

been the methods that have been outlined for the accomplishment of this object. But, so far as my limited observations have directed me, I am forced to the conclusion that any manipulation of the brood-chamber that will cause the bees to move their honey from place to place, will bring greater results in that direction than anything that has come to my notice. And the uncapping of honey, when such exists in the hive, is, to my mind, one of the very best methods that can be adopted for the enforcement of that object.

It is of course clear to the mind of every bee-keeper worthy of the name, that there are a great many requirements that must be met for the greatest possible advancement in brood-rearing, apart from keeping up the food supply. But I have a firm conviction that there are a great number of honey-producers who could so vastly improve on their spring management in this direction, that the difference in results when the main honey harvest arrives would be obviously apparent to even the most skeptical.

I would, then, not only advocate the uncapping of honey that may be in the brood-chamber, but I would go further, and say that any bee-keeper who is alive to his own interest, and that of his bees, should always be in such a position that he could at any time supply his colonies with combs of sealed honey (outside of a division board) after brood-rearing has once commenced, and the sealed honey has been exhausted, or when the bees are prevented from any cause whatever from bringing in a sufficient supply from the fields for the encouragement of the extension of the brood-nest.

Yes, I am persuaded to go still further, and say that in my opinion I would consider it prudence on the

part of the honey-producers if they would so manage as to have the dark and inferior honey (a certain amount of which most localities furnish before the white flow sets in) stored in frames such a size that they could be inserted in the brood chamber early in the spring of the following year (first uncapping them), for the encouragement of brood-rearing. By this management we not only keep an article off the market which will always have a tendency to injure the reputation of good honey, but we utilize it ourselves, and actually trade it off for bees early in the season, the great advantage of which I am sure no one will for a moment question. By this method we are also able to keep a considerable number of partly worn-out workers in the hive, where they are of immense value in keeping up the required temperature during unpropitious weather, when their lives would be endangered by wandering out, and yet brood-rearing goes on apace.

There is one important point that I wish to refer to, and it is this: Any manipulation in the hive that has for its object the moving of honey by the bees will likely carry with it the spreading of brood to some extent—an operation which the novice will always do well to fight shy of, and one which even the expert will only attempt with caution and the exercise of good judgment; but if it is discreetly entered into, and judiciously carried out, it will result in a manifest advantage to the colony, and the ultimate fattening of the purse of the operator.

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Bishop Vincent writes of the Post Fountain Pen. The pen is all you promised, I carry four fountain pens and now the post makes the fifth and the fifth is by far the best I have—and all are good.