and at once began to investigate. They sawed into the log and were surprised to find that the whole interior of the log was filled solidly with honey. They at once brought from their camp some of their vessels to fill with this sweetest of all nature's productions. Their buckets and pans were soon filled. Then they sawed off another length of the log and found it still solid with the honey. This they repeated and took from it honey until they had opened up ten feet of pure, lovely honey, which yielded a comb that was in many places four inches thick. Of this find they carried away 180 pounds, which they declared was the finest they ever tasted.—Portland *News*.

BEES IN HIS BONNET.

Wesley Andrews, a small boy of 11 years, son of Mr. George Andrews, butcher, on Tuesday performed an unprecedently plucky piece of work successfully. He was up on the mountain picking berries. He espied a vagrant swarm of bees resting on a burdock. Quick as thought itself he had those bees in his straw hat, and securing another tile from a companion he covered the bees as well as he could and started for home a mile or more away. When he reached Mr. A. H. Dow's, whither he went to get a hive made, he was so covered with the bees that it was hard to tell who it was. Mr. Dow made a hive and brushed the bees from the boy into it and transferred those in the hat to the skep. Some of the bees were missing, and young Andrews started back and picked them off the groundand was not stung. The plucky action of the boy stands out uniquely in the annals of what boys have done, and old bee-keepers say they would not have tackled the job for more than they would like to tell.—Milton *Sun*.

V. W. KEENEY, SHIRLAND, Ill.—You ask for my report of last season's work. I had some forty-four colonies, increased to seventy. Gathered some thirty-five hundred weight of honey, mostly comb, some 800 pounds of it was badly mixed with bark louse honey, so as to hurt the sale of it. Placed in the cellar about seventy fair colonies sometime in November, 1884, and set out April 1st 1885, sixty colonies. I don't think they are as strong on the average as they are usually, the cellar went lower for a longer time than usual; 36 and 38 degrees the latter part of January and February; that and poor honey is what plays the mischief with the bees. I think that about forty to fifty degrees about the thing for them to winter the best. I don't think that pollen has much to do in causing dysentery, it may be part of the effect, the cause lies farther back than pollen.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear each week, Queries and Replies; the former may be propounded by any subscriber, and will be replied to by prominent bee-keepers, throughout Canada and the United States who can answer from experience, as well as by the Editor. This Department will be reserved for the more important questions, others will be answered in another place. We hope to make this one of the most interesting departments of the JOURNAL.

HONEY AND INCREASE.

QUERY No. 27.—If you wanted both honey and increase, would you allow each colony to swarm and store what they will, or would you run certain colonies for storing, and certain colonies for swarming?—Milburg, Mich.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.- Take both honey and increase from each colony.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Allow them to swarm once; then return after swarms.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWENSOUND, ONT.—Let them swarm.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I can see good points in each system, but our practice is to get increase and honey from same colony.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—If working for extracted honey the latter proposition would be good, but for comb honey I prefer to let each colony swarm once each, but no more.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—I work for extracted honey from such colonies (and their increase) as cost a swarm and their increase, than I do from such as do not swarm.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I would allow them to swarm once each. Set the new swarm on the old stand and get the honey from the new swarm.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—Work them all for honey and let them swarm, and when the honey season is over, divide those that have not swarmed and give a young queen to queenless half.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I should let each colony swarm once or divide each colony and give worker foundation, then add sections at once, or extract as I thought best.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Cast-iron rules will no more do for an apiary of bees than for a school of children. You cannot make a success of putting a "straight pocket" on either. Some colonies, if you give them plenty of room and ventilation, will work the whole season through faithfully and well, without getting into the