

WINTERING.

As soon as the ground is frozen up solid and the cellar has reached a temperature of 40 or 50 degrees, the bees should be moved to their winter quarters in the cellar, each hive placed not less than six inches from the floor and away from any partitions. Should any of the colonies be short of stores a frame or two of candy should be given them, remembering that each strong colony should have 30 pounds of winter stores and weak colonies in proportion. We have always protected the combs from mice by covering the entrance with coarse wire netting. This allows old bees to pass out and die and at the same time protects the hive from mice. The temperature of the cellar should be kept between 32 and 50 degrees all winter, and the less moisture in the cellar the better.

In conclusion, I might add that I am strongly of the opinion that bee-keeping can be made a success in nearly all parts of the province and that hundreds of colonies could be kept where one is kept now and would supply abundance of delicious food.

North-West Farmer.

Rubbing a hot laundry iron over top cloths diffusing the propolis is a preventative of bees gnawing them.

The five hundredth anniversary of the discovery of printing with moveable types is being celebrated this year in Europe.

The Russian army on a peace footing consists of about 896,000 officers and men; in war it would number about 3,500,000.

Questions and Answers

[Questions to be answered in these columns should be sent to us not later than the 15th of each month in order to insure their answer appearing in the following issue. We wish to make this department as useful to our readers as possible and a reliable source of information. For the present at least, the replies will be procured from various sources.]

QUESTION :—Some of my bees are very light and I am afraid that they will not have enough honey to carry the bees through to spring. What and how had I better feed them?

NEW SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER.—Read article on "The Months Work" in September C. B. J. It is now becoming rather late to feed successfully; better this had been done a month ago. Make sugar syrup as follows :—20 lbs. best granulated sugar to each gallon of water; heat slowly, stirring the while until all the sugar granules are thoroughly dissolved. You may allow it to boil if you like, but be careful not to scorch or burn it. Give the syrup to the bees good and warm, using a "miller" or some such feeder that can be placed in a deep super and cover with a cushion or some heavy woolen material to maintain the warmth of the syrup. For the same reason, perhaps, it would be well to feed during the day, rather than the evening. W. J. C.

By far the best way of dealing with robbers is to carefully guard against the beginning of the work.

Honey poultices every two or three hours are recommended as a cure for Erysipelas.