

without her body ever having been touched.

Now to come back to the fruit bloom, all strong colonies and those of average strength will be in condition to have their full quota of brood frames returned to the brood chamber. Any colonies that are above the average strength and appear crowded should be provided with supers filled (or partly so) with brood frames allowing the queen to occupy them if she choose to do so. By this method we get the dark fruit bloom and the dandelion honey swapped off for bees, which at the opening of the white flow should be given to the weak colonies, a certain number of which, I think, most bee-keepers have on their hands this season. Another very important detail requiring attention at this time is scraping all propolis from the frames, and out of the rabbets, also removing brace and burr combs, making everything clean and smooth at this time greatly facilitates the manipulation of frames in the busy season. Neither should we forget that the less propolis we leave in the brood chamber the less we are likely to have in the sections. Having the colonies up to our ideal of strength when fruit bloom is past our every concern should be to guard against famine striking the bees during the gap between fruit bloom and clover. This tided over, spring management ceases and summer management commences, and I will let the other fellow tell about it. I have said nothing about supplying the bees with water, neither have I said anything about having everything in readiness for the season's work. As the journals are keeping these matters vividly before bee-keepers' eyes I conclude that a word to the wise is sufficient. Now, I do not wish to be understood that I practice in detail what I have been

preaching; neither do I wish to be understood that the above is the sole and only system of spring management that can possibly lead up to success, but it is what I would practise were I not sometimes prevented from doing so through pressure of other business. Having already taken up too much of your time, and knowing that Mr. Gemmell is ready and anxious to hammer me for my ignorance, I will give him the opportunity.

M. F. Gemmell: Mr. Heise has done the thing so well that I do not know that I shall hammer him. In regard to weak colonies I do not care to bother with them when they are very weak. I would sooner have the colonies as nearly as possible the one strength. If I have three or four colonies that are not very strong I would prefer doubling them up and giving them all about the same amount of combs. As far as queenless bees are concerned, I have found that as a rule they don't pay for the bother with them. I double them up because by the time you introduce the queen the season is pretty well advanced. With regard to uncapping the honey, I think what Mr. Heise has suggested is all right. I have really nothing further to say, except that I would like to hear Mr. McEvoy criticize the paper.

Mr. McEvoy: I was not in when Mr. Heise started, but I take it that it is spring management. I have followed the uncapping system off and on for seventeen or eighteen years and I have made it pay after I got right into it and understood pretty near how to do it, but I have had it go the other way at times. I have always made it pay between fruit bloom and clover. There is a gap at that time in most localities, and it pays to uncap some. I have uncapped sometimes too much, and have