

trash. I would not sell any buckwheat honey in any town or city if I had it. It will kill sales every time it sold for table use. From 1873 to 1878 I sowed four acres of buckwheat each year near my bees so that I have had enough experience with that black trash to do me.

WM. McEVoy.

Woodburn, Dec. 19th, 1887.

Thank you friend McEvoy for the valuable hints in your article. There is no doubt that too much care cannot be taken in putting the superior article on the market. Those who do it are almost sure to have a good market for all they can produce. We occasionally have applications for buckwheat honey and we try to supply any demand as far as possible for any kind of honey that is asked for, but our own preference is basswood, clover and thistle. We do not care for buckwheat. Perhaps those who are accustomed to it may like it. In some localities in Canada there is difficulty in getting honey without buckwheat being mixed with it. The plan you adopt in reference to extracting your early honey when clover commences to yield is what we have practiced for years. We never allow the spring and fall honey to be mixed with our fine clover and basswood.

From Gleanings.

TWO VALUABLE FACTS.

ARE ENRAGED BEES LIABLE TO ATTACK BLACK OBJECTS?

THE above is the heading of an article in *Gleanings*, Oct. 15, page 785. You think the material has more to do with it than color. Several years ago I transferred my bees from deep frames to the Langstroth, or Simplicity frames, and by so much shaking of the bees they became enraged. There was a hen and chickens in a coop, close to the apiary; part of the young chickens were white, and part were black. They were attacked by the bees. I lifted the coop off from them, and the black chicks were completely covered with bees. You could not see them. They were balled, just like a balled queen; and the white chickens were not touched. I poured water on them, and got them away from the bees, but I don't recollect whether they lived or died. Was there more wool on the blacks? I think it was the color of the wool.

WILL CHICKENS EAT WORKER-BEES?

This is doubted by some, and I think it is very seldom that chickens eat bees; but sometimes

they do. I once caught a hen catching worker-bees at the entrance of the hive, as they came in loaded. She would snatch the bee and jerk back but took them about half as fast as she would pick up corn. It was on Sunday, and I was eating my dinner when I saw her at her feast. I jumped up from the table and killed her, cut her crop open, and counted 53 bees in it. I don't know which commenced first. I think I was half done. I then went to work, I think the next day, and fenced them out; but since then I have let them run in again. Keep me a place in Blasted Hopes. I am coming.

R. ROBINSON.

Laciede, Fayette Co., Ill., Nov. 1, 1887.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked, 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.

Temperature for Least Consumption of Stores.

QUERY No. 169. At what temperature will bees consume the least stores?

M. EMIGH.—42°.

J. F. DUNN.—I do not know.

O. O. POPPLETON.—I don't know.

C. W. POST.—From 42° to 45° Fah.

HENRY COUSE.—At the proper temperature.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—43° to 46°, according to my experience.

H. D. CUTTING.—From past experience, I think 34° to 36°.

DR. DUNCAN.—About 45°, if kept even without sudden changes.

JAS. HEDDON.—At that temperature in which they remain most inactive. It varies in different places from 35° to 50° F.

PROF. A. J. COOK.—I prefer the temperature of a cellar to remain at about 45° F. Then the bees keep very quiet and eat but little.

A. PRINGLE.—At the temperature which best conduces to a natural quiescent condition. This will range from 40° to 50° F. depending upon various conditions among which are the amount of hive ventilation and protection, degree of humidity, etc.

MISS H. F. BULLER.—At the temperature that keeps them most quiet and nearly torpid, and I have found that to be about 42°. In a damp