

be counterbalanced by giving the nucleus extra protection with non-conducting material to prevent the escape of heat. In that case the amount of air required would be in proportion to the number of bees.

SETTING BEES INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

QUERY No. 58.—Why should bees be put into winter quarters in November before being exposed to severe freezing weather?

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNY, TEXAS.—It is not my time to guess, yet; never having seen bees in "winter quarters."

S. T. PETTJT. BELMONT, ONT.—To keep them dry and comfortable. Nothing like comfort for health: a condition we should never lose sight of.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—The hives are drier than after freezing, moreover the bees themselves are better not to be subjected to freezing.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—It saves straggling bees from chilling, it prevents moisture from collecting on the comb, and less honey will be consumed.

P. H. ELWOOD, STARKVILLE, N. Y.—Some good bee-keepers do not house their bees so soon. I think they ought to go in before much condensation takes place in the hive.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—Bees are natives of warm climes and cold weather effects them illy. It is not absolutely necessary but I think it is better.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—To prevent the cold from getting in to the comb and causing dampness and also a sudden change chills bees outside the main cluster.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—Will answer it by asking another question. Why should bees be left out later than November to battle with the cold when they are much better off in the cellar.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—For the same reason that they are put into winter quarters at any time. The less cold they have to withstand the less food they consume, and the less they wear out. Consequently they are more vigorous for the work of the following spring.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—I don't put my bees in the cellar at all. But it is clear to me that my Jersey cows need shelter in early winter as well as later. And I can see no

good in leaving the bees that are to go into the cellar, out in the yard after the time has arrived when they can fly no more.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE.—We remove bees there from summer stands to protect them from severe cold and after they have had their last flight which does not often occur later than the middle of November in this climate. It is then wise to place them as soon as possible into comfortable quarters, thus preventing the various ills inevitable from exposure.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Bees should be housed in the fall before being exposed to severe freezing weather for more than one reason, but the following one is sufficient. The exposure will necessitate a greater consumption of food, and as this is attended by increased activity and a consequent waste of energy, the life of the bee is that much shortened in the spring—to say nothing of the unnecessary shortening of the stores.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—(1) Numbers are apt to be caught between ranges of comb at a distance from the cluster and frozen there. (2) The honey is apt to absorb the moisture deposited by exhalation of the bees on the cappings of the cells and it therefore becomes more watery. (3) I believe the vitality of the whole cluster is permanently injured by a severe freeze before setting into winter quarters and they are more uneasy the whole winter in consequence.

J. E. POND, JR. FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.—I have never wintered sure on summer stands. Were I to do so I should leave my bees out doors just as long as I thought they would be able to fly out safely. In this latitude, I think the rule is to allow bees to remain outside till December certainly; and this year any who have not done so will find they have made a great mistake, owing to the weather being so changeable. On Dec. 12th, 1885 my bees were flying out quite freely. The idea is to place them inside before absolutely settled cold weather comes to us.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

OLD OR YOUNG BEES BEST FOR WINTER.

J. F. DUNN.—My bees are now in winter quarters, have doubled and sold down to 25 colonies, 15 of which are in double-walled sawdust hives—6 in. single wall hives (but well protected from the winds) and 4 I have placed in the cellar—with but one exception all have sawdust cushions in the section cases on top of hives, the combs spread in the brood chamber to give