

if they stood with a honey board on them they went in with a honey board.

Mr. Holmes : You don't advocate cushions or any absorbent ?

Mr. Hall : I don't. I have got some honey boards with glass in them and that glass, if it is exposed, collects moisture and it drops on the bees ; we use sometimes a piece of cloth to prevent the air coming in contact with the glass.

Mr. Dickenson : I say 44 is a very nice temperature. I think 44 degrees would be as low as I would like to go ; I think they would be likely to keep quiet in that.

Mr. Sibbald : I have an idea that they can stand a lower temperature earlier in the winter than they ought to be exposed to later on towards spring. I don't close my cellar up very tightly. As near as I can tell, when I left the temperature was 40 and I expect it will be somewhere about 44 when the door and the cover over the floor are closed.

Mr. Holmes : Mr. Hall has told us that 44 is the nearest to the correct thing, and that he would love to winter in a cellar of 52, so I suppose that would mean 48.

Mr. Hall : No sir. I couldn't help myself. It ran up to 52. The bees came out as I tell you in front like a cow's head ; and they wouldn't fly either ; they were sleepy and nice.

Mr. Frith : 44 to 54 but it must be constant, must not change suddenly from one temperature to another.

Mr. Smith : I find that they winter best in a temperature of from 44 to 50.

Mr. Pettit : I think it seems to depend a great deal on the cellar.

Question 2 : If bees hang outside of the hive does it indicate no honey flow or is something wrong with the bees? What is best to be done?

Mr. Hall : If they were strong and no honey coming in they would stay at home; they would melt down their combs if they stayed inside, they would have to come out on the shady side of the hive.

Mr. Gemmell : If there were lots of honey coming in and they were loafing around the outside it might show they were intending to swarm.

Mr. Hall : If they are loafing around on the honey board when the others are working—perhaps two or three dozen— it tells you there is no queen.

Mr. Fixter: What would you advise to do ?

Mr. Hall : If there was no honey coming in I would advise you to let them alone; and if there was honey coming in I would advise you to divide them. If they were fooling around and had no queen I would advise you to destroy them and not give them a queen.

Mr. Roberts: Would a lot of bees hanging out like that, and being pretty full inside indicate too much heat? Would they need ventilation?

Mr. Gemmell : They might.

Mr. Pickett: I think they often hang out in the summer in that way when the hive is filled with sealed honey.

Mr. Hall : They don't want to melt it down.

Question 3 : What is best to be done with the queenless colony early in the spring?

Mr. Hall : If it has lots of honey I would simply pick it up and put it on top of one that had a queen and not much honey. If I hadn't one in that condition I would simply shake off the queenless bees and preserve the comb and honey and hive for future use. Beginners always fancy they must introduce a queen as soon as they find that a colony is without a mother. They are just

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