

bee-keeping, however, it is worth remembering.

3rd. All waste lands or broken lands should be very liberally treated to the seeds of sweet clover, motherwort, and such other honey-producing plants as are obtainable.

Now, Mr. Editor, having thus briefly outlined, what seems to me to be a plan for improvement of bee pastures, and having trespassed in taking up too much of your valuable space, I shall drop the pen and entertain the hope that abler hands will grasp it and shove it along to a finish

M. B. HOLMES.

Athens, Oct., 16, 1900.

Uncapping Stores in Spring—A Season's Results.

To the Editor C. B. J.

In response to your request for a paper, setting forth my experience during the past season, I may say that I do so with pleasure. Before doing this, however, I wish to say to those of your readers who are old and experienced bee-keepers, that I am only a novice in the business, consequently much that I may say, may appear queer to them.

I wintered two hives outdoors, well packed in a packing case prepared for the purpose. They came out all right. One came through very strong and threw a big swarm about the third week of May. The other was very weak, and caused me some anxiety, but thanks to an article which appeared in the Journal early in the year by that astute bee-keeper, Mr McEvoy, I undertook to assist nature. There were three or four frames of honey in the hive that had never been touched by the bees all winter. I would have left these in the hive just as they were, had it not been for the reading of Mr. McEvoy's article.

In this article he stated that the bees might be in need of honey and yet not uncapped the honey they had in the outer frames. I believe that was the case with this hive. There was only two frames that had a little brood in them and that was on the two sides facing each other. These were at one side of the hive, the side that lay next to the other hive packed in the case. They were clustering entirely on the sides of each frame that contained the brood. On the other side of the hive not a bee was to be found. I took one of the frames and uncapped the honey and put it down between the frames on whose sides the brood was deposited. This is what you call spreading brood. I uncapped two more frames and put them on either side of the frames containing the brood. I reasoned that this brood cannot chill. The weather was gradually growing warmer, and inasmuch as I had them well packed there could not be much chance of the brood chilling, nor did it chill. But the bees having uncapped honey lying right next to their brood, started in to feed it, and it was only a few days till the queen had a large patch of brood on both sides of the full frame that I had placed between the two frames that had the first brood in. Now I had brood in three frames, one—the centre one—having brood on both sides, and the brood rapidly increasing on the one side of each of the other two frames. I then said to myself that our good McEvoy knew what he was talking about. I then uncapped all the remaining combs and in a short time the bees were covering every frame, and came on with increasing rapidity. It turned out splendidly and gave me two supers of extract honey. But I put this practice to more severe test. I bought two hives from a gentleman who boasted that he had not adopted

any winter stands ever. ing the a great the hiv and th So I de have a conditi were c two fra mainde cluster a bee l few bee don't k expend house- they w job un out and each co though their ti them honey thorou work. spread all! this g glass l up.) offered bees, a throug shape, swarm honey ever, I more l stands he wil tangle mossb and t after man