

Perhaps some of our readers can say more on this subject, but if you have anything further to ask in reference to the matter we would be pleased to hear what you may have to say.

WM. COWIE.—A stock of bees which when taken out last spring was about gone up, "a mere handful." I contracted them to one frame with division board and added frames as they required them until the hive was filled. I had paid little attention to it as I expected no honey or increase, and as I was going around them yesterday feeling the weight of them to see if they were requiring any help, and to my surprise this one mentioned was exceedingly light, and on opening it I found the combs containing a great many dead larvae and bee material in cells uncapped but dead. Some were discolored others quite white, not many bees in the hive but seeming to be making quite an effort to increase as all the empty cells had small larvae or eggs in them. Please say in C. B. J. what is wrong and the cause. The queen is a daughter, from queen purchased from you, in fact the first and only one I had, as she, the one I bought died through the winter. I am feeding three stocks very little honey here this season. What can be wrong with the *Bee Keeper's Magazine*, I have had but two numbers yet, No. 8 and 5, May and August. I am well pleased with the C. B. J. in fact I don't see how I could do without it, there is so much instruction contained in the writings of your contributors.

East Linton, August 31st, 1887.

We infer from what you say that the bees are quite short of stores owing no doubt to their excessive breeding, and having too few old bees to gather stores early in the season when honey was plentiful, and as soon as they got sufficiently strong to store surplus the honey season would be over. If you feed them they will nurse their larvae and not allow it to starve and die. When bees run short of stores and are brooding they will eat the food that is to be fed the larvae, sometimes bite open and suck the larvae also uncapping the young larvae, but this only occurs in extreme cases. They will do almost anything rather than starve.

NEVER LOST A COLONY IN THREE YEARS.

J. DEITZ.—I am very much interested in the different articles on "wintering" in the last number. My experience in wintering in the cellar dates back but three years. In '83 I built a new house, in one end of my cellar I fitted up a room 16 x 16 x 7 for wintering bees. The first winter I put in three colonies, the next seven, and last winter eighteen, and never lost a colony. I use the "Simp. hive." I put them in the cellar when cold weather sets in. I lay two scantling across saw horses and place the hives upon the scantling, and instead of the bottom boards I tack on mosquito netting to confine the bees, then I place one tier of hives along the

scantling with spaces between them, I place the next tier so that the bottom of the hives shall come directly over the spaces in the lower tier. I have two windows for ventilation which I keep darkened all the time. I visit the bees every night just before I retire, if I find them a little uneasy (the bees are my only thermometer) I raise the window a little, close it in the morning to keep out the light. My cellar is dry being in a gravel bed. I have now 41 colonies and this is my experience and management on wintering as a new beginner. Any suggestion as an improvement upon this plan from you or any of your contributors will be thankfully received. I tender my thanks to Mr. Hutchinson for publishing that little book, and if he should ever happen in our part of the country and give us a call I and my wife would give him a royal welcome.

Ellington, Tuscola Co., Mich., Aug. 29th, 1887.

Brother Hutchinson deserves a right royal reception from every bee-keeper for that valuable work of his which should be in the hands of all who intend to make bee-keeping profitable. Your system of wintering has proved so successful that we would not advise you to change it but continue it just as long as you are successful, and from the amount of attention that you bestow upon them we think that you will be as successful in the future as you have been in the past. We think that you have done splendidly in wintering all the bees that you put into winter quarters. None of us could do more. You don't say how you prepare your bees before you put them into winter quarters, but we suppose they have plenty of good stores well sealed long before the time arrives to place them in the cellar, and we fancy that you do not disturb them any later in the season than possible.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE D. A. JONES Co., Ltd.,

PUBLISHERS,

BEETON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The publishers of the C. B. J. feel sanguine that before the Exhibition closes they will be able to add a large number of names to their already goodly list. The premiums which we are now offering to new subscribers are in themselves of sufficient value to more than pay the price of subscription of the BEE JOURNAL for one year. It is unnecessary for us to say that it is more than we can really afford to give such large premiums as we are offering as an inducement to new subscribers. Our object in doing so is that we may once get them on our list and