

one thousand yards and although I took every precaution to try and get them to mark their location, still a very large number of them went back to their old location, so as there were large numbers returning I took an empty hive and put some frames of empty comb in it, so that they could cluster and not be lost, as they were hanging to the bushes near the old stand in small clusters. In a few days after I noticed that I had a small colony of bees there so I took them to the new location and united them with the colony that was weakest. Again, shortly after the 20th of June, I had to move then out to the country, where they are till winter is over again. I obtained my increase by division and worked the bees for extracted honey so in the end I had eleven colonies and about eighty-four pounds of extracted honey to the colony. That average will be reduced to a considerable extent by the breeding that is kept up during the fine weather of the past week. I have sold four and shipped one to Chicago, leaving me six colonies to go into winter quarters with. I am of the impression that persons that worked their bees for extracted honey this year obtained a much larger yield than those that were working for comb honey. I have now sold a large quantity of my honey which I sell at from 12½ to 15 cents per pound and can sell it without any great exertion.

W. H. WESTON.

London, Ont., Nov. 1885.

Thanks for your candid report. We think you did very well considering that you moved your bees and allowed the old ones to go back in the spring as you report. One of our men did the same thing with a number of colonies and we think the loss was much greater than usual. A very few bees taken from a hive in the spring when they are so scarce makes a great difference, in fact a few bees in early spring scattered among the various colonies are almost of inestimable value.

#### KIND WORDS.

J. D. OLIVER.—Everything I got of you gave satisfaction, including the C. B. J., and I tell you it is a pleasure to deal with a man when you can depend on getting value for money received.

Bobcaygeon, Ont. Nov. 17 '85

NORTH AMERICAN BEE-KEEPERS' SOCIETY, at Detroit, Mich., on December 8th, 9th and 10th, 1885. W. Z. Hutchinson, Sec., Rogersville Genesee Co., Mich.

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear each week, Queries and Replies; the former may be propounded by any subscriber, and will be replied to by prominent bee-keepers, throughout Canada and the United States who can answer from experience, as well as by the Editor. This Department will be reserved for the more important questions, others will be answered in another place. We hope to make this one of the most interesting departments of the JOURNAL.

### THE COMPOSITION OF HONEY.

QUERY No. 44.—The statement is frequently made in the bee-papers "that honey is largely composed of oxygen and hence is a heat-producing food. (1) Is the statement that honey is largely composed of oxygen correct? (2) Is it in consequence of the atoms of oxygen contained in the hydrocarbons that they are pre-eminently the heat-producing foods?

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BOBODINO, N. Y.—Ask some scientist.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—These are questions which can be answered only by the aid of chemistry.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I would say no to both of these questions and refer the reader to answer to next query, viz., No. 45.

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNEY, TEX.—(1) No. Oxygen is not a normal constituent of honey, only as water is present. (2) No; the hydrocarbons, in the act of combining with free oxygen evolve heat.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—In looking over questions No. 44, 45, 46, 47 and 50 I should say they were asked by one and the same person and think he knows more about it than I do so I will pass to Nos. 48 and 49.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO.—Substances such as starch, dextrine, grape sugar or honey, lactin or milk sugar containing no nitrogen, but are made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen being exactly sufficient to convert all the hydrogen into water produces animal heat by oxidation; conversion into fat by de-oxidation.

P. H. ELWOOD, STARKVILLE, N. Y.—(1) Yes—chemically combined. The only analysis I have within reach of my hand gives about one pound of oxygen in one and a half pounds of honey. (2) No—the oxygen of the atmosphere combines with the hydrocarbons producing heat. The oxygen in the food is not separated from the hydrates and produces no heat.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARIANO, ILL.—My chemistry is so many years old that I feel shaky