

then I would advise one-fourth or one-sixth honey mixed with it.

H. D. CUTTING.—Would depend on price of honey and sugar. I can see no difference in regard to wintering. Bees will consume more "pound for pound" of syrup than honey.

M. EMIGH.—Pure honey stored in the combs in June and July and kept there until wanted. If I had to fall back on extracted honey or sugar syrup, I would take the sugar syrup every time.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—That depends on quality and cost. I would use honey if it was good and only a little more expensive than sugar, otherwise I should use sugar.

DR. DUNCAN.—I would not advise anyone to feed their bees with sugar if they have honey. First, because it is the natural food of the bees; second, it is detrimental to the trade from a commercial standpoint. All goods imported take money out of the country.

PROF. A. J. COOK.—If I were to feed I should always feed syrup of best granulated sugar. I think it may be better, is less liable to induce robbing and is more economical. Good honey is equal to syrup I think; but we can not be so sure that it is good.

J. E. POND.—If obliged to feed, I should advise using that which was the cheaper. Either are safe, and I don't know that there is any advantage to be gained except so far as relates to cost. I think the best feed for bees is pure honey sealed up the season it is used.

S. CORNEIL.—Pure honey, provided you can prevent granulation in the combs after feeding back. The best way I know of to keep it from granulating is to heat it to the boiling point or nearly so. I have lost bees in winter by starvation on account of the honey fed back in the fall becoming solid in the combs.

A. PRINGLE.—I advise him to do neither, except in the exigencies of drought or famine. My decided opinion is that in this part of North America the best plan is to let the bees gather their own food for winter from the flowers and store it in their hives, and for this purpose the fall honey is about as good as any. If they are accidentally short, feed No. 1 sugar syrup.

MISS H. F. BULLER.—Pure honey by all means. It seems to me to be very short sighted policy to feed bees sugar instead of honey, even if sugar is a little the cheaper. Every bee-keeper should save frames of honey when extracting in the summer to supply any deficiency in the fall. If not needed, they can be extracted afterwards. The next best plan is to feed extracted honey with only enough white sugar syrup mixed with it to prevent it from granulating.

How Long after Stinging will a Bee Live?

QUERY No. 167—How long will a bee live after it stings, and will a

young one live longer than an old one?

O. O. POPPLETON.—I don't know.

H. D. CUTTING.—I don't know.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.—They have been known to live a week.

DR. DUNCAN.—I am not certain. It would be very difficult to test.

M. EMIGH.—I never tried them. Think it would die before a new sting grew in.

JAMES HEDDON.—I'll give it up. I do not know. Have always had to devote my time to more important matters.

HENRY COUSE.—Have never experimented in this line. When a bee stings me I don't generally give it a chance to live long.

S. CORNEIL.—Don't know. They don't live very long after stinging me if I can place my finger on them.

J. F. DUNN.—The longest time I have ever known a bee to live after losing its sting was twenty-four hours. It looks reasonable that a young one would live longer than an old one, though I do not know that it would.

C. W. POST.—I don't know. I have frequently this season had bees light on me and try to sting but they had no stings; their abdomens were somewhat shrunk, but they were very lively. I am quite sure they had lost their stings the day before, as I had seen them early in the morning.

A. PRINGLE.—Have never experimented in that direction, but presume the time varies according to circumstances of some of which we might take cognizance and others not. If they don't live any longer than the effects of the sting linger with the writer their epitaphs might as well be written as soon as they withdraw.

J. E. POND.—It depends entirely upon the injury to the bee caused by removing its sting, but in my own experience, and under my own observation, two or three hours. Others say a day or so, in their experiments. It is wholly a matter of curiosity, and, for myself, it would not pay me to carry out experiments to test it thoroughly.

PROF. A. J. COOK.—It depends upon the injury done the bee. Unless the sting is drawn out the bee is not or may not be seriously injured, if at all. My students have experimented several times, and find that the drawing out of the sting is always fatal, though the bees may live several hours. I do not think age would make any difference.

DR. C. C. MILLER.—Some experiments have been made, but I think the bees have always been kept in confinement, which is hardly a fair test. Unless a bee loses its sting it probably does not injure it to sting, and I have seen bees apparently at work without stings so many times that I suspect they may live some days. Of course something depends on how much comes away with the sting.