

and success? My answer is, timely and proper management. And there are only a few in the business who attend to these matters as they ought to be attended to, we almost despair of seeing the honey resources of Canada utilized as they might be. Is it a fact that "the survival of the fittest" in this business shows the "fittest" to be a small minority of those who engage in it. Mayhap the C. B. J. and other sources will increase this minority which is "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

R. McKNIGHT.

Owen Sound.

We are sorry to hear that two-thirds have gone out of the business in your section of country, because there must be many valuable locations for bees in your neighborhood. From the large amount of increase and the great demand for bees this season it will not take very long to repair the breach in our ranks. If the honey crop is short this season, prices will certainly be in accordance with the scarcity, so that bee-keepers may secure about as much money as if they had had a larger yield.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear each week, Queries and Replies; the former may be propounded by any subscriber, and will be replied to by prominent bee-keepers, throughout Canada and the United States who can answer from experience, as well as by the Editor. This Department will be reserved for the more important questions, others will be answered in another place. We hope to make this one of the most interesting departments of the JOURNAL.

HIVES AND COVERS.

QUERY No. 29.—Do you consider it essential in having the hives and covers beveled or mitred to keep out rain?

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—I do not.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—No.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—No.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—No.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—I do not, use them so.

R. McKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Not essential but quite desirable.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—No. A mitred joint is a very poor joint for the body of a bee hive.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—The bevel will do no harm. I would prefer a dry bottom board to commence Winter with.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—The plan that is most effectual in keeping out rain (whatever it may be) is not only essential but best.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Not at all essential, unless you possess a crow bar that you have no other use for than to pry them up with.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I know it is not. We find that a plain board projecting a little beyond the hive just as good. The bees stick it so that it never blows off, and we have never been troubled with wet even in the hardest storms.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—Bee hives should be made water proof, more especially for those colonies wintered out doors, and the best plan to make them so should be used, and I think you will find both the single and double-walled Jones' hive complete in that respect.

BY THE EDITOR.—We used to think it was essential; are trying some now without beveling, and thus far have found no bad results. Will report later on.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

PLANTING HEDGES FOR WINDBREAKS.

J. W. GORDON, BRIGHTON, ONT.—Would you recommend the honey-locust for a hedge or wind-break for orchards? Would it prove a nuisance by throwing up sprouts in the adjoining land? Is it worth while to plant it for bee-pasture? What is the method of planting and cultivation?

We think it would grow very rapidly and yield considerable honey and some pollen just at a time when it is very desirable—about the beginning of white clover bloom or a little before. We do not think you would find any difficulty about the shoots, as any that may grow could be transplanted on the road-side, along streams and in various places; around line fences they would make a valuable wind-break. They increase the honey flow very much as they bloom