

## SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

LYDIA SWANSON.—I put three colonies into winter quarters. On the 3rd of April all three hives had capped brood, then one became queenless and swarmed on 19th of May and they (the young swarm) worked very hard until about the 1st of June, and have done very little since. I think they must have swarmed again; if they did I lost the swarm.

Rockwood, July 5, 1888.

### TRANSFERRING—INTRODUCING.

J. H. PARSONS.—I have two old colonies queenless: I think they must have been queenless all spring. They are in Richardson hives; hived without foundation. Combs are built cross-ways. I can't get them out. I have never introduced queens. Please tell me in my case how to introduce. Apparently every cell in the hives is filled with honey. Can a queen work in such a hive?

Osaca, July 6, 1888.

We would advise you to drum your bees out of the hive, turn it upside down on two sticks and let the frames with the combs slip out. Then when the combs are turned bottom up in the frames, you can cut round them and get the combs out quite nicely on boards. Then transfer them in the frame as they should be. The queen may be introduced at the same time. If you find all the cells filled with honey you had better extract the honey from combs before transferring them.

### HOW TO INTRODUCE QUEENS.

W. TOWNSEND.—Your of 21st of June was duly received, as also the queens all right. You say the Carniolan was worth as much as the other two put together, and that next month you would not sell her for less than \$2. Well, sir, she was certainly a fine queen when she came, but was worthless next day, for I found her dead. The other two were received kindly, but neither have yet commenced to lay. How is it? Do you think they are fertilized? One the Italian, looks this morning as if she were going to start. She is looking into the cells but does not enter, and there are no eggs. The hybrid is still very small and does not look like an impregnated queen.

Toronto, July 2nd, 1888.

We think the weather had to do with your bees destroying the Carniolan queen, and the others not commencing to lay. Yesterday we were handling one of our colonies which had raised a queen that had been in the hive for two years and the unfavorable weather caused the bees to kill the queen right in our presence. They did not even wait to

"ball" her, but simply pounced on her stinging her to death in less than a half minute. We have almost had to give up handling our bees the last few days, the weather has been so very unfavorable. No honey coming in has made them very cross to handle and also very cross toward their queens.

### BEEES BY THE POUND TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

C. A. CARNCROSS.—I received the bees eight days after shipment. The bottom cage was in good condition, there being but few dead bees, and the rest seemed active and strong. In the top cage nearly or quite two-thirds of the bees were dead, or so near it that there was no help for them, and the reason was that you did not put up sufficient food for so long a trip, and they used a portion of what was put up in building a piece of comb in the cage.

The queens were bright and lively, however, and, taken all in all, I think we can call the experiment a success.

I gave each lot of bees a frame of brood and removed one of my old stocks and set the weak one in its place last evening, so that it might pick up in numbers somewhat.

Your shipping cages are perfect, but when sending any more on such a long trip give them a little more food.

Elgin, British Columbia, July 6, 1888.

We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of the bees which we forwarded to you, though sorry that some were lost for want of stores. We put in an extra supply, such as we thought would be required for the extra long journey, but still it seems not enough. The building of the comb in the top of the cage, would of course consume considerable. However, we will be careful another time to see that there is sufficient stores.

From the Canadian Live-Stock and Farm Journal.

### BURYING BEES—CLIPPING QUEENS.

In the columns of the *Journal* last fall was published an account of burying bees, copied from the practice in Sweden, and we were promised through the same medium, the results of the experiment as to how the bees came out this spring, and what it took to keep them throughout the winter. It was a somewhat important experiment, and if successful, might bring about a revolution in wintering bees. Please make the result public if possible. Mr. Pringle, in your last issue, gave his method of hiving swarms but I did not understand the method of clipping queens, didn't so much as know that it was practised. There may be quite a number who, like myself, keep a few colonies for their own use, and to whom such knowledge might be use-