

We looked up your copy and find it was set just as it was received. You simply omitted the word "never." It struck us at the time as being a trifle contradictory to what you had said in the first portion of your letter. However, this one little word fixes it all up. We are glad to have your answer to the question which we asked with reference to whether or not you cut the groove all around the inside of sections. Quite a number of practical men are trying the sections thus arranged this season and we hope to have full reports as soon as the honey flow is over.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.—NOW VIEWED BY ITS READERS.

O. F. WILKINS.—I have delayed giving my opinion of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL so long, because I wished to see how it would "pan out." I like it exceedingly well for several reasons, viz:

1st. It is a Canadian production, and I, being a Canuck, naturally believe in supporting the products of Canada.

2nd. It is neatly gotten up, typographically, and is a credit to the press whence it emanates.

3rd. Its editorials are good, and its corps of contributors are men of good judgment who know what they are writing about and how to express their ideas in correct language, so that their meaning cannot be misapprehended.

4th. I have yet to see an article containing sneering, sarcastic remarks concerning any of the American bee journals, and which I hope I may never see. Were you to permit anything of that nature to sneak into our Canadian bee paper, I should blush for it.

There are several other reasons which I might adduce, but these are sufficient to cause every Canadian apiarist to give his sincere sympathy to the C. B. JOURNAL. "May its shadow never grow less," and may its subscription list increase until every bee-keeper in this glorious Dominion shall have become a staunch, steady supporter.

International Bridge P.O., Ontario.

We can only murmur our thanks for such kind and unsolicited testimonials, as the above, and ask for strength to deserve them.

PREVENTING INCREASE.

A SUBSCRIBER writes: For the prevention of increase two rules are: 1. Give plenty of room for storage. 2. Ventilate hives.

Now, how can I tell when my bees are crowded for room? Should I see many bees on top of frames through glass in cover?

If you find plenty of bees between each row of combs, and they are flying out and in the entrance rapidly and have nearly all the combs filled with brood, it is pretty safe to say that they

could do with a little more room. This matter of just the time to give more room depends largely on the judgment of the bee-keeper because the flow of honey is to be taken into consideration, also the flora of the country and all the surroundings attending to make the business a success or failure. We do not use glass on our hives to look through, but simply remove the lid and with our smoker drive the bees down among the combs and examine them. We can see if they are starting queen cells or if any are built, and can see if the queen is crowded for room. We can examine the condition of the hive and ascertain more perfectly than could be possibly done by a mere glance through a pane of glass. For instance the bees might be clustered on the glass and as soon as the light came to it they would be inclined to run on the glass, thus making you believe that they were stronger than was the reality.

Which is preferable, top or bottom ventilation? How can you tell when the bees require to be ventilated? Is it a sign when they begin fanning on the alighting board with their wings?

The matter of ventilation is something that we give very little attention to. If the bees have plenty of room they usually do their ventilating. Of course, there are a few very hot days almost every season, on which it is well to raise the lid slightly, allowing a current of air to pass over the entrance to the lid to pass of from above, but there are few days in the season, with us at least, that this is necessary.

What are the objections to facing hives north when they are to be wintered on their summer stands?

The rays of the sun cannot get in at the entrance and warm them up. They are kept much colder, and we consider it a very objectionable position.

CELLAR WINTERING.

SIMEON MIREAULT.—I have but one colony alive. It is still very weak. I put four strong colonies in winter quarters with plenty of stores. In the spring when I set out these four colonies they were medium. The spring was very backward after a long cold winter. I set out my bees on the 7th of May, since then the weather has been cold and rainy giving rare opportunity for bees to gather honey. The bees had abundance of stores and seemed at first to recover. I could observe two frames of brood in each colony towards the middle of May, but the old bees died almost suddenly in a few days, the brood was chilled and finally the whole colony was