

able editors, for my success in wintering. I believe, as you say, Mr. Editor, it is sufficient stores and the right temperature that will bring bees through all right.

Oshawa, Ont., May 17, 1886.

We assure you we appreciate the good words you speak for the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, and we are glad to know of your success.

TRANSFERRING.

When is the best time for transferring bees? Compton, Que.

At the beginning of white clover bloom, or about 21 days after they swarm.

CLAMP WINTERING.

E. DeCEW.—Thanks for the missing number of C. B. J. I have now the whole set which I have bound, and I find myself in possession of the best book on apiculture that I know of. In the spring of '85, I had two swarms of bees,—one good and strong,—the other, feeble. The former increased to four; the latter became strong. Extracted 140 lbs., 80 of which I took July 29th, but I found it was too much as the honey flow stopped short, and I commenced feeding, *a la C. B. J.*, in the latter part of August, giving about 15 pounds of syrup to each colony as fast as they would store it, and I continued to give a pound or less to each from time to time, until November, when I packed them up for winter, on their summer stands in a cheap clamp of my own contriving; March 10th I found them all right, and gave each a portion of honey and sugar, as per *C. B. J.*; April 10th I removed the clamps, which was but a few minutes' work, and to-day find my colonies all fine, apparently as strong as in the fall. The clamp, as I said, is cheap; it is composed of four separate pieces, made partly of lath and partly of half-inch boards with strips of inch for corners, costing about 25 cents apiece for the material. The clamps are now deposited in a pile in my bee-house, occupying about three square feet, each numbered ready for fall.

DeCewsville, 17th April, 1886.

BEEs SEEMINGLY STUPID.

CHAS. RIDOUT.—We were surprised on going into our bee-yard about a week ago, to find a number a bees dead on the alighting board, and 40 or 50 in front of each of the strong hives crawling about as if going away to die. The weather had been fine and the bees had been working hard, and the previous night was cold. Was it the result of their over work, or had they been eating poisonous honey or flowers? Please

answer in your next issue of C. B. J. Our bees came out in pretty good condition this spring and are doing well now.

Often moth webs in the hive cause the bees to gnaw out many of the young before they hatch. Young bees often get chilled and drop down on the bottom board, and yet after being taken out, show signs of life. We think it is caused by most of the old bees being dead and the young ones chilled. Entrances ought to be kept closed on cool nights, which would in all probability prevent such a thing occurring again.

USING THE QUEEN NURSERY.

ADOLPHE BEAUSOLEIL.—The foundation and queen-cages received in good order; thanks for the same. Will you give directions in your JOURNAL how to use the cages properly, and oblige. Yours, etc.

Tecumseth, May 15th, 1886.

In using the queen nursery, we fill the tin pocket with queen food, (such as is used for shipping queens) just before the queen cells hatch. As soon as the queens hatch, we place them in the cages, but if we place the cells in, we support them in their position by slipping them under a little rubber band; it is also advisable to put in three or four young bees, so that when the queen hatches the bees may feed her. Queens may be kept in the cage until required, but we do not advise keeping them longer than five or six days before becoming fertilized; then they may be kept for weeks if necessary and re-caged. We sometimes have twenty or thirty of these cages in use.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS IN BEE-KEEPING.

Who is "Bob Ingersoll?" Where does he reside when at home? Does he raise extracted or comb honey? How many colonies of bees does he keep? What race or strain? Does he use the Heddon hive? If not why not? What is "Nihilism" anyhow. Is it a new way of rearing queens or perhaps fertilizing them in confinement? Apistically yours.

APIS CANADENSIS.

Kingston, Ont., May 22nd, 1886.

DAMAGING STATEMENTS

Concerning all producers of Honey, and which all are called on to exert every means in their power to set right.

We clip from the *Monetary Times*, Toronto, the following item which will be interesting to honey producers generally:

Vermont has passed a law making the adulteration of maple sugar or honey with any substance whatever punishable by a fine of from \$25 to \$50.