

bee, though a very wise insect, has not the gift of reason, it does not seem to know anything about ventilation, but will close such places if it can; hence it is man's duty with the utmost skill to provide that which only practical forethought is able to accomplish.

I trust that there was something done last fall which will greatly benefit the little people; if not, it should be well considered this season, and hives constructed in such a way that will carry all evaporation entirely out doors.

D. C. BROWN.

St. Mary's.

You see children would not be children if they kept quiet. The bees do just the reverse. They are so quiet or dormant that they can scarcely be observed to move. Bees remain a whole winter perhaps without consuming more than from 2 to 5 lbs. of stores. You will observe the marked difference, and of course a much smaller proportion of air is consumed. We fully agree with you that the moisture should be passed off or got rid of in some way, so that condensation would not take place in the hive.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked of, and replied to, by prominent and practical bee-keepers—also by the Editor. Only questions of importance should be asked in this Department, and such questions are requested from everyone. As these questions have to be put into type, sent out for answers, and the replies all awaited for, it will take some time in each case to have the answers appear.

DRAWING BROOD OUT OF CELLS.

QUERY No. 79.—I had one colony of bees last fall that kept drawing young brood out of their hive every night; I supposed probably they were short of stores so I began feeding and kept feeding until they had 30 lbs. honey, and they kept drawing out brood. I examined colony and found everything all right seemingly. *Brood would be full grown*, and I could take a handful in the morning and give to any other colony and they would accept them. What was the cause do you suppose? —E. C.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—Don't know.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—Don't know. Never had like experience.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—I don't know. I never saw anything like it.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Have never had such a case as you describe.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Never

met with such a case except where moths were at work.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I have no idea. Could there be no possible mistake about brood thrown out by one colony being accepted by another?

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—Have never seen such a case and cannot imagine any cause for it, unless it might be the presence of moth worms.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—If by young brood you mean immature bees, then I should say that the moth worm was the trouble. If young or downy bees are meant, then I never saw anything of the kind.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Without a careful, personal examination and investigation, could not give the reason. Observations which we sometimes consider full are in reality very incomplete. In such cases we want all the data.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—This was reported in many apiaries last fall. The only explanation I can suggest is the fact that the weather was so changeable. The warm days would stimulate the brood rearing, the cold weather chill the brood. It may not have been this.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—I had a colony affected in the same way last fall, which disease is called "Nameless" but I marked the hive "Palsy" (as the bees seem to be always quivering), placed the colony in the cellar, but it came out very weak this spring and dwindled to nothing; so have saved the queen to test whether her progeny will be similar this season, as it is claimed by some that the only way to cure the disease is to destroy the queen and introduce another.

BY THE EDITOR.—They must have dropped from the combs and become chilled. If there were any moth webs, they may have been gnawed out in order to remove the webs, but to take healthy worker brood and uncap it, is unusual, except in cases of starvation. The instinct is to preserve their young.

SWARMING, DIVIDING, ETC.

QUERY No. 80.—At swarming time it often happens that two or more swarms issue at same time and all settle together. (1). What is the best plan to pursue in separating them? (2). Is it true, they will separate themselves, if put in a very large box, so that they