

the end of each case in very large letters it read "Warranted strictly pure orange blossom honey from Los Angeles County."

It was shipped to England, there chemical tests were applied to it and it was pronounced a yankee fraud. The honey was a good article of sage honey gathered by the bees at a time of the year when sage bloom was about all the bees could find to work on and might have been warranted as strictly pure white sage honey, and when examined it would have passed inspection as such, and the Yankees would not have suffered in reputation. The bees that produced the honey never saw an orange blossom, nor was there an orange tree within miles of where it was gathered. It is possible that the original lot has been re-shipped across the Atlantic and is now competing with white clover and basswood honey at a disadvantage of one cent per pound.—Rural Californian.

## SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

### 200 LBS. PER COLONY.

MR B. W. BARBER, of the Amherst apiary Nova Scotia, tells the Maritimes Agriculturist, that "last fall I housed 62 hives, and this spring but seven were alive; those seven gave me 1400 pounds of honey. By selling in small frames at 15c. I realised 20c per pound which pays me better than using the extractor."

### 100 POUNDS PER COLONY.

SAMUEL WOOD.—In the fall of 1888 I had 20 hives, in the spring of 1889 I had the same number, one drone layer and one became queenless early in the spring. I got a little over a ton of extracted honey and have sold nearly all of it retail at 10 cents per pound. I think it better to retail it and teach the people to eat honey and thereby make a market for it, notwithstanding the advice of some persons to send it to the commission men. I use the Jones 12-frame hive and as long as I can do as well as that I don't think I will change.

Nottawa, Oct. 28th, '89

### TO DESTROY MICE.

JOSIAH WHEATSTONE. — Please tell us in the next Journal how to keep mice from destroying bees in cellar and bee house. What poison to use and what to mix with it. There were a great many bees destroyed with mice last winter.

St. Mary's Oct. 26th, 1889.

We destroy all the mice easily by a mixture of arsenic, granulated sugar and flour, mixed in equal quantities. It should not be wet or put in a damp place for it will deteriorate rapidly. Put in their holes or lay on pieces of paper around floor or even on top of the hives and about the entrance; after remaining there a while the paper and

mixture can be taken and burned so that nothing else will get it.

J. H. DAVISON.—I have placed some 30 colonies in cellar and they have not had a flight for several days, and when putting them in, any that came out smeared things generally as if they had been confined for several months. Will it do to leave them in until spring or would it be better to take them out and give them a flight the first fine day. I could not put them on the same stands again that they came off.

Better give them a flight.

J. M. WELLS.—I had some visitors at my beeyard the night of the 23rd. They threw the cover of the clamp back violently, and wrenched it off the hinges. It was fastened with three hinges. The cover is twelve feet four inches long. The peak of the roof struck the sand first, I should say. The box holds seven swarms. On examination found the bees gone out of one hive. The combs and honey are in place. This hive had been queenless until the last of August. I sent to A. I. Root and got a fine Carnolian queen. She took well. I fed them some more honey in order to have them in good shape for winter. The gentry put the cover back but didn't get it on right, as they must have been in a hurry. Please let me have your opinion, would bees leave the hive so late in the season? They were fixed up for winter and in good shape. My bees have done well this season.

Pinkerton, Oct. 25 1889.

We have not had them do so and do not think they will.

### CELLAR WINTERING.

M P.—Should be glad of any information about cellar wintering. I have thirty two colonies, about thirty of which I intend to place in the cellar for the first time. Cellar is under dwelling house. I am partitioning off 8 ft. by 15 ft. for the purpose. I understand the temperature should be kept at about 45°. Is it necessary to put any covering on the hives besides summer quilts, or should the old propolised quilt be removed. When should they be placed in the cellar, and what kind of a day should be selected

We think you should have no difficulty in wintering your bees if they are properly prepared. You should not place them nearer than 18 inches of the bottom of cellar. I would rather have them two feet from cellar floor than one. If there is a good drain running from the cellar and the fall from it such that gas would not accumulate, they could be put closer to the cellar bottom. Some leave on the propolised cloths but we prefer to take them off; still they may be left on if the edges are raised a little to allow moisture to escape. As long as your cellar keeps the proper temperature you need not put