

lots of quilts on top and make them snug and warm. Then add frames from time to time as they may require.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG.—I winter my bees on the combs just as they are placed for summer work. I suppose you allude to the modern plan of separating the combs a little in the fall to give more room between the combs for the bees to cluster. In that case I should think the trimming of so many combs in one day would be a big job, so big that I would never let my combs get in that fix more than once in a life time, if ever.

H. COUSE, CHELTENHAM, ONT.—I can't yet see the practicability of spreading the combs from 2 to 2½ inches from centre to centre in the fall to be capped over for winter, especially when the combs require to be crowded together for spring management, it would then be almost impossible to get them close enough without killing bees and to uncap all these combs would cause robbing.

COMB HONEY LEAKING.

QUERY No. 137.—I have had trouble this season with comb honey leaking. Mixture seems to condense on the combs and at other times the caps appear to loosen and let the honey run out. What is the cause and what the remedy?—G. B.

H. COUSE, CHELTENHAM, ONT.—I think your comb honey must have been kept in a damp place.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Superfluous moisture is your trouble. Place the honey in a dry chamber.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—Your honey is in too cold and damp a room. Put in a room where there is a stove or in your kitchen.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—Was not the honey kept in a wet place? Black bees and hybrids seal thicker than do the other races.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—Doubtless your honey is kept in a damp place, which is the cause. Remedy—keep it in a warm dry place.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Keep it in a dry place where no air will come to it from a warmer place. See page 95 of "A Year among the Bees."

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I should think it was sealed before it was fully ripened

If you leave it on the hive it will come out all right.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—The cause is that you have your honey in too cold and damp a place. Keep your comb honey in a dry, warm place.

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNY, TEXAS.—I experienced your trouble in 1867, and the cause I thought was too damp and too warm a repository. The preventive is dry and cool repository, of course.

DR. A. B. MASON, AUBURNDALE, TOLEDO, O.—I don't know what is the cause, unless your honey is in too cold or damp a place, or both. I never had any such trouble when keeping it in a dry, warm place.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—It is impossible for myself to state the cause or remedy from the data given. I might guess, as I am a Yankee, but my guesses would be worth nothing. "G. B." can guess as well as I can.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—Kept at too low a temperature. Keep it in a room where the temperature never goes lower than 90° and no such state of affairs will occur. An oil stove is an excellent thing to keep an even temperature with.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—It was caused by dampness in the air which was absorbed by the honey. This might have been ascertained by means of a hygrometer, without waiting for the combs to drip. Place the honey near the ceiling of a room in which fire is constantly kept, and a change will soon be noticeable.

JAMES HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—I think your honey was either capped before it was properly evaporated by the bees, or you have kept it in a humid atmosphere, since its removal from the hives. If fermentation has not gone too far, put it in as high a temperature as the comb will bear and not melt, and keep it there till all the symptoms you mention have long disappeared.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—I have had trouble of the kind you describe, and the only remedy is to have the honey well evaporated by the bees before it was removed from the hive, and then store it in a moderately warm and well ventilated room. Warmth alone in a room is not sufficient, ventilation is absolutely necessary to keep comb honey from sweating, or more properly, absorbing moisture. Poor, thin, watery honey and honey tainted with watery sugar syrup from the brood nest is very hard to manage under any circumstances.