

honey harvest arrived. What about this matter?"

"As I have often said before, and it will bear repeating over and over, the main secret in securing a large yield of honey lies in the securing of a large and contented force of bees at just the right time to take advantage of the honey harvest. If secured too early they are of little use, as there is nothing for them to gather; and if too late, they only become consumers instead of producers."

"How are we to know about these matters?"

"The same way you know about any thing. In connection with the bees the locality must be understood. If a person understands his locality, and secures his bees as we have been talking, he will have no cause to complain of his yield, if the flowers secrete honey. On these things depends our yield of honey."

"I am glad I called, for I not only understand how better to work my bees, but no longer doubt what seemed to me to be 'fish stories' before. Good night."—Conversations with Doolittle in Gleanings,

lumber and pack between with 4 or 6 in of dry sawdust?

AMATEUR.

ANSWER. 1.—The best cellars now have no sub-earth ventilation, but ventilation is by no means to be neglected.

2.—The prime requisite of a beecellar is sweetness, i. e., absence of all odors. Hence I would avoid wood or any other vegetable matter as much as possible in its construction, especially if it is damp. Better be too damp than too dry. Bees have been known to winter well in a cellar with often six inches of water on the floor.

Belmont Ont.

MORLEY PETTIT.

QUESTION.—Please tell me the best way I can feed back small quantities of honey in the surplus combs without extracting. There is just a patch of honey here and there put in since last extracting.

Dundas Ont.

J. E. Y.

ANSWER.—The best way I know would be to uncap any that may be sealed and on a fine day set each super in front of the hive it belonged to. This must be done quickly as possible to prevent robbing. Remove them soon as the bees leave.

My own system is to extract the combs no matter how little they may contain; if the honey is dark I allow the bees to clear them out after extracting by piling them up in the yard a short distance from the hive and giving the bees free access. If the honey is light I prefer leaving the combs moist as when they come from the extractor; the bees will take to them much more readily in the spring; they are not so liable to be attacked by the wax moth; nor so brittle.

Cainsville Ont.

James H. Shaver.

Questions and Answers

[Questions to be answered in these columns should be sent to us not later than the 15th of each month in order to insure their answer appearing in the following issue. We wish to make this department as useful to our readers as possible and a reliable source of information. For the present at least, the replies will be procured from various sources.]

QUESTION 1.—If cellar is damp is it absolutely necessary to have sub-earth ventilation in order to winter bees successfully?

2.—If cellar is damp would it be advisable to line the walls with