

dried and ground into meal after the oil has been pressed out of it. I know of no substance that will excite breeding like the oil cake meal.

SELECTIONS.

Wintering up Stairs over Dwelling.

JOHN R. WASON.—I commenced the season of 1889 with 10 colonies all strong, increased to 27 colonies, and took 600 lbs of extracted honey and left them plenty to winter on. I looked over them on March 14th and they seemed to be doing well. I have them in a room up-stairs northwest corner of the dwelling house. I wintered them in the same place last winter and they did well. I clipped queen's wings for the first time, last season and find it a great saving of work; when the swarm comes off I remove the old hive or colony and put an empty hive in its place and if I want a strong colony to raise comb honey I shake all the bees from the old colony in front of the new ones and give the combs and brood to other colonies not yet swarmed.

Hawkesbury, Ont., March 17, 1890.

JUSTUS KREUTER.—As regards myself I had a fair one, or the best I know of. I started out with 10 hives in the spring, sold six, and put 17 into winter quarters, all fairly heavy with winter stores. I sold about 700 lbs of extracted honey and 200 of comb. I use the Blackburn hive with the langstroth frame. I winter in a frame building with good success, giving the bees lots of ventilation which I think is the most essential point for good wintering. I lost two this winter the rest look well.

Roostock, Ont.

DIVIDING SWARMS WHICH CLUSTER TOGETHER.

Alex. Trimble.—Kindly say what is the best method to adopt in separating swarms where five or six or even more are clustered together.

Hampshire mills, Ont., April 14th, 1890.

The best method to adopt after the swarms are out, is to shake them all down on a sheet, or something of the kind; then search for the queens, and cage them at the entrances of the hives prepared for them; divide up the bees as equally as possible, and the job is complete, liberating the queen and allowing her to run in at the entrance when the bees have got running in nicely. Clip the wing of every queen if you want immunity from such trouble.

BEES WORKING APRIL 12TH.

Geo. A. Noble.—My bees are busy to-day (April 12) carrying in pollen. I have not lost a colony in seven years. I winter all out-doors, in sawdust and chaff packed hives. It is fine and warm to-day, the warmest day we have had this spring.

Norval, Ont., April 12th, 1890.

WINTERING WITH SMALL ENTRANCES.

J. B. LEE.—I started in the spring of 1889 with six strong and five medium colonies, and increased to 22. I took 700 lbs of extracted and 65 lbs of comb honey; and sold the former at 12½ cents, and the latter at 20 cents per pound. I have also stored in the house 14 brood combs of sealed honey for use in the spring. I put my bees in the cellar Nov. 5th. The temperature has stood 43° to 45° all winter. February 27th I found two colonies in the cellar showing signs of dysentery, and I carried them out and packed them in their summer stands, and the next day the bees had a good fly. I have experimented with two colonies this winter in the cellar, by giving them each an entrance one-half by two inches. They are dry and in good condition at present.

PRESERVING FRUIT IN HONEY.

In answer to the correspondence in the BEE JOURNAL respecting the preserving of fruit in honey. I preserved cherries in extracted honey last summer, and we used them this winter, and we found them better and cheaper than fruit preserved in sugar.

London, Ont., March 11, 1890.

We presume you mean that you used honey as the sweetening power in preserving the cherries. This is a regular practice with many bee keepers, for years past. What our correspondent wished to know, was whether fruit could be preserved in its raw state in honey, and, whether, after a few months, it would still retain its natural flavor. If this is what you did with the cherries, give us particulars of the *modus operandi*.

A SEEKER AFTER LIGHT.

J. P. FULLER.—Will you please explain what the symptoms of Foul Brood are? I know nothing of it but should like to be posted in case anything goes wrong. There are not many who know anything about it.

Kensington, Ont., April 21, 1890.

If evidence were wanting in support of our contention that the distribution of the foul brood pamphlet, would have the effect of posting many beekeepers who know nothing at all about it, here we have it. Our correspondent will see in the present issue what is being done in this direction, and we hope he will furnish us with a big list of names.

SAMUEL J. CROW.—I have just got nicely started in the business. I began the season of 1889 with 21 colonies, and increased to 30; took 600 pounds of extracted honey, which I sold for 15 cents per pound. Sold eight colonies and have 22 in good shape thus far.

Rosedene, Ont., March 11, 1890.