

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—They should be put into bee-houses or cellars in Ontario from middle of November to the end. In clamps somewhat earlier I should think, but I have never wintered in clamps and am no authority on that point.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I winter in cellar. After the weather becomes settled cold so bees cannot fly only occasionally a day and then only part of the day, they are better in cellar. This varies in this locality from the first to the last week in November.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I would advise no one to bury bees. If it is to be done, it should be at some time that one would put bees into cellar; at dawn of cold weather. Here that is about 15th Nov. on the average. This year we put bees in Nov. 10th, 1886.

A. L. SWINSON, GOLDSBORO, N. C.—I should suppose (we don't have any such fandango with our Southern bees, not here in Tar Heel apiaries) about the time that winter has clearly set in; not before, in either case. They would be less excitable and more quiet, consequently could be left, after being placed, in a more natural condition.

H. COUSE, CHELTENHAM, ONT.—(1) Not later than the middle of October. (2) After you think the bees have had their last fly, which time in Ontario is generally between the 10th and 20th of November. My bees had their last fly on the 17th last year, but the weather appearing favorable for another flight, I left them out till the 25th, and two days later bees near that locality had a good fly. In 1884 I put bees into the cellar Nov. 17th.

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Remember that our grand combination offer lasts only until January 1st, so that all who are desirous of taking advantage of that proposal should lose no time in doing so. The offer is open only to new subscribers and renewals are not eligible.

The publishers of the *Poultry Monthly* have decided to publish extra each year—this in addition to their regular edition will give poultry-

raisers and fanciers a far greater amount of reading matter pertaining to their favorite pursuit, than any other journal of that class now published. It is justly called the "King of poultry periodicals." Their advertisement will be found elsewhere.

We were almost decided to reduce our market quotation for honey with this issue, but our sales have been exceedingly good, and as the stock in-hand is not too large we shall continue them at present figures at least another week. Since last issue, our sales have been over 2,600 lbs., and we have under quotation sufficient orders to run out as much more within the next week. Our sales for No. 1 are made at exactly the price we are paying, namely 10 cents per lb.

This is a good time to dispose of such things as you may have around the bee-yard, which you have, for some reason, discarded. As good a plan as any to make the fact that you have any such things known will be through the "Exchange and Mart" column. The cost is but a trifle—25 cents for five lines and under—and it will be almost sure to bring good returns. Speaking of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL as an advertising medium, Mr. R. F. Holtermann, of Brantford says: I told you to insert my advertisement twice. Kindly stop it. Once would have been sufficient. Am satisfied your JOURNAL is a good advertising medium. Have purchased all the honey I can dispose of for some time.

RIPENING EXTRACTED HONEY.

This is an important question as friend James Heddon says, and here is his opinion as delivered in *Gleanings*:—Fifteen years ago I procured two tin tanks, with gates at the bottom holding 450 and 550 lbs. respectively. My honey-house was arranged just right for the atmospheric curing process; and while the effect was to greatly improve the raw honey, it did not, and I believe can not, ripen it to that sweet, oily flavor and consistency found in old comb honey. Endeavoring to carry the same principle further, I purchased 400 one-gallon stone jars and stored my honey in them, piling them on top of each other with sticks between, to give free circulation of warm dry air over the comparative broad surface of these small receptacles. This carried the principle to greater perfection, but by no means to equal the extracted honey I am producing at the present time. My 1886 crop of extracted alone reaches about 30,000 lbs., nearly all clover and basswood, as, owing to the drought, our fall flowers yielded but little more than winter supplies, and I am, as usual, job-