By the method I now use I can get larger queens than from any other I have yet tried, because I get an extra amount of chyme, or queen food, to produce them. Of course it takes more time to get such queens, but it pays in the end. Two years of experimental work have satisfied me that I can get better queens than those reared by natural swarming which some breeders asked fifty cents extra for some years ago, In starting the Burnham yard at Vaughan's, Worcester Co., N. Y., I bought Italian queens from two different breeders, and none of them were large queens; but I bred and hatched from them larger virgin queens than their mothers were in their best work.

As it is now time for me to unite my colonies (September 1st), I give you my method of work. I do it in the evening simply by interchanging the combs with the adhering bees. I use but little smoke, and they mix very rapidly and do not quarrel. Of course, the less desirable queens are to be taken away a day or two in advance of this work.

For a winter passage, I have two holes through each como, and keep them open in the spring, so that the queen and bees can pass through as they become strong; and they will pass as soon as their strength will permit of it. I used to spread brood, but don't do it now. I run my risk of the bees knowing when to spread it themselves, and have learned that they do it with less risk to the colony than I can.

> Yours, etc., JOHN ANDREWS.

Patien's Mills, N.Y., Sept. 1892.

How Shall I Winter My Bees ?

EAR SIR,—I know a person who smothers some of his bees every fall. As I miend to get some from him this fall if possible. I would like to know how to winter them. What would you think of the following plan? Take honey and knead as much sugar into it as possible, then roll it into thin sheets and fasten it into empty frames with wire gauze. Would it be better to give them a couple of empty frames of comb to cluster on? As it will be so late in the season when I get them I think it would be too late to feed them liquid. I intend to winter in root house. Please give me your opinion through the Bee Journal, and oblige

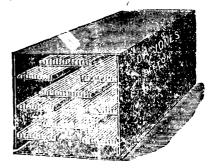
Yours truly.

J. E. GOWLAND.

Dracon, Ont. 1892.

We would advise you to make your candy as you say and place it in a beefeeder similar to the one we used to make. with grooved shelves. It holds about

twenty pounds, and the grooves hold the liquid, the outside of the feeder projecting down half an inch below the shelves as you will see by the cut.



These are placed above the cluster, filled with candy which is made by taking pulverized or granulated sugar, and stirring it into honey nicely warmed up until the latter will not hold any more in solution. Allow the mass to stand till both are thoroughly mixed. Then place in feeders and set over frames, packing around nicely to keep in the heat.

You should have at least three empty frames of comb to cluster on under the Four or five would be better, feeder. keeping them pretty well apart so that they may all cluster between, say, three ranges of combs. We do not think your plan as easy or as safe as the feeder we recommend. The warmth from the bees always keeps the feed. We have wintered bees in this way, and found the cluster all up in the box in spring, and most of the stores consumed, the bees healthy and in very fine condition.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL,

AM very glad indeed that our friend Holter-mann has taken W. F. Clark article in the Montreal Witness, and reproduced in C. B. J., re extracted honey, its adulteration, etc. I am surprised that Mr. Clark should make such statements, which are, as Mr. Holtermann says, "injudicious even if true," and, as Mr. H. also says, "are not correct, but misleading." I cannot understand what object Mr. Clarke has in writing so. How true it is that "a man's foes are they of his own household," and how necessary is the prayer, "Save us from our friends." I sincerely believe that, taking bee keeping as a pursuit, there is more written and said by bee-keepers themselves which is opposed to their own interests than in