

honey we would gain in amusement. The big elm soon fell and in falling fell against another tree, split at the large crotch where the bees went in, and much of the bees and honey were laid bare by the opening, some of it running out on the ground. As soon as the tree was down we ran up with torches and pails. Of course she came to see that she got justice, but she had not stayed there more than a moment before she ascertained that there were bees all about the ground. Her anxiety to secure all the honey was soon forgotten in her determination to get away and get some of the bees off her that were stinging. In fact we may say that some of the most active movements we ever observed a lady making were about this time, and from the rustling in the leaves and bushes at a distance we imagined that there were a good many bees in that vicinity. She was quite satisfied to allow us to put the honey in pails without her presence. After we had completed the job as best we could she wanted to know how it was we managed without being stung. Of course, we informed her that we prepared ourselves so bees could not crawl under our clothing. We always found that we could cut bee trees more successfully in daylight than after night and we think the reason most of them are cut after night is to prevent others from knowing that it is done. When they are cut in the daylight, as soon as the tree falls, most of the bees fly back to where the tree stood and fly about in the air, not bothering a person very much. We consider it a much more pleasant experience to operate with bees in daylight.

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.

Advantages of Queen-Excluding Zinc Separators.

QUERY No. 204.—Would there be any advantage in using queen-excluding zinc for separators, if so, where has it been tried?

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—It has been tried, but is

not of enough more benefit to pay the extra cost.

H. D. CUTTING.—I don't know where the advantage would come in, counting cost.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—I think they might be better than tin, but hardly better than plain wood.

ALLEN PRINGLE.—I should think the advantage would come far short of making up for the extra expense. Never tried it.

DR. DUNCAN.—I used it last season and found it answer a good purpose. The bees finished the sections very nicely.

PROF. COOK.—Mr. Betzinger has tried something like this. He likes it and likes to sell it as he has patented such a device.

O. G. RUSSELL.—I think there would be an advantage in using them, as it would give the bees a better chance to pass from one part of the super to the other.

J. F. DUNN.—I do not think it would be any advantage. I prefer a plain sheet of tin for separator. J. Heddon and many others have experimented with perforated tin in which, if I am not mistaken the holes were about three-eighths of an inch in circumference. Heddon discarded them years ago, I believe. I should think zinc would kink too easily. Perhaps the best thing of this kind is Betzinger's wire cloth separator.

Is There any Use for Propolis?

QUERY No. 205.—Has anyone ever been able to make any use of propolis, and if so, how was it prepared and for what purpose?

ALLEN PRINGLE.—Don't know.

H. D. CUTTING.—I don't know.

PROF. COOK.—I do not know of any such.

DR. DUNCAN.—I never used any, so I don't know.

J. F. DUNN.—I have never heard of any experiments in that line.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—I have roasted the bees-wax out of it and used the propolis for kindling.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—Have heard of its being made into salve, but think only a small use is made of it for this purpose.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

THE HALLAMSHIRE LAW.

C. BOYD.—I introduced my "Association" queen successfully by the "Hallamshire law." Examined it on the 14th inst., four days after introduced, found plenty of eggs and everything lovely.

Petrolia, July 14, 1888.