

queen has been destroyed. We thought the wind never blew hard enough to upset our hives, but we now have to modify that and except cyclones. Less disturbance than heavy hail falling on hives has caused the loss of queens in places where hail was very large. Examine the first warm day that comes. It might even be advisable to watch the entrance to see if any queens are dragged out. We frequently find queens which have been superseded or destroyed, lying in front of hives, but most of the trouble in this direction is caused by careless students handling them roughly and at unfavorable times.

PUTTING INTO WINTER QUARTERS EARLY.

We would like to have all those who are in a position to test the matter to set a few colonies of bees in their winter quarters now, and would like everyone who is willing to do so to drop us a card and say how many they will put in, and then report from time to time anything of importance that comes under their notice in connection with their condition. If the weather should prove favorable for a fly a month or six weeks hence, a number of them might be set out for a fly and then returned. It appears to us that we are losing both bees and stores by not putting them into winter quarters earlier, and we have no doubt that there are a number of our prominent bee-keepers who will be perfectly willing to risk a few colonies in order to assist in testing this matter. There is more or less risk in all the different pursuits of life, and while those engaged in other businesses are constantly testing and going to considerable expense in order to secure better results, we, as bee-keepers, should not undervalue our fascinating pursuit so long as there are valuable points to be gained. We may yet place our bees in repositories as soon as the honey season is over; perhaps we may set them out a few days, say once a month and give them a fly, until the winter sets in, or until a flow of honey comes. If there is no honey in the flowers it seems an unnecessary expenditure of labor for the bees to hunt for stores, wear themselves out and try to rob other colonies. The lives of the bees would be prolonged by setting them in a cellar or repository, where the right temperature could be

secured. Suppose we have a warm period in mid-summer or at any time, of one or two months, no honey to be gathered. Now, if we can put our bees in a proper place where they will keep, must there not be a saving? If this works all right could not our southern friends arrange it so they could tide over the hot term between spring and fall honey flows where there is nothing to be gathered. Under certain conditions bees can wear themselves out and die in a few hours. In proper temperature and when rightly arranged to bring about the most favorable results they will remain weeks, and perhaps months scarcely moving or consuming more than one meal, and afterwards show that the confinement was not injurious by appearing as young as when set in. If all the conditions are just right, their quiet repose seems to leave them as young as when placed in their winter quarters or sleeping room, if we choose to term it so. No doubt you have noticed that those wintering under the best conditions seem to have so much more vigor in spring. The life of a bee does not go on, that is to say, if they are two months old when put in and live two or three months in their quiet condition they are only two months old when taken out, so far as vitality is concerned. We are exceedingly anxious that a large number of bee-friends will assist us in testing this matter. When all the different conditions and plans devised by the various busy minds, and suggestions have been brought out in the JOURNAL, there is no doubt but that we shall be able to improve on our present system of management. Bee-keeping is yet in its infancy and there are great strides to be made. In years to come we will look back on our present theories and systems of management and be surprised that we continued so long in the same way without more improvements. We fully believe that we will yet be able to produce honey with a profit at a price below that of sugar. Then the business will increase ten fold.

PUT YOUR APIARIES IN ORDER.

After the bees are doubled up and prepared for winter is a good time to put everything in and about the beeyard into its proper place. Have the hive lids piled up properly and the