

tance from the hive and use a little more smoke and a goose feather for a minute or two, place the supers in the honey house and when the few remaining bees go to the window let them out.

J. E. POND, NORTH ATTLEBORO, VT.—I only keep bees for fun and experimental purposes, so cannot give an answer based on my own experience. Study of some of the bee journals would be found useful, as the matter has been largely discussed in them for years. I find no trouble in my own case, but as I keep but a few colonies it makes little difference.

J. F. DUNN, RIDGEWAY, ONT.—Raise the half story containing sections about level with the breast, lower it with a trembling motion and fetch up with a sudden jerk which will tumble most of them out, then place half stories in a room having one window, have window on swivel and turn them out of doors or have bee escape at top of window.

JACOB ALPAUGH, ST. THOMAS, ONT.—My method might not do in your case. I use the Haddon super, I give the bees lots of smoke when I first open the hive which causes them nearly all to run down, then I take off the super, stand it on end, give them a little more smoke on the side that the wind is coming from (if there is any) and brush the bees off with a feather at the other side as they run out.

G. A. DEADMAN, BRUSSELS, ONT.—I use open top sections, blow in plenty of smoke quickly, and then take off the section before the bees decide or have a chance to return. The sections are left in the crates and placed in a room when the remaining bees gladly leave and fly to a window where they are allowed to go but not to return. If at a time of year when the nights are cool there is often advantage in exposing the sections by leaving off the hive cover or raising it up, when the bees for comfort sake frequently go down below. Commence then at daybreak and remove them. If the work of the evening before was not done carefully you may find the bees more watchful than usual next morning.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Our section cases are tiered up two and three high and when we are ready to take off the top case we find but few bees in it especially early in the morning. When you are ready to take off a case of honey don't alarm the bees below, but take it off at once and use smoke, after you get it off. If a few bees remain place the case in a room with window that will open outside all bees will leave the case and get to the window when it can be swung out and bees set at liberty.

R. McKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND.—I expect you are not alone in your trouble. I have tried several of the so called easy methods of doing this without entire satisfaction. It is an easy enough matter if the sections are all completed but when a number of them are but partially filled it is not so easy. As soon as I remove the crate from the hive I take it to the front and thump it down two or three times on the

grass jarring as many bees out as possible. Then I carry it to a shady place and remove the sections brushing the bees off as each is taken out.

EUGENE SECOR, FOREST CITY, IOWA.—When I used closed-top sections I experienced a good deal of trouble myself. But since the adoption of the open-top and case method the difficulty is reduced to a minimum. When I remove the cases I first take off the cover and blow smoke onto the bees from above, quickly and thoroughly, then before the bees return from below, which they will do in a few minutes, take the case off and remove to a room where bees can get out but none can get in, and if the weather is not too cool they will leave and go home. I practise removing the cases in the evening after most of the bees cease flying. In that event after smoking the bees as above recommended, set the cage on its end on top of the open hive and the bees generally soon run down into the hive.

MARTIN EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I get a screw driver that I use for separating the supers. Then an assistant with a good smoker and a powerful smoke. Give one little puff at the entrance then raise the quilt or honey board and send the smoke over the whole super top in a few seconds take off the super and give it a few quick shakes nearly all the bees will shake out. In the meantime the assistant is pouring the smoke over the next super. I then set the first super on the ground and off with the next in the same way and so on. The quicker it is done the better, one minute is sufficient time to take off three supers. As soon as all are off the hive I carry them to bee house and set supers on end a few inches apart, and stack them up as high as convenient. Darken all windows but one. Have wire cloth over that on the outside let it run six inches above top of window, leave the top loose enough for bees to crawl out. If left too loose bees from outside might find their way back.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—To take off a case of sections in about two minutes I want a good smoker, a wing or brush, and a case knife. First, I loosen the case at a corner with the knife to make sure that when I wish to lift it I can do so instantly. I now, with smoker in hand, remove the quilt with the other puffing them as I do so. Instantly I give them a perfect deluge of smoke all over the top of the case. They "turn tail" at once and down they go thinking their last day has come. You must be very smart all through but now is the time you must be extra lively, for just as sure as they went down in a hurry will they come up again in a hurry if you don't get the case off on the double "quick." Off with it, lean it on end in front of the hive on the ground and with your wing brush off all the bees clustered on its under side. Then rest one end of case on the ground by the side of the hive and lean top end up against the hive. Then go over top of case again with smoker giving them another deluge, when most of the few remaining bees will retire to bottom of case and cluster there and can be at once brushed off with wing. This may be repeated if necessary. If the case is now taken to the honey house the few remaining bees will soon make their exit.