

transferring about the time fruit trees are in bloom, and a warm, fine day presents itself.

For doing this work you will need a few tools, and of course everything should be in readiness, so that you can lay your hands on anything you want at a moment's notice. A hammer, a cold-chisel, a fine-tooth saw, knife with a long blade, a ball of hard twine such as is used in broom making, a little brush of some kind for brushing the bees of the comb—for this nothing is better than a few feathers from geese or turkey wings (hair brushes will not answer in the absence of a regular bee smoker), a few rolls of old cotton rags, and a transferring board. This is a board a little larger than the frame of your new hive, and assuming that your frame is the regular "L" frame, which is seventeen and five-eighths inches long and nine and one-eighth inches deep, the transferring board should be ten by eighteen inches. Nail strips of common lath on this board, the short way, half an inch apart, from one end to the other; a wooden needle about a foot long and small enough to pass through the half inch space between the lath, completes the outfit.

Take a roll of rags and fire one end, and when well burning—do not allow it to blaze, but only to smoke—tip back the box hive and push the smoking rags under it; slip a block under to hold the hive in position, remove the smoke and apply it at intervals a number of times. In thus smoking them, the bees will fill themselves with honey, and will not sting you, unless by accident. After thoroughly smoking, then pick up the box hive and set it a few feet to one side, with the bottom end up. Place the new hive on the same stand, in the identical spot the old one stood, with the entrance in the same place, or as near as it can be placed; open

the new hive and remove the frames, take them and the transferring board to the box-hive, and blow in some more smoke. Now with the hammer and chisel cut the nails and take out two sides of the box; hammering thus will do no hurt but have the same effect on the bees as smoking them.

Cut out the first comb and brush all the bees off, lay it on the transferring board, lay a frame on it and cut the size of the frame inside, so it will slip tightly into the frame, and if one comb is not large enough to fill a frame, use two; cut and fill in all nice pieces of comb until the frame is full; then with the wooden needle insert the twine under the comb between the lath, draw up the twine and tie tightly over the top bar of frame. If the lath is about two inches wide this will give you a tie every two inches on the frame. Unless the comb is in small pieces it is not necessary to use all the spaces. When the frame is completed place it in the new hive, and all combs cut thereafter with adhering bees, they may be brushed off into the new hive. Proceed in like manner until all combs are thus fastened into the frames and placed in the new hives, then pick up the old box with adhering bees and shake them down at the entrance, and see that all the bees that may be gathered in little clusters anywhere are removed to the proper place.

Larned, Kan.

A. H. Duff.

More of an effort should be made by bee-keepers to educate consumers to the palatability of candied honey. In many a bee-keepers' home the white solid honey is preferred even up. It spreads better on bread, does not muss up whiskered mouths and the small children can eat it without smearing the table-cloths.--Gleanings.