

workers be destroyed when they are forced to lie on their backs instead of on their underside as nature has provided?

What is Mr. Heddon doing with the part of the brood chamber, which is supposed to be full of brood at the time when contraction is at hand?

To prove to Prof. Cook that it makes no difference whether we have pollen or not to keep bees from breeding in winter, and at the same time have them warm enough not to get diseased, I will write another article if so desired.

I will only mention that my 160 colonies have all come out in splendid condition.

C. THIELMANN.

Thielmantion, Minn.

P. S.—I do not wish to be understood to have any envy whatsoever against Mr. Heddon and his friends, but we want to know the value of it before we lose our money.

We intend to use a large number this year, and we may say that Prof. Cook, of whom you speak, told us after a year's trial that he believed they were the coming hive. We have talked with many of our most prominent bee-keepers, and they tell us they are well pleased with it. Mr. J. B. Hall, of Woodstock, one of our largest and most successful comb-honey producers, has so much faith in the hive that he got 50 from us and 150 supers. We have practised reversing combs for many years in transferring, and latterly by the reversible frame, and have hitherto known of no bad effects from reversing, not even the loss of a single larva. You will recollect that the queen-cells project downwards, and while it probably will not kill the queen to reverse, yet the bees dislike building queen-cells upside down, and when they are started in the usual way, reversing causes the bees to tear them down, to build them in their accustomed way. On the other hand, the ordinary worker cell remains horizontal when reversed, and the larvæ, if lying on their backs, could roll over much more easily than they could turn round and spin the cocoon in the cell. We would have no hesitation in placing the surplus on top of a case of sections in order to have the bees work in them sooner. The brood could then hatch out, while the queen could not get up to lay, and even if it were lifted up and allowed to be sealed up full of honey, there could be no objection to having a case of sealed stores. If you have had any experience with bees' breeding without pollen, we would like you to give it through the C. B. J., as we have never known bees to carry on brood-rearing without pollen. The hive is now before the public, and hundreds of our best bee-keepers are trying it. Those who have any doubts about its value had better not invest until they hear further from those who are about to give it a thorough test.

WATERLOO BEE-KEEPERS.

THE Waterloo Co. Bee-Keepers' Association met in the Council Chambers, Waterloo, on 22nd May.

At 10.30 the meeting was opened with Pres. Devitt in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted; some business matters were discussed. Statistic sheets were prepared and issued, to be filled out with the number of colonies put into winter quarters last fall, the number alive this spring, and where wintered; they were also invited to write out any question they wished discussed, on the back of the slip. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p.m. The President being detained at home on account of swarming bees, Mr. S. Sanderson was elected to the chair pro tem. The reception of new members and collecting of statistics occupied a little time; though members were still arriving, the secretary closed the tables, and reported that the meeting represented 286 colonies last fall and 223 this spring, a little over 22 per cent. loss. The reports were not definite enough to show which wintered best, those packed out doors or those put inside.

The question drawer was then opened and discussions on the various questions were heartily entered into by Messrs Sanderson, Snyder, Kinzie, Devitt, Groh, Shantz, Stanfer and others. There were however more questions than time would admit of discussing. Upon motion the meeting adjourned to meet in Elmira on Sept. 18th, at 12 o'clock.

ANSON GROH.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked of, and replied to, by prominent and practical bee-keepers—also by the Editor. Only questions of importance should be asked in this Department, and such questions are requested from everyone. As these questions have to be put into type, sent out for answers, and the replies all awaited for, it will take some time in each case to have the answers appear.

CAN A QUEEN BE TOO PROLIFIC?

QUERY No. 77.—Can a queen be too prolific for profitable honey gathering?
—G. W.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I think not. Surely not in this locality.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I have seen colonies that would breed out of season. They were not profitable.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Theoretically, with a certain line of manipulation, yes. But I never had one of those queens.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—A queen