

that you can take it down when you leave. In my locality we need shelter from the north and west winds.

EUGENE SECOR, FOREST CITY, IOWA.—I should not so fence. What protection do they need anyhow? If from thieves, I would leave the country. If from high winds, what good does the fence do when they rise above it? If for protection from cold north winds in winter I would protect them more cheaply in cellar or clamp.

A. B. MASON, AUBURNDALE.—It depends upon what you want to protect them from. Not knowing whether you are in the sunny south where "darkies raise chickens by hand," or in the north where "old Boreas" sometimes "raises Cain" I have no idea whether it will pay to build a high or a low fence or any fence at all. Why not attach to each question the name of the state from which it comes, Mr. Editor?

WM. McEVON, WOODBURN.—I don't think that it will pay you to leave your bees behind you and build a high fence to protect them. It will pay you better to take your bees along with you. If you are going to move to the next farm or some place near you will have to move them very early in spring before they fly much or many old bees will return to their old stands.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I think it would pay to protect them with a high board fence if the location is not naturally protected. I should have a proper understanding with the owner of the land before putting up the fence—either that he should allow me something for it when I left or else permit me to take the boards away.

G. A. DEADMAN, BRUSSELS.—I am not in favor of any protection you speak of. It is quite easy to have your apiary with too much natural protection. If the rays of the sun are reflected, or if the bees are so situated as to be led to believe that the weather is warmer than it is found to be some distance away, it must be an injury. For this reason a high board fence is objectionable because they are induced to leave the hives when they would be better inside. By giving your bees the necessary water they require (you can sweeten if you wish) they will build up faster when confined to their hives than by exposing themselves when the weather is cold.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

LIVE IN HOPE.

WILL ELLIS.—My bees have wintered well. All alive so far. Hoping for a good season—Every prospect of it.

St. David's, Ont., March 21, 1889.

I consider 40 degrees above (Fahrenheit) a safe temperature in which to winter bees. If the bee-house is naturally warmer than 45° above, then two or more pans of rock salt, set around in the room, would lower the temperature without making any dampness, neither do their combs mould.—E. PIKE, in Western Farmer.

BEES ALL LIVING.

JOHN WALKER.—We put eleven colonies in the cellar last fall. They were all strong; one of them was an August swarm. We have fed the three, and the eleven are living yet. They appear to be doing well, very few dead bees on cellar floor. I have chaff cushions on top of frames. Temperature 40 to 45.

Moorefield, Ont.

DOING WELL INDOORS AND OUT.

WM. WORDEN.—We are having fine weather, for the past week it has been so sunbiny that bees fly every day, too much I think for their own good. I have nine outside all apparently in a fair way of doing. In the cellar I have 21, all quiet. At the beginning of 1888 season I had 21, increased to 30, with an average of 45 lbs. surplus mostly from alsike from which there was a good flow for about a week.

St. Paul's, March 23rd.

G. A. ADAMS.—In the interest of good fellowship I again forward my dollar. I always like to broaden my social horizon when possible, and taking the C. B. J. and reading of Messrs. Corneil, McKnight, Pringle and others has brought Canada much nearer to me than it used to be. Do let us hear from that McFadden apiary again. A good laugh hurts nobody, and if anybody can read the story of those Indians and their scrimmage with the escaping bees, and not laugh, he is to be pitied. As I like a good laugh I hope to hear again from Daniel.

Perrysburgh, Wood Co., Ohio.

We too have looked anxiously for a note from Daniel to learn how his bees fared this mild winter.

HAD SMALL INCREASE AND SMALL SURPLUS.

A. PICKET.—I have little to write concerning the past season. Had 107 colonies at the commencement of the season, some of which were very weak. By the time the honey harvest should have begun all were in good working order. White clover was scarce and hence I got no surplus from it. Then came the alsike, and the bees went to work with a will, but alas! it was doomed, for along came the mower and