

to hear from him. Bees may go a great way, but we do not believe in over a straight line. But whether this is a little bearing on the question is, how far they can go when flying. I venture to say that but a very little from the home yard. If apart will be quite

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indefatigable man-Association of the out a circular letter advising them that the market a good, which will have a margin which it will be impossible to quote what he titation in giving it

ch time to why so market for honey wholesale dealers, slow when other at high prices. Also buy tons of honey bottling and also d to be extensive y had dropped it Almost every one

honey, sealed by the the hives is always bees. But this thin it is ready—before at will sour—that or body—that is honey. Through I had many Several such lots ater got word from oney had no body

g. Bee-Keepers Association promise me all his apped over honey, ves he will have a supply.

ver can brand its his is done."

We visited our "out yard" at the home of Mr. John Simmington, Burtch, Friday, March 25, and assisted in removing the bees from the cellar. The work was done about eight o'clock on Friday evening. About twenty-five hives were removed, and three of us, (Mr. Simmington's son Harold, assisting), did the work in about fifteen or twenty minutes, disturbing the bees but very little. We are glad to announce that every hive came through, and some had started brood-rearing, while in the cellar. The placing of the bees in the cellar last fall was entirely the work of Mr. Simmington, and his method was simplicity itself. The bottom boards were not removed. The covers were taken off. Small strips were laid across the frames, and a sack thrown over the hive. This gave a bee-space over the frames under the sack. The hives were piled on top of each other six high, the top one having a sack over the bees like the others, with a cover resting on top. This gave the bees ample ventilation. Just before removing the bees from the cellar we took newspaper roughly crumpled up and closed all the entrances. Then picked the hives up and carried them outside to their stand, pulled the paper away, and the trick was done. No fuss, no excited bees, no loss, no stinging. The night was cool and moonlight, and the bees scarcely knew they were transferred. Next morning we looked them over at 7 o'clock with the early east sun shining into all the entrances. Everything was quiet and peaceful. An old wing was then procured and while Mr. S. lifted up the hive, the writer brushed every bottom board clean. The bees housecleaning done while you could say "Jack Robertson." Our good host then gave us an early morning drive to market, and we were back to business earlier than if we had been at home. Mr. S. has since reported that they have been doing splendidly, gathering pollen every day. Now, these bees must remain during April and May naked and bare on their summer stands,

enduring all the cold and wet weather that may come. What an advantage it would be to them to be in packing cases dry and warm! What an aid it would be to early brood rearing! Here is the one weak spot in cellar wintering in our climate. Otherwise the wintering and replacing on their summer stands was most successful. We hope to have them packed outside next winter.

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In reference to the subject of the weight of honey pails we are pleased to give our readers the opinion of Editor Hutchinson, of The Bee-Keepers' Review:

"The first year that we produced extracted honey, in large quantities, we weighed in the 60-pound tin cans, putting in about 58 pounds of honey. We supposed that was the usual practice; but we received so many complaints, that the time spent in correspondence in trying to straighten out matters was worth about as much as we had gained. Since then we have put in 60 pounds of honey. I think it really makes little difference which practice is followed. In any event the producer must get his pay for the package. If he weighs it in he gets his pay for it. If he puts in a certain number of pounds net weight, then he must charge more per pound for the contents. Which practice shall prevail depends somewhat upon circumstances. I doubt if any product is sold in large quantities, at wholesale, and the package weighed in. No dealer in honey would buy a barrel of honey, and weigh in and pay for 50 pounds of barrel. The same way with a barrel of sugar, lard, etc. But when it comes to putting up these commodities for the retail trade, I think the usual practice is to weigh in the package. Take the breakfast foods for instance, I believe the packages are weighed in. The packages must be paid for, and it is likely that this practice secures the object with the least friction. It is not a question of honesty or dishonesty, unless there is an attempt to lead the purchaser to believe that he is getting net weight, when it is gross. It is largely a matter of what is the usual practice; but it ought to be made as uniform as possible. If it is understood that honey by wholesale is to be net weight, and retail packages are to be weighed in, it might simplify matters somewhat."