

country from yours, and will find much in the JOURNAL that will not apply here, but I can assure my southern bee-keeping friends that they cannot afford to do without it. I tell them "if D. A. Jones does not give you more than your dollars worth during the year I will return your money." I can well afford to make this offer for two reasons: 1st There will be no excuse for calling on me for the money and 2nd If there was I should still be ahead, as the last half-hour with you in Toronto has been of the value of many dollars to me. Just set me down as a permanent subscriber and worker for the interests of the C. B. J.

REV. D. BEATTIE, CAMPBELLFORD, ONT.—You call for reports. Well, as I am an obedient novice, I give you mine. It is certainly not very encouraging. If you intend to have a corner in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL for "blasted hopes" you can put my report there. I clamped in winter quarters 10 colonies. I did so with as great care as possible, according to the directions given by Mr. Jones; that was done about the 15th November, 1884. From that period until about the 1st of March, there was no chance for a fly, nor did they fly then, although the weather was favorable for a few days. I then became very doubtful about the little pets, but did not venture to disturb them. During the second week of April the weather again became warm and, as I thought, tempting for a flight, but the beauties made no signs. I then dug into the clamp and found the bees apparently all snug and comfortable, not a particle of frost, only a clammy dampness over the combs, and the bees all dead. I am sorry to say I do not stand alone in this section in such a "blasted hope" condition. I find on enquiry that nearly all bees wintered in clamps have perished this winter. I think the idea here as to the cause, is that the bees gathered in the fall much honey-dew, as it is called, and had few or no flights during the winter to empty themselves. A friend who was leaving this part of the country transferred from his cellar to mine three colonies about the last week of January. Two of these survived, but I found them very bad with dysentery and most of the bees dead; the queens, however, are both alive and laying a little, and I hope to bring them through.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

TIN SECTION STRIPS.

ISAAC LANGSTROTH, SEAFORTH, ONT.—How large do you make your folded tin to hold sections and how do you fasten them in half story? The half stories I saw in Toronto last fall had

a $\frac{3}{8}$ strip nailed on bottom which would leave a $\frac{1}{8}$ space between sections. Would not the bees dirty the outside of the sections by travelling between them? The $\frac{3}{8}$ strip seems to be in the way of bees coming up to the outside of outside sections.

When the frames come even with the top of the hive it is necessary to elevate the sections about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above the frame providing you use no honey board. There should always be $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch space left, generally called "the bee space," to allow the bees to pass up and down; if it is much more "brace combs" are the result, and if much less, propolis. If the frames are below the top of hive you can tack a piece of iron or tin on bottom of section case. The folded strips of tin are about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch high and long enough to reach across the case; they may be set on metal instead of on the bottom or placed up $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, when frames come to the top of hive or in other words so placed that they will leave $\frac{3}{8}$ inch space between frames and sections, or when honey board is used between that and the sections. Many are now using slotted honey boards with sections resting on slats and no space left excepting under the honey board. Thus far our bees have never soiled the outside of the sections and we believe that there will yet be found a method of arranging the sections so that the bees will be able to pass in in every and any direction, and consequently the sections and capped sections will be soiled much less.

CAGED QUEENS.

ISAAC LANGSTROTH, SEAFORTH, ONT.—I would like to ask a question or two. First, tell me, in keeping queens caged in storing, if it is necessary to keep workers with her or not, and will the bees feed her through the holes or will it be necessary to put feed in with her, if so what kind of feed is best?

When caging queens for that purpose we prefer to cage them on a comb containing honey, placing several young bees in with them. An ordinary box