

other favorable system of liquifying can do so in a wash boiler by simply placing two sticks an inch square to keep the tins used from resting on the bottom. The water should not be allowed to boil much as heat darkens the honey in proportion to its intensity and the length of time it remains, and likewise injures the texture, color and flavor. Honey should never be eaten hot as our first experience some ten or fifteen ago years at a church festival shows. The festival was postponed till nearly Christmas and the day before the social, down they came for a large tin of honey which had granulated solid. Although told to liquify it as soon as they got home and how to do so they waited till the next day. While tea was being served they placed the tin in the boiler and as fast as a few pounds got heated it was served up and the tin returned to the boiler till another lot was liquified. This was done till all the honey was eaten and some seemed to think it was necessary to eat all they could. The result was a large number of them were taken ill. Honey socials are becoming quite fashionable and they should be encouraged. Every church and Sunday school should have at least one honey social every year. If this practice were carried out it would increase the sale of honey, and there is no reason why it should not be done. Editors of apicultural, horticultural and agricultural papers should advocate it.

HOW CLOSE MAY BEES BE SET TO THE HIGHWAY WITHOUT BEING A NUISANCE?

THIS is a question which is frequently asked and there are some who are under the impression that it is necessary to keep bees a distance from the road in order to prevent them becoming troublesome to passers by. This depends entirely on the surroundings. Bees may be placed within five feet of the public highway without interfering with travel or troubling anybody, or, they may be one or even two hundred feet away and yet be troublesome. If there was no fence in front of the hives and the bees could fly to and fro very low, a horse tied at the fence or passing along the road might be stung by them. A fence, say 8 feet high, or trees planted so that it would be necessary for them

to rise up from the hives and pass over the obstruction, or in towns or villages, if they were placed in a yard where they would have to pass over the house-tops, they would never interfere with anything on the street but it is only where they fly straight out from the hives and keep low that any danger is to be apprehended. We have had from one to five hundred colonies in one apiary right in the centre of a village and have run within a few feet of the street on the south and east, and though millions of bees were passing and re-passing for weeks, months and years, yet we have never known a horse to be stung. In one or two instances men have been stung on the street. We recollect on one occasion when the bees were coming in from the fields heavily laden, the wind blowing against them kept them very close to the ground and they would rise up to surmount the fence just before flying down to the hives. One alighted on a man's face, in fact on one of his eyes and he closing the optic quickly caught the bee by the feet and caused it to sting. In order to satisfy the party that it was his fault and not the bee's, that is, had he not shut his eye catching the bee's feet he would not have been stung, we stood where they were flying so thickly that one would almost fancy a swarm was coming into the yard constantly, and, being so heavily laden, many of them would alight on us. We have had several on our face at once, some on our head and some on our hands and sleeves and they were so tired out with the heavy load that they were bringing in against a strong wind that they did not attempt to sting. After the matter was fully explained that the bees only stopped to rest on us he was satisfied, after watching them resting and passing on to their hive, that there was no danger so long as a person did not pinch or interfere with them. We have frequently had visitors in our apiary wondering if the neighbors were not stung by them, some even asking how could people live in the village where there were so many bees, but after explaining the matter fully they could readily see that they were not man's enemy but his greatest friend. Where a person intends to keep bees very close to the public highway it is advisable to have a fence or trees or