

cellar a higher temperature might very likely be required, but I have only had experience with a very dry house.

S. CORNELL.—The temperature at which they will remain most dormant and this depends again on the apartment being kept dark and on the purity and humidity of the air. The strength of the stock is also a factor in the case.

J. E. POND.—Who can tell? Tests of different persons give different results. From my own experience I am unable to give an opinion, as I have found large consumption where I least expected it, and the reverse. It depends too, upon whether they are kept on summer stands, or in a special depository.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—I presume at that temperature at which they are the most nearly dormant. I think you will find that out best by closely observing your own bees. With me I think it is somewhere about 43°, but your thermometer may not be the same as mine, and besides I think it possible that on account of difference of moisture or other reasons, what may be the best temperature for one cellar may not be the best for another.

Best Packing for Out-Door Wintering.

QUERY No. 170.—I am packing my bees out doors. What is the best packing? How thick may I place it around them without making them too warm?

C. W. POST.—Sawdust. No danger of making them too warm, place it as thick around them as you please.

H. D. CUTTING.—I prefer chaff to any packing I have used. Forest leaves are good. four to six inches suits this locality the best.

DR. DUNCAN.—Dry sawdust is the best; it is as warm as chaff or straw and it will not harbor mice. There is no danger of your bees being too warm at any thickness.

MISS H. F. BULLER.—I should say dry sawdust is as good if not better than anything else. I do not think there is any danger of making them too warm by the thickness of the packing but have found four to six inches answer very well.

JAS. HEDDON.—I think it makes little difference what you use for packing, dry sawdust, leaves, chaff, well-packed chaffy straw, cut-cork, are all good and safe material. You can't make them too warm.

PROF. A. J. COOK.—Clover chaff or dry sawdust are both excellent. You can't get it too thick, if you give them a chance to fly. I presume six inches will be about as thick as will generally be necessary.

HENRY COUSE.—Dry sawdust or chaff, when packing with sawdust put six inches around the sides and bottom and about double thickness on top. Chaff packing should be a little thicker. If

you are packing several hives in one clamp about two inches between each will be sufficient.

A. PRINGLE.—Cork, chaff, dry sawdust and leaves make good packing. As to thickness I should say for chaff and leaves twelve to eighteen inches while of the other materials less would be required.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—I use fine straw for sides and a dry sawdust cushion for top. As a rule the more packing you get the colder the bees during days in which the sun shines out. Five inches is better than more or less in my opinion.

J. E. POND.—This question goes to the bottom of the matter, and would require a long article to discuss thoroughly. Give ample stores, a large entrance, space above the frames, and four or five inches thick of some absorbent over frames that will retain heat and allow excess of moisture to escape, and all will have been done that is possible.

M. EMIGH.—I do not pack but I have advised several to pack with forest leaves, four inches in front, ten inches in back and ends ten or twelve inches on top, hives four inches apart. They are well satisfied with the packing. Refuse flax from flax mill is a goo packing.

J. F. DUNN.—I prefer dry "culled lumber" pine sawdust—in double walled hives. I do not want less than three inches packing between walls, a cushion four inches thick over brood nest. In clamp about six inches of sawdust or 12 inches chaff all around. Give full width entrance and you need have no fear of bees getting too warm.

S. CORNELL.—Perhaps the best available packing may be chaff. They may have chaff a foot thick on all sides without being too warm, but there must be no mistake about giving ventilation through the fly hole. A neighbor had two cases of combs melted down while packed in a chaff bin, caused, it is supposed, by want of air.

O. O. POPPLETON.—I have used several kinds of chaff for packing, and find them best in the following order. Timothy, wheat, oats and buckwheat. The last two I shouldn't use at all if the others could be obtained. I hear clover chaff highly spoken of by those who have used it. Very fine, dry sawdust is good but not from lumber mills. You cannot get it too thick, the almost universal fault with chaff hives is not using enough.

CAN BEES BE MADE TOO WARM.

QUERY No. 171.—Can bees be made too warm without artificial heat. If so, how?

O. O. POPPLETON.—This question is too indefinitely stated.

HENRY COUSE.—Yes. By being shut up in a repository insufficiently ventilated.

M. EMIGH.—Yes. By packing a tight room full and not giving proper ventilation.