

cool store no less than 50 tons of pulped eggs for use during the scarce season, besides large quantities of eggs in shell. This is how it should be. Any surplus should be preserved on the circle's own account, rather than allow others to do it and reap the reward as a consequence. No doubt other circles will follow the excellent principle adopted by the Auckland circle. Once this becomes more general it will go a long way towards bringing about a more uniform price for eggs throughout the year.

An important point in connection with the conference that may be mentioned was the absence of any suggestion to place the marketing of table poultry on a sounder basis. If it is essential to market the egg product under co-operative effort for the uplifting of the industry, equally so does this apply to the marketing of table poultry. Surely there is no reason why the centralization of both eggs and poultry should not be combined at the one depot. Further, why not move for co-operative fattening-depots whereat store birds could be primed and marketed in a proper condition? Again, why should not all poultry be sold by the pound according to its quality? If this much-needed reform is once brought about and well-primed birds are available it will not only have the effect of creating a keen demand at good values for choice poultry, but will also have a decided influence in building up the industry. At the present time at least half the poultry marketed is in a lean and unsatisfactory condition, which means a tremendous loss. Undoubtedly the foundation upon which to build the industry is to market both eggs and poultry to the best advantage.

THE APIARY.

By G. V. WESTBROOKE, Apiary Instructor.

PREPARATIONS FOR WINTERING.

By the end of this month all necessary manipulations of the hive should have been completed, leaving the bees in a proper condition for the coming winter. Supers containing combs that have been placed on the hives should now be removed; all supers that are not occupied by the bees should also be taken off. During the cold weather the bees should be confined to as small a space as they require. When the brood is found in the super it is advisable to examine the bottom story, so as to ascertain if it has been discarded by the bees for the upper one. If such is the case, remove the bottom story, placing the one occupied by the bees on the bottom-board. In removing from the hives combs containing no honey do not take those with a plentiful supply of pollen. This is a valuable asset for the winter and early spring rearing of young bees. In fact, where the colder climate prevents the bees flying in the winter it is absolutely necessary for them to have a supply.

Uniting Weak Colonies.—Now is the time to unite all weak colonies. It is more profitable to winter one strong colony than risk trying to winter two weak ones. Perhaps the best and simplest method is to kill the poorer queen; then in the evening remove the cover and mat of the hive to which the weak one is to be united, place a double sheet of newspaper in place of the mat, and carefully lift the weak colony