

H. D. CUFFING, CLINTON, MICH.—Early in the season. Have them on hand to use as you want them. When a swarm comes off I cut out all queen cells and give them a queen and all further trouble is ended, if other conditions are all right.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—I raise mine as soon as I can after the commencement of the honey season. They are first given to very strong nuclei and are used in building up the nuclei into strong colonies during the season, or are used to replace old queens in full colonies.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANSBURG, KY.—For to raise a few queens for my own use I would wait for swarming time, then form some nuclei from combs that have queen cells, taken from a colony after it has cast a swarm. As soon as they begin to lay eggs I would remove any objectionable queens I had, and introduce the pure young queens in their place.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—During swarming time. Cells nearly ripe are placed in cages on the frames over a cluster. When a hive swarms one of the unfertilised queens is at once run in at the entrance of the old hive and in twenty-nine out of thirty cases last season they were accepted. This is a sure plan to prevent second swarms and at the same time gain ten or twelve days.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—I find the young queens most useful when the white clover is in blossom as the bees begin to swarm, and especially for artificial swarms. I give the queenless half a young queen or queen cell immediately—and in natural swarming if I want to change the quality of the bees I cut out their own queen cells on the 6th day after swarming and give them a young queen.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I find it most desirable and profitable to raise them in time so that I will have them when I need them. I use them *when* I need them of course, and as to *how*, that depends: sometimes in a hive that has just swarmed, as, for instance, if I do not wish to breed from that queen or if the season is well advanced and I wish to hurry up the progeny for winter; sometimes to replace failing or inferior queens, etc.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—While I can buy dollar queens from honest and reliable breeders I do not find it desirable or economical to raise them. No man unless in the business can rear queens if purity is any object, when he

can purchase them and find 99 out of 100 pure for \$1, as I do. I supercede all queens when they cease to be fairly prolific, and as I run my apiary on the non-swarving or dividing idea, I give each new colony a queen when I form the same. This I prefer to do just before the honey season closes.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—In early swarming season. I encourage swarming in favorite stocks prematurely, if I may use the expression. When piping is heard, open the hive, having first prepared a supply of queen cages, cut out the cells, place them in the cages having a stock reserved for nursing them by the time the young queens have hatched; several hives are likely to require them, either having queens that require superceding, or queenless, or that have lately swarmed. If more queens are wanted in reserve, make nuclei.

BY THE EDITOR.—June, July and August. We usually replace all our queens except those that have proved themselves to be superior ones, and introduce young queens in their stead.

#### TAKING SECTION HONEY.

QUERY No. 87.—Many advocate covering section cases up warm with cushions of chaff or blankets to induce bees to work in them, others follow the plan of giving all possible chance to let the moisture escape above and advise no covering except hive cover and that to be raised at times and I believe I have heard of cloth only to cover sections in pleasant weather. Will the first plan be the correct one early and late in the season and with weak colonies and the latter with strong colonies during the warmest weather? What plan do you follow and do you consider entrance ventilation sufficient? Please give us all the light possible on these points.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—(1.) Yes. I ventilate below and not above, have the hives well shaded and a large entrance.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—I simply use a sheet of enamelled cloth over sections with the hood or cap to the hive over all. I use no ventilation except at the entrance.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—As a matter of convenience, I treat weak and strong alike, and am working back to the old fashioned board cover, because of freedom from propolis.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—I use a solid board over the section cases giving ventilation by pushing it forward if the weather is sultry, stock in good condition and honey coming in at a fair rate. I use no cushions.