

consist almost entirely of pollen, many of the grains being perfect in form, and many of them showing under higher powers, to have the cell wall partly or wholly destroyed. If my bees can consume pollen and winter as well as they did last winter, I am not anxious to deprive them of it. One hive only was lost by dysentery. I have not yet had time to examine the discharges from this hive. The discharges from the different hives were of various colors, some light yellow, some quite dark. These colors I attribute to different kinds of pollen, and hope when I get a little more leisure for examination to determine those different kinds in the different kinds of colored faeces. If we have sufficient proper food in the hives, the presence of pollen is, I think, desirable, for the bees can get it early in the Spring for their brood-rearing and will not eat it during the winter to do themselves any damage except when forced by hunger. This proper food I think to be summer-gathered honey. Honey gathered now and sealed will be kept by bees living in a state of nature for winter stores, and from several examinations, I would state almost for certain that at least in this section of country it contains absolutely no pollen. Old sealed honey which was kept by the bees unused and would, I think, be used by them for brood rearing was plentifully supplied with pollen, and in the honey in cells above the bee bread the pollen was of course very abundant.

Mr. Heddon says, "Temperature is the great auxiliary, but not the prime manager of bee-diarrhoea." But give bees plenty of proper food and let them have as I think they ought to have, pollen and bee-bread in the hive, and then temperature is the "prime manager." I do not know whether experiments with the temperature of a hive have been carefully recorded throughout a whole year, at any rate I have seen none published. This is important. I have so constructed some hives that I can at once read the temperature of the atmosphere outside the hive in the shade. These I propose recording once or twice each day, and will publish the results and what I think may be learned from them in that paper from week to week for a year. I have not had time yet to have a Jones' hive fixed, but will in a day or two.

I do not want to construct any special theory, for Newton's rule is a magnificent one applied to bee-keeping *Hypotheses non fingo*, but I am giving what time I can to observations and examinations as careful and accurate as possible. We must all watch and let one another know what we see. There is a large

field for observation, and such rewards for the persevering investigator. My examinations have been too hurried, and while I think I am right, I will be glad to hear of any errors in my work.

Following is the record so far:—

HEDDON HIVE.

Month	Day	Hour	Outside temperature in shade.	Temperature in brood-chamber	Notes.
July	22	P. M. 2	88	96	Single hive, swarm put in July 6; young queen breeding rapidly.
	22	6:30	78	94	Front entrance open, ventilator closed.
	23	A. M. 7:30	74	80	Bright morning no wind
	23	11:30	84	90	Bright sunshine.

BEE-HOUSES.

SOME INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO BUILD THEM.

WRITE to ask your advice about a bee-house. Our bees have increased very rapidly and are doing very well. I would like very much to have a bee-house built this Summer before it gets too late. Our land is very low and we cannot have a cellar under ground. We had one built two years ago and water raised so high that we were very near losing all our bees. We have an old cedar log dwelling house and we were thinking of fixing it. I would prefer a new one nearer our bees so that I could extract and keep surplus honey in it in the Summer. We have fifty-four colonies, an increase of thirty-six. They do very well in summer time, but we lose nearly the half of them in the Winter. If you would be so kind as to give us a plan, location and cost of a building that would hold 100 hives we would be very much obliged to you. We have a very low cellar under our house. My husband was thinking of putting them in it, but it is so damp I am afraid of it, we have lost so many by not having a proper place that I am very anxious to get some better way of wintering. The colony we bought from you has done well, we are well pleased with them. If you would give a plan and cost of bee-house in CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL it would be a benefit to others also.

MRS. GEO. BURROUGHS.

Fallowfield, Ont.

When you have a cellar to winter your bees in we would not advise you to build a bee-house, unless it is for the convenience of having it near the bee yard, for extracting purposes. It does not matter whether your cellar is damp; if there was a stream of water passing right through it, it would not injure the bees,