

O. O. POPPLETON, HAWK'S PARK, FLORIDA.—To properly answer this question would require too long an article for the query columns.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I think it fully up with general agriculture, and have facts to sustain the opinion.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—In a strict dollar and cent view of this subject at the present time, many avocations are far ahead of bee-keeping.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—It has for those who are specially adapted to bee-keeping, just the same as the other professions have special attractions for those specially adapted to the other professions. A dollar made at bee-keeping has to be earned just as well as a dollar made at ditching or driving the pen.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—To the man with strong tastes and special gifts in that direction, apiculture certainly has strong and special attractions esthetic as well as financial. But nine out of ten of those who have no special gifts for the vocation, attracted to it merely for the dollar and cents they think they see in it, will make a failure of it and lose money. I should think there is about one man in every 5000 on an average who has the special natural gifts for a first-rate apiarist.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Have thought over this question for at least ten minutes and my pen is powerless to transcribe the golden visions that have come and gone in days of yore, when Adam Grimm, Harbeson and Hetherington obtained their tons of honey, and sold it for 25 or 30 cents per pound. These were so "special" that I was attracted into the business. Anyone coming here next week may purchase my apiary for a very reasonable sum and I will throw in a whole pile of special attractions and the balance of my unrealized golden visions.

POSITION OF BROOD IN CELLS.

QUERY No. 161.—In what position is the young brood placed when in the cells?

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—Don't know.

H. COUSE, CHELTENHAM, ONT.—With the back downward.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—In the bottom of the cell.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—"Head on," but not standing on their heads.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—The young larvæ he coiled parallel to base of cell.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—In different positions according to age and development. Their last position is on their backs.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—At the bottom when first hatched, gradually occupying the

whole cell. But why don't you look for yourself and see?

DR. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Examine a card of hatching brood for ten minutes and report in next number of JOURNAL. Heads first is the general rule.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—The egg has no fixed position and the position seems to vary considerably from the larvæ to the perfect bees emerging from the cell. In the latter stage the position is undoubtedly horizontal. Take a frame from one of your hives, containing eggs, larvæ, and young bees hatching and make investigation for yourself, which will be more satisfactory.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

THE AGE OF LARVAL BEES.

GEORGE LAMBKIN.—Would you kindly inform me through your question department the way and means to acquire the age of a bee at any time from the "grub" until fully developed. I am green at the business, having but two colonies. I saw a mention made of the "grub" at four days old, on page 173 of the C. B. J., and I wish to learn how I may ascertain the age by looking at them.

We forwarded the above to the Agricultural College, Lansing, and appended is Prof. Cook's reply:—

There is no way to tell the exact age of a larva bee, any more than that of a calf or colt. The larvæ keeps growing during its five days of feeding, and that it may do so, sheds its skin at least five times. At the lapse of four days the larva is curled up in bottom of cell, and is deserted by the adult or imago bees. The only way to see and know just the age and dates is to put a piece of comb into a hive, note just when the eggs are laid, watch very closely and see when they hatch, then look every twelve hours and note size, etc. When the larva is full grown it weighs considerable more than will the bee, which it will soon become.

A. J. COOK.

Lansing, June 11th, 1887.

DEAD BROOD.

J. H. DAVISON.—I enclose and send by today's mail a small piece of brood and comb for your opinion as to the cause of the sunken brood. It is in a prosperous colony with eleven cards, ten of which are filled with brood in all stages, with queen cells and eggs in them preparing to swarm. This occurs in several of my colonies and does not show until ready for sealing or has been sealed over. You will see I have opened some caps, but frequently they will have small holes in them and slightly sunken in.

Mount Forest, June 9th, 1887.

We have thoroughly examined the piece of comb you sent containing the dead brood, which is not foul brood, and it seems it could scarcely be con-