

proven that as far as I am concerned it does not pay.

H. D. CUTTING.—Bees packed on summer stands do not require water given them. Cases have been given where bees in cellar have been benefitted by giving water.

S. CORNEIL.—I am not certain. I have pushed under the cashions four-ounce oval bottles of water having a wick in the cork, and some stocks took the water very freely, but I did not follow the matter up closely enough the next summer to know whether these stocks were better than others or not.

ALLEN PRINGLE.—Ordinarily in winter quarters there is no need of watering them, but when you notice an unusual uneasiness amongst them which you are unable to trace to any other cause (such as disease, too high or low temperature, etc.) you can try watering them by means of a wet sponge, and if you find the water quiets them you have the evidence before you that they needed it. Of course in the summer water ought to be accessible to them.

QUERY No. 185.—How high a temperature can bees be wintered in successfully?

M. EMIGH.—50°.

H. D. CUTTING.—I don't know.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—An even temperature of 45° I consider the best for wintering.

O. G. RUSSELL.—If the cellar is dry, about 40°. If damp, I think about 45°.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—I don't know, but I should feel afraid to have my cellar kept above 50°.

PROF. COOK.—This is not definite. I suppose it is meant in the cellar. If so, I do not think it is safe or well to have temperature above 50° F. I prefer to keep it about 45°, or do not mind if it runs down to 40° or even 38°.

ALLEN PRINGLE.—I have had no experience above 60° Fahrenheit; but according to some of the accounts I have seen in the bee journals they will come through all right at a temperature a little below that required to roast a leg of mutton.

S. CORNEIL.—My bees become uneasy when the temperature exceeds 50°, but with a pure, dry atmosphere they would probably stand a higher degree. Mr. McArthur, of North Toronto, showed me a few days ago a hive within a few feet of a furnace which he uses occasionally for warming up his bee cellars, which are divided into three compartments. There is no screen between the furnace and the hive. When there is a good fire on the bees crawl out through an opening under the quilt and cluster on the outside of the hive, and when the temperature goes down they crawl back again. They seem to be wintering well.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

ANOTHER REMEDY FOR BEE STINGS,

FRANK PIER.—The following recipe is one which I think it would be well to insert in the C. B. J. for the benefit of all bee-keepers not acquainted with it to alleviate pain in case of bee stings. Moisten a piece of alum and rub the wound, and the effect will be felt at once. It may have been published before, but I do not remember seeing it.

Arva, April 26, 1888.

This is much the same remedy as is employed by the barber when he accidentally makes a gash in your cheek. It is possible that it might be efficacious.

G. J. PEARSON.—I promised you as soon as I got my bees out of their winter quarters I would send you my report of last season's work. I commenced last spring with fifty-eight swarms, increased to 127, sold ten and gave two away. I extracted 2,600 pounds of first-class honey, and sold 460 pounds of one pound section honey. The bees were put into winter quarters on the 17th of November with 115 swarms. I took them out on the 26th of April, 114 colonies apparently all in good condition. I have not had time to go over them all them all yet, but had to stop meddling with them on account of robbing. Clarksburg, April 30th, 1888.

SPRING REPORTS.

J. HINTON.—I enclose \$1 for my subscription for BEE JOURNAL. I am not able to report much about my bees. I have six hives and they appear to be wintering well. My cellar is cold. It has ranged from 28° to 34° for the last two months, and the bees appear to be all right. I use an outside case, and I have them on in the cellar, and some sawdust on the top of the hives. I am sorry to say that I lost one by having it robbed. Last fall, on the 7th of November, on going up the garden after supper, I found the cases of the hive lying about, and on getting a light found the hive gone. After searching for a time I found it over the fence with the frames out, scattered all over, and the honey cut out and gone. I will leave you to guess how I felt, for I cannot tell you; but I will trap them if they try that game again this summer.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 5th, 1888.

PRESERVING MOULDY COMBS.

S. J. CHUBB.—Having lost a large number of bees during the winter, I have more combs than I shall use this season. Please tell me how they may be best preserved for future use. Most of them are mouldy and full of dead bees. Can anything be done to clean them?

Eversley, Ont., May 1st, 1888.

If the combs were particularly far gone, the best plan would be to melt them up and dispose of the wax. If there were not too many bees stuck in them, a good strong whisk might be used to brush them off. This would help re-