

pound, and what should the specific gravity of the honey be?—J. F. F.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—Twenty cubic inches of well ripened honey will weigh a pound.

O. O. POPPLETON, HAWK'S PARK, FLA.—A gallon of honey weighs about 12 lbs. You can calculate the cubic inches yourself.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—All honey, though ripened does not weigh exactly the same. The bees will decide that matter just about right if you give them room and time enough.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—This is an important question which I am unable to answer as accurately as it should be. Usually, about 20 cubic inches weigh a pound, but this will vary with the density of the honey.

BY THE EDITOR.—Our memory fails us at this point. We will leave this to Prof. Cook, Mr. Corneil, or some other gentleman who gives more attention to such matters.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

THE FIRST SWARM REPORTED.

EDWARD COLEMAN.—I put eighteen colonies in my bee-house on November 18th, last, and I set out eighteen on the 8th of April, all in good condition. To day (May 13th) one of my colonies sent out a rousing swarm. "How is that for high"

Plover Mills, May 13th, 1887.

WILLOW HONEY.

DR. J. C. THOM.—Bees seem to be doing well in brood rearing. They are now working on willow honey, having for four days brought in abundance, and one thousand pounds I think, would be a moderate estimate of what they have obtained from that source.

Streetsville, Ont., May 16, 1887.

BEEs WINTERED WELL AT 30 TO 35 DEGREES.

S. BRANWELL.—I put seventeen colonies in the bee-house last November. They were very noisy as you will see on referring to page 872 of the JOURNAL. To the 30th December the temperature kept from 30 to 35 degrees, never higher than the latter, and they came through without the loss of a single colony or a single queen. They are strong in bees but not in stores, having consumed most of their food. On the first of April they had a fly. Some of them had brood in all stages when I carried the last lot out of the house. I also had drones flying.

Canton, May 16th, 1887.

CLAMP WINTERING.

WILLIAM GUY.—In reading over the JOURNAL for last week you spoke of clamp wintering. As I am a little "green" in the bee business yet, would you be kind enough to send me what instructions you can relative to making the clamps

as I wish to arrange mine for next winter during the summer.

Maxwell, P. O., Ont., May 16th, 1887.

The clamp to which we referred when writing up our winter report was the one which Mr. Bray has invented and used with such success. Last year he sold models with the full instructions for making for the sum of \$1.00 and have no doubt but that he will do the same this year. Your having the model will greatly facilitate your understanding the method of construction, and perhaps it might be as well for you to have it. We can procure it for you if you wish.

CLEANSING MOULDY COMBS.

JAS. B. GAMBLE.—Would you kindly inform me through the BEE JOURNAL how to cleanse or remove the mouldy combs? An early reply would oblige.

Cumberland, May 16th, 1887.

We have tried many plans, washing with luke warm water and various others but the most successful is to take a soft whisk and brush, we prefer a whisk, and brush off all the mould we can, then placing them in the centre of strong colonies for one or two days. By this means you can have them all clean in a short time. If the combs are wet and seem damp it is better to put them in the sun until they become dry, taking care not to let the bees go near them.

A GOOD REPORT—ALSO SOME "BLASTED HOPES."

J. McKON.—I send you herewith my winter report. I put 44 colonies into the cellar on the 14th of November and on the first of May set out 44 in good condition with the exception of two who lost their queens, one of which was an old black one and the other was introduced late last fall and was a drone layer. I wintered in a room 12x12 by seven feet in height, built in the cellar, independent of the walls. The average temperature was 41 degrees. The temperature of this room is eight degrees higher than the rest of the cellar where the vegetables are kept. There has been considerable loss of bees throughout this section. A Mr. Wyatt of New York City, who had more money than he had knowledge of the "busy bee" started four apiaries a few miles south of here last summer, and in the fall he had something between three or four hundred colonies, now he has twenty-five colonies and an experience which cost him \$7,000.

Dryden, New York, 1887.

WINTERED WELL IN A CAVE AT 42°.

JAMES KAY.—In November last I placed 32 colonies of bees in a cave, all of which were in double walled hives. They wintered well, although the temperature was rather too low, being never above 42° though it did not go below 40°. When the warm weather came on it ad-