

me and they make considerable surplus that tides them over without feeding between fruit bloom and clover. It depends a good deal on locality.

Mr. Darling: With regard to setting bees out earlier I think there is either a difference in the bees or a difference in the cellar one season with another, or a difference in the food they have been having. I have put out bees quite late in the spring and scarcely a colony started to breed. I have put out the bees in good time and I wouldn't open a colony that did not have young bees crawling over the combs; that is something I can't explain; but invariably the colonies that have young bees crawling over the combs when I put them out, without some accident, are the best colonies when the honey season comes.

Mr. Holtermann: In this matter of putting bees out in the spring of the year, I used to keep them in until the 25th of April, but after testing them year after year I became more and more satisfied that early setting out is a desirable thing. When we are dealing with living things, for instance as we had Mr. Darling here with six or seven colonies, the conditions of the colonies sometimes vary so much we have to be very careful about coming to a conclusion, and where you would have only six or seven colonies taken and perhaps tested for a year or two, I say that that may be of very little value. But as soon as the bees are able to fly out and get a good fly any time in March always set them out. I remember in "Gleanings" last year Ernest Root was making the great objection that there was a snow storm in a certain year at a certain date. That didn't hurt them any; they were staying quietly in the hive and it was not doing any harm. The time when the

harm is done is when the sun shines brightly and the winds are cold, and when they go out they are chilled. So that I believe any time in March, when the weather is favorable to set them out. In other localities, the upper Ottawa for instance, I would not speak for but I think the true principle is to set bees out earlier in the spring than we have been doing in the past.

Mr. Heise: The remarks made with reference to clipping queens, both by our friend Mr. Pettit and Mr. Miller, possibly applies to where bees have been wintered inside. There are a number of us who winter outside and have our bees packed with leaves and we do not like to remove the packing before fruit bloom, about the 24th of June I generally calculate; it varies, of course, in different seasons. It is an easy matter for those who set their hives out of the cellar to get at them and clip the queens. It is not so easy for those of us who winter outside. On the other hand again it may be a peculiar thing but I have noticed time and again that in a prosperous colony in good condition and quite populous that you will find the queen easier than you will in a very small one. About the time of fruit bloom I prefer to do the clipping and then remove the packing as well.

(Continued next month.)

"When Honey Disagrees."

I can not use honey ordinarily unless it is cooked—the fresher the honey, the more it requires. Boiled till a dark amber, like syrup, suits me best. I know many people so constituted. Last year I fixed a lot for a man who had denied himself all honey for 20 years. The best cure for the severe pain of honey sickness is warm cow's milk—fresh from the cow.—C. L. in Gleanings in Bee Culture.