all right. Well, what I wish to ask is, whether you think that queen would eventually have proved all right, and again if it is usual for a queen to lay eggs in worker cells? If so, how can a person determine whether it is the work of a fertile worker, or that of a queen? You will confer a favor by answering the above question. I presume you will give it the proper "fixing" before allowing it to appear in print. I will later on send you a short article on the experience I have had with bees hibernating—"Clark Theory."

Your first description of the eggs being deposited on the sides of the cells and in such numbers, led us to believe that it was the work of fertile workers, the description you give being a very good one; but, if you found a queen she was, no doubt, hatched late in the Fall, or during the Winter, and was unfertile. She would now be too old to be of any use. We think it a good thing that the bees went into another hive, as in all probabilities they would be of more value in another colony than by themselves, such colonies are usually very weak and worth very little. You should put your combs in a dry place. It is a common occurrence for queens that are not fertilized to lay drone eggs in worker cells; we have kept such queens from late Fall raising to lay drone eggs in early Spring, in order to breed early drones, but have never succeeded in accomplishing much. If there was a queen in the hive, they were laid by her,

## SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

GEO. COTTLE, WHITECHURCH, ONT.—Bees are nearly all dead around here this spring. I have eight left out of thirty-eight; wintered in chaff hives. Am pleased with your JOURNAL.

W. B. TERRY, KESWICK, ONT.—I have seven that are active out of nine put up for winter—one destroyed by mice, and one starved. My neighbor, Joel Draper, has 12 out of 16 that he put into his bee-house.

J. E. Pond jr., Foxboro, Mass.—I have received copies of your Bee Journal, and find the same well edited and feel that it will become a valuable addition to our Bee literature. You

may well be proud of your "baby" and I hope its growth may be as rapid as its merits demand which, if you keep it up to the initial numbers will be large. There is ample room for us all and in the race for fortune, my motto is "may the best man win."

JOHN CHRISTIE, KEMPTVILLE, ONT.—I am pleased with the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL so far, and have no doubt but it will become more interesting as it becomes older and better known. I am in too much of a hurry to give you a full account of our bee business but will just say that we put thirty stocks in one cellar, a very warm one, and lost one; the rest are in splendid condition and look as strong as when placed in cellar. Put sixty-four in another cellar not quite so warm or well ventilated; lost seven. The rest are in fair condition.

N. A. Blake, Beebe Plains Vt.—I commenced last spring with three colonies and two neuclei. Two colonies were in box hives; transferred these into the "L" frame as soon as taken from the cellar. I bought one Albino queen of W. W. Cary, and increased during the season to eighteen colonies, took 260 pounds of comb honey in one pound boxes and in frames. On the roth of September I placed each colony on four to six trames using division board on each side, placed 2 bent sticks over top of frames and six inches of chaff top of quilts; all were tucked up in good shape. Each colony had from 15 to 25 pounds. On the 18th of November I placed all in the cellar, on barrels and on the 28th of April all were brought up and each colony lifted out, placed into new hives and left the same as in the cellar. All were in good shape, dry and bright. We were nearly out of stores, three had none, the others had not consumed more than one half Some had brood in their combs. They commenced on Alders the next day. stimulate in spring by placing maple sugar under quilts once a week.

D. Tyrell, M. D., Toulon, Stark Co., Ill. The last honey season was so poor here I did not keep any account of honey &c. I had five swarms last fall, but two had so little honey united them with two others and put one hive in a very damp cellar, with potatoes, apples, onions, cabbage, squashes, pumpkins, beets, parsnips, etc., at a temperature of from 33 to 46 degrees. Bees were not disturbed, remained quiet, and not a handful died, but young bees were gnawing out of cells when I carried the hive out of the cellar the last of March. But very few died since. One hive on summer stand was packed with dry leaves outside division board and chast