

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Italians, I think are considered best by the majority of bee-keepers.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Italian bees. Every one who differs from mine has a "biased" opinion.

O. O. POPPLETON, HAWKS PARK, FLA.—My opinion is so strongly biased in favor of Italians for the production of extracted honey, that the querist don't want me to give it.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I should say that the Italians have most friends. I think it possible that the Syrian and Carniolan might rank as high if as well known, possibly higher.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I think Italians are generally considered the best for extracted, but with five different races I am still in doubt so many different things must be taken into consideration.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—A cross between the Italians and common black. Some that are very black with Italian blood are equal to the best for extracted and superior for comb. I want the blacks for comb slightly touched up with the Italian race.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

GOODS SUIT NICELY.

GEORGE A. GUMMER.—I have just received goods ordered from you in good condition and promptly.
Colborne, June 3rd, 1887.

E. DE CEW.—I send you herewith subscription for CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. I consider it the best work yet published on the subject of bee-keeping, but I have concluded that bees are like the buckwheat crop with farmers, extremely uncertain.

De Cewsville, Ont.

AN EXCELLENT TOP BAR.

THOMAS RAMAGE.—Shipment of supplies to hand on the first day of June in fine condition. The hives are the best that we have yet received and your new arrangement for fastening foundation in the top bars of frames is excellent. The sections are also very satisfactory.
Richview, June 3rd, 1887.

A. BECHTEL.—My bees came through the winter with the exception of one colony which starved. Some three or four were troubled considerably with dysentery and they dwindled down a good deal so I have doubled them up. Out of the 19 I put into winter quarters, I have 15 colonies, 9 or 10 of which are in first-class condition. Thus far this spring they have gathered more honey than I ever saw done in the same length of time. I extracted a few of them on the 12th of May and gave the queens more room to-day and I am going to extract some more this afternoon (May 19) as they are making preparations to swarm. They are on ten frames of the

Jones' hive so that you can estimate their strength pretty well.

Port Elgin, May, 1887.

HOW TO PREVENT AFTER SWARMS.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Is it a safe or a good practice to move the parent colony to a new stand after a swarm has issued, placing the new swarm in its stead in order to prevent the issue of after swarms?

Some of our best bee-keepers prefer to get all the old bees in the new colony at the time of swarming, and also those which mark the location from the parent colony for six or seven days after swarming. This reduces the parent colony so that swarming seldom takes place after. This makes the new colony very strong and large yields of honey may be expected from them, as they have little brood to care for for some-time.

REARING DRONE EGGS.

A. B. BRAY.—I would be pleased to have the following answered through your valuable JOURNAL for the benefit of its readers. (1.) Can worker bees be made to rear drones the same as they can be made to rear queens by giving them brood?

Yes, providing the drone eggs are given to them at the time when they are sufficiently strong to rear drones or bees late in the season. Early in our experience in bee-keeping, we recollect trying to induce the bees to raise drones early, in fact before they were sufficiently strong, or before the honey flow had commenced, and in many instances they would destroy the eggs and even the larva; but by removing the queen we could make any colony raise drones, and in the same way we succeeded in keeping drones very late in the season. Queenless hives would allow their drones to remain undisturbed in the hive while all those having queens would destroy them at the end of the honey season.

ITALIANIZING EARLY.

(2.) Can Italian queens be reared before black drones come?

Bois D'arc Mo, May 25th, 1887.

It is not usual for Italians to rear queens much sooner than Blacks, at least we think that trying to Italianise by rearing them early would not be very successful. We much prefer queens reared late in the season to those reared early. The best time, we think, to Italianise is when the season is at its height and then queens can be got