

October C.B.J. to the effect that I have had the bees to swarm out a few times when a comb of unsealed honey had been left them.

I should have explained that in each of these cases, the bees had swarmed before being "shook" an attendant having caged the queens and allowed the bees to go back.

At my first visit to the yard, I put them through the "shaking" process, putting in the brood chamber, full sheets of foundation and a comb of brood (bees were run for extracted honey.)

Two or three colonies so treated, swarmed out the second day afterwards as queen cells were started on the combs of brood, I thought possibly they might not have left if some had not been given them.

L. Stachelhausen, one of the first to bring the "shook" swarm plan before the public; in an article in "Gleanings" nearly two years ago, stated that brood left the bees would often cause them to swarm out. Other writers of a later date, have said the same thing, but Greiner states that 20% will swarm out when hived on starters. So taking these statements along with some private reports received, am inclined to think that too MANY will swarm out, no matter on what they are hived. As one correspondence says, "the 'shook' swarm system, is one of the plans not THE PLAN of controlling swarming." While stating in October Canadian Bee Journal, that I had followed this system for some time, I certainly did not mean to imply that I have done it in a wholesale way, as some practice it such as for instance examining every colony once a week. As our friend from Woodstock would say, "that is too much work for a lazy man." Of course it makes a vast difference as to whether we are running out yards for extracted or comb honey, and

methods of management vary accordingly. One very important point has been overlooked, it seems to me, by nearly all writers on the subject, viz: the supplying of queens to brood taken away, when increase is wished. If queen cells are not well on the way when the most of the bees are shook off the combs, we certainly could not expect good queens, and again if the cells are nearly ripe, when the plan is practiced there will be a likelihood of the embryo queens being injured in the cells. However, treating colonies as described, I like to give brood taken away a ripe cell, (that has not been shook), or better still, a young queen if one is to be had.

ATE THE SOUVENIR.

Editor York tells us in "American Bee Journal" of the "break" at the banquet, at the Denver, Col., meeting:

A quarter pound section of honey had been placed by the plate of each guest. Mr. York's own words will better explain what happened. "But we didn't know until after we had eaten all of our section of honey near the close of the banquet, that it was to be carried away as a 'souvenir'." The reader can imagine how we felt with a souvenir inside of us,—but if anyone does not want us to eat honey, it is always safest not to put it near our plate at the table."

There are "others" who might have done the same thing if they had been there, who could blame them either.

THE BARRIE MEETING.

Quite a sensible idea, that of inviting bee-keepers to bring articles and fixtures beneficial to the calling, along with them. You know, Mr. Editor, there are some of us so stupid, that we can learn more in one minute by looking at an article, than what could be pounded into our craniums by an hour's teaching, as how to make the