

gation and the community. This is true of the teacher, of the writer, of every man who, by position or talent, addresses the public, or is engaged in any kind of public work. The world does not, and, in the nature of things, cannot stop to think of a man's future. It leaves that to him. If it is denied its requests, it may sometime grumble, but ten years afterward, instead of discarding a spent force, it is cherishing and following a growing leadership. There is a duty which every man owes to himself which is quite as great as that which he owes to community. Indeed it is in the widest sense a duty to the community; for the greatest thing which any man can do for the world is to make the utmost of the power, the force and the character which are given him, and he can do this only by taking constant thought of the conditions which elicit what is deepest and greatest in his nature.—The Outlook.

### The Apiary of B. O. Lott, Austin, Ont.

I was very much pleased to renew my acquaintance with Mr. Lott. He has some 150 colonies close to Mr. Post's apiary, taking advantage of the flow from buckwheat. Last year, besides getting enough honey for winter from buckwheat, Mr. Lott, with only foundation in the supers, had the combs built out and an average of twenty pounds per colony in the supers from buckwheat. Mr. Lott had an old queen and a young queen (the daughter) depositing eggs quietly side by side. He first noticed both queens on July 5th, on Aug. 13th he saw both queens in the act of depositing eggs. The day before my visit he found the young queen in the act of pouncing upon the old. He removed the young queen placing her upon another comb and upon inspecting the hive during my visit both queens were found in the hive. Mr. Lott killed the old queen and found an abundance of eggs in all stages in the ovaries. Mr. Post stated he had lately found three hives with the old and new queens, but he had not seen the old queen in the act of laying, upon killing the old queens there was however every indication of a large number of eggs in the ovaries.

Mr. Lott is a great hunter, the number of deer he shoots each autumn is only limited by the number the law allows. But even after hinting that the bump of destruction was largely developed in my head, he never said come out this fall and share expenses with us. Mr. Post and his sons are also good hunters and after the season's work is over take a season in hunting.

### Preparation For Winter.

Warrington Scott.

GENTLEMEN.—Your letter of the 17th inst. to hand, asking for an article on the wintering of bees I will begin by describing the preparation they should have. Early in the season as possible all surplus should be removed. Soon as the honey flow ceases a good tight fitting cover, entrance closed up small as possible and allowing ventilation sufficient according to strength of colony. That the stores may get well ripened I use eight framed hives and seldom extract from brood chamber. As the time arrives for cellaring, which is about the fifteenth of November in my locality, I first prepare the cellar, which is an ordinary cellar, walls of stone and bottom of Portland cement, the size of which is 13x14 feet and 5½ feet high, under the kitchen, getting the benefit of the fire above. There is a partition of inch boards to one side, forming another compartment used for vegetables, size of which is 6x14 feet; there is one window in this compartment through which is the only means of ventilation used now, the cold air first entering the small cellar then admitted, to the bee-department through a door, both left open at the same time. I used to ventilate by means of a 6 inch tile drain 280 feet long, coming in at the bottom of cellar another pipe connected to the chimney drawing out the air from the bottom of cellar. Not being satisfactory, the tile drain I closed up, and removed pipe to chimney. Hives are placed on horses about two feet from bottom of cellar. When the time arrives for setting, in the summer quilts and covers are taken off and quilts free from propolis used. These are of old carpet some cotton some woolen. I have not noticed any difference respecting thickness of quilt. The hives are carried in and placed in rows close together, when one row is in place inch strips are placed at each end holding bottom of second row one inch from top of bottom row and so on to the top of row which reaches within an inch of floor above. The temperature during winter ranged from 44 to 50 up till March 1894 the weather changed warm and remained warm the temperature ran up to 50 and 54. The cellar doors were opened every night and closed promptly in the morning, thus filling the cellar with fresh air which kept the bees quiet during the day. Those who have not practiced open-