

got from somewhere in the States. She is a beauty and very prolific, and her bees are great honey gatherers, golden yellow beauties, and very gentle, and her daughters are turning out her equals in every respect. I have queens raised from her in nearly half my colonies and their progeny are all good workers, and so gentle that I have often taken honey from them without smoking. The old queen will be three years old next spring but I would not take \$10 for her if she is alive next spring, as I want to raise queens from her to replace any others that do not come up to my standard.

I have sold all my honey at home, and could sell as much more without leaving the house; have worked up a good home market by selling nothing but A. No. 1 honey, put up in attractive packages. Sold extracted at 10 cents and comb at 200 per lb.

Before closing, allow me to say that I am much indebted to the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL for much valuable and useful information, and no Canadian bee-keeper can afford to be without it as it will pay its cost many times in one season. The poultry department is a good feature as poultry and bees go as well together as any other two branches of business. I wish the JOURNAL the success it desires.

Yours very truly,

ALEX. BLACK.

Sonya, Ont.

You have given us all a good point in reference to watching after the brooding starts rapidly in the spring. Many colonies are allowed to suffer for want of food, so many people imagine that because their bees are working well or brooding fast that there is no necessity for looking after them. We have frequently found colonies that had apparently sufficient honey, and in a few days were starving. Bees consume, when brooding rapidly, several pounds of honey a day, and we should always remember that the brood combs are not nearly as thick as section honey, and it takes a much larger area to make a pound and the quantity in the comb is usually judged by those who have not weighed and tested it, is much less than we imagine. I have sometimes thought there was five or six pounds of honey in the colony, and on weighing and computing carefully we have found there was not half that, because frequently there was pollen under the honey. A little feeding, when there is no honey coming in, in the spring of the year, in

this section of country at least, is always desirable, as it stimulates them the same as if honey was coming in and keeps them brooding up to their full capacity. While we think you have no reason to grumble about them swarming too much if you got 43 colonies from 16, and the average of 100 lbs. per colony, those colonies to be in good condition for winter, and sealed combs put away to feed them in the spring. Perhaps you would not have got much more honey by any other management. On the whole we think your profits are better than if you had run entirely for honey, and prevented swarming. With 43 colonies, and a prospect of a good season before us, you ought to feel like giving them every attention possible. Kindly tell us how they come out in the spring.

Your idea of saving sealed combs to give them in the spring is a good one, and should be practiced more, because if we do not require the honey, we can extract it, and sell it before the new honey comes in. The temperature of your cellar had very much better be 45 to 50 than from 40 to 45. We consider 40 altogether too low and especially if the cellar is damp. Where there is much dampness the bees will stand five degrees higher in temperature, they require about that. We do not think that you need try to change your strain of bees very much. There is no probability that your Carnolians will improve them very much, except perhaps in the capping of comb honey, they leave more of a vacuum under the cap and this makes it appear much whiter, which is very desirable, making it more attractive on the shelves or counter.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Vermont Bee-Keepers' Association.

A GREEABLE to the call of the executive committee about thirty members met at the Van Ness House, Burlington, Jan., 21st, 1890.

The small attendance is chargeable to the popular epidemic known as LaGrippe; many more would have been glad to have been present if they had been able.

The meeting was called to order at 1.30 p. m. by president R. H. Holmes, of Shoreham, and the secretary, J. H. Larrabee, of Larrabee's Point, read the minutes of the last meeting and the