

ago—namely, on the 20th July, 1820. According to the *Berliner Zeitung* of that date, M. Eulert, a merchant, was travelling in a carriage with his wife from Wittenburg to Berlin, when, on the high road between Kropstadt and Schmogelsdorf, a huge swarm of bees suddenly covered the carriage, horses, travellers, and coachman. In a few minutes the horses, overpowered by stings, lay down on the ground. The coachman, while endeavoring to aid the horses, lost his hat, his head became covered with "a matted mass of bees, hair, and blood," and he fell down insensible. M. Eulert, whose mouth was filled with bees, rushed off for assistance. On returning to the spot with a woodman whom he met and some laborers, Mdme. Eulert was found lying face downward on the ground, happily not much injured. The coachman was still insensible, and for 48 hours his case was precarious. The bees being at last driven away by burning hay and straw, the suffering horses were examined and were discovered to be in a frightful condition. One died the same day from the effect of the stings it had received, and the other was taken to Schmoglesdorf and placed under the care of a veterinary surgeon, but succumbed to its injuries on the following day. There were at the time no fewer than 2,000 hives of bees in the commune of Schmoglesdorf, where not only regret, but also no slight anxiety was caused by M. Eulert's unpleasant adventure.—*St. James's Gazette.*

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

DIVISION BOARDS—CLAMPS, ETC.

JNO. WESTON.—As I am a beginner in bee-keeping, I should like to ask a few questions. 1st, Dividing boards which are used in contracting a hive, are they made to fit closely to the sides and bottom of the hive or are they made the same dimensions as the outside of a frame, and, how many do you use to one hive? 2nd, Is clamping bees that which Langstroth describes in his work on the bee as clamping? what has been your experience and decision as to clamping? Our cellar is very large and light but rather damp, caused by surface water running in and the cistern adjoining the cellar leaks; how high from the bottom of the cellar shall put the hives? Is it not better to feed every day a little than in a large feeder, for breeding. I have a weak swarm in a ten frame Langstroth hive, what shall I do to strengthen it?

Burnett, Dodge Co., Wis., Aug. 12th 1886.

We use but one division board. When entrance is at end of frame, two are

sometimes used. Our boards are made to fit closely at sides of hives with a bee space at the bottom. As our frames run parallel with entrance, the bees and brood being in front, the division board can be adjusted leaving bees and combs behind if desired, they can then crawl under and go forward with the queen. If the division board was made to fit closely to the bottom there would be a liability of crushing bees, and all behind it would have to be got out before closing the hive, besides combs containing a little food may be placed behind the division board and bees passing under will carry the food forward into the brood chamber. (2) The clamping system when properly carried out has given good satisfaction to the majority of bee-keepers. We think you had better place your hives at least one foot above high water mark in the cellar. If you would try half in the cellar and the other half in clamp you would then, from personal experience, be able to judge which is the better. That portion of cellar in which you place the bees must be kept dark. You can feed a small quantity in a large feeder as well as a large quantity, they are adapted to stimulate brood rearing and too valuable to be dispensed with. Where feeding is practised, for brood rearing light feeding is best, if you desire a large quantity of brood. We would prefer to feed now that the combs may be filled and sealed early in the season. You may strengthen them by adding sealed hatched brood, or if carefully done, it is better to shake young bees in front of the hive and allow them to pass in as described in the back numbers of the JOURNAL.

SPREADING COMBS FOR WINTER.

OMAS. HAMILTON.—What is the object in spreading combs preparatory to wintering bees?

To allow the bees more room for storing honey above and for clustering between the comb thus requiring less food.

When is the right time to commence feeding weak or late stocks?

You May commence feeding your weak colonies any time now. They should all be fed up wintering as soon as the first frost appears which will destroy the honey flow. Say about Sept 1st.