly at least. I like it much better than having them out early in the day. Within an hour or so they will not go far from the hive; so different from when they have all the day before them, when they become almost crazed with the sudden return of spring that they "lose" themselves.

In the early days of bee-keeping in this country when D. A. Jones was the acknowledged leader, I followed his advise about beginning at midnight or before, and faithfully worked untill next morning it may be, and had every colony on their summer stands. There were two things that disgusted me with his plan. One was they would get terribly mixed up. First they would gather in one part of the apairy, and the hives in that vicinity would resemble a returning swarm that had lost its way. By means of a kettle partly filled with smoking embers I would disperse them only perhaps to regather in some other place. When bees are just out in the latter part of the day all such trouble as this is avoided. The other thing which decided me against ever doing it again was a snowstorm the following day, no one after studying the weather "probs" and having