out. In most parts of Canada the practise of feeding meal should be abandoned, unless pollen is exceedingly scarce in the locality.

PACKING IN CLAMPS—CAN IT BE DONE TOO WARMLY.

J. C. Woodard.—Can bees be packed too warm in clamps? I have mine packed with I ft. of fine dry sawdust all around. They have been uneasy, coming out when the the thermometer stood at zero. Yesterday they had a good fly, but many of them did not get back. They have been coming out all winter and dropping down quite freely. I marked one that was pretty light when I packed last fall, I looked into it yesterday and was surprised to find plenty of stores, a nice lot of brood capped over and eggs, some hatched out, but there were fewer bees than I would like to see.

St. George, Jan. 22nd, 1887.

We have never been able to pack bees too warmly yet, in fact we would not hesitate to put 2 ft. of such swdust you speak of and yet not have them too warm. If their stores are good you need not fear the packing. Perhaps there is too much light. When the weather is cold it is better to keep the entrance shaded if they are inclined to fly out. Sometimes damp sawdust or packing heats in the early part of the season and causes the bees to become uneasy; we have never known dry packing to do so.

H. B. Parker.—Kindly give a description as to how you make your clamps for wintering on summer stands; also, how put together and taken apart without disturbing the bees. Will drifted snow from six to twelve inches deep over and around entrance do them any harm, if so, what time should it it be removed. My hives are four or five inches above ground.

Morpeth.

Our clamps are fully described in backnumbers of the Canadian Bee Journal. The snow will do no harm in fact we would prefer to have it three or four feet deep over hives to insure perfect wintering. The back numbers of the C. B. J. give you some of our experience with deep snow on hives, which led us to the above conclusion.

## CLAMP WINTERING.

W. H. SLOAN.—About the 10th of last month a friend sent for me to go and pack away his bees for the winter, he has 12 colonies in all. We

erected a stand with lumber into which we put eight of them, packing them with short straw and chaft on all sides, top and bottom, the others being weak we put them in the cellar. Now I wish to ask a few questions for instruction on the subject and would be glad! to have them answered in the C. B. J. as soon as convenient. I left the honey boards on with covers same as when on summer stands. Is this the proper way or should the quilts or bags of chaff be put on instead of the honey board. Will they have air enough through a seven inch square box or pipe leading to each from outside the stand to the hive?

Milford, Ont., Jan. 24th, 1887.

We always remove the lids and honey boards when we have them on, but we usually have quilts instead which we remove. If covered with propolis to prevent the escape of moisture we put on quilts then bags of chaff or loose chaft or sawdust. A box '7 inches wide and one inch deep will be sufficient to convey all the air necessary. They will have sufficient ventilation.

Two bee-papers for the price of one. The Canadian Bee Journal and the Bee-Keeper's Magazine both sent, post paid for one year for one dollar. Send in your names.

## BEE LORE

FOREIGN AND OTHERWISE, BUT ALL INTERESTING

A Missouri man is making bee hives out of manilla paper. He says: "This I think will be a first class hive in every respect; a perfect nonconductor, strong, cheap, and a complete doublestory hive, and weighs 40 pounds. The material consists of six feet of half-inch lumber, in twoinch wide strips; 50 plaster laths; 32 feet of manilla paper for inside and outside walls, about three cents worth of quarter inch wire nails, and one pint of paint for a two-story hive; 10 frames in the brood-chamber 121x121 inches, outside measure. I would not have said anything about this hive until I had witnessed my bees in it, but I did not wish any one to get hold of it and have it patented, for I desire this hive. if it proves to be as good as I think it will be, to be the property of the bee-keepers of this country."

Why are bees a commercial race? Because they cell their honey.

What trade do bees pursue? That of comb-makers.