the *Review* upon its enterprise, and wish it every success in its valuable work.

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A correspondent asks us if he cannot introduce queens successfully at this season of the year. If the colony is queenless, the queen may be caged on a cold morning over the cluster, but down close enough to prevent her from being chilled. Then, in the evening, without disturbing the cluster, if you can allow the queen to pass down among the bees while they are clustered tightly in their winter quarters, we think there will be very little danger of her being destroyed. But we think, at the same time, that queenless colonies may be doubled up with weaker ones quite satisfactorily without going to the expense of re-queening them so late in the season.

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We wonder how many beekeepers have neglected to feed their bees for winter. If it is not already done, not one moment should be lost. The first warm day should be availed of for the work; indeed, we should be hardly disposed to wait long for a warm day, but rather proceed to examine the colonies and equalize the stores at once. If some have too much, remove the superfluous combs and give them to those that have not enough. If you intend to place your bees in winter quarters do so. If they are to be packed with chaff, do not wait till next year to do it. Care in packing with chaff or placing them in winter quarters will repay the effort.

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Bees should not, be fed with liquid food while in their winter quarters. We once knew an instance in which bees wintered fairly upon liquid food in the feeder placed over the combs. They clustered just under the feeder. The heat from the bees apparently kept the food from granulating in the feeder. They passed up the centre of the feeder through the opening, then over the various partitions, and seemed to take the feed out very slowly, but quite enough for their purpose. The feeders used in this instance held between fifteen and twenty pounds of feed. On warm days they seemed to take more food out of the feeder than they required for immediate use, placing it down in the combs at the lower part of the cluster, as two thirds of the bees were in the feeder and above the combs. As soon as warm weather came in the spring they moved down between the combs, and carried down the balance of the feed from the feeder and commenced brood rearing.

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We have received from Mr. Geo. E. Hilton, secretary of the Michigan State Beekeepers' Association, a copy of the programme of its twentyseventh annual convention, to be held in the State Senate Chamber. at Lansing, on the 13th and 14th proximo. The annual address will be delivered by the president, R. S. Taylor, of Lapeer, at the first afternoon session, papers being also read by H. D. Cutting. of Tecumseh, on "Adulteration,' and by Mr. Hutchinson, of The Review, on "Shall we Feed Cane Sugar Syrup for Honey." The evening session will be principally occupied by Prof. Ccck, of the State Agricultural College, and by Messrs. West, of Flint, and Boyden, the former with a paper on "Experiments in Beekeeping," and the two latter on "Has the Bee Escape come to Stav?" On the 14th a paper on "Few Bees and Much Attention, vs. Many Bees and Little Attention," will be read by Byron L. Walker, of Evart, and one by T. F. Bingham, of Abronia, "Shall we