

upon them until clean, scraping the wood with a knife, after which hang them in an airy place until dry; then they are ready for use. If there be much pollen I remove it.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I have had no experience at all with foul brood, but have had considerable experience with the condition named in the query. The latter I should think would be readily distinguished from foul brood by the absence of the offensive smell which is said to invariably characterize foul brood. Another distinguishing mark would probably be that combs with simply dead and decaying brood are mostly confined to spring-time, and have but a few scattering cells containing the thick, brown colored substance mentioned in the query, while other cells will contain dead brood fully matured and quite perfect in form. (2) Combs in such condition may be treated as follows:—Uncap the cells containing the viscid substance and either throw it out—as much of it as is possible—with the extractor or hang the combs up in a warm, dry place and get rid of it by evaporation, then spray the combs with salicylic acid, carbolic acid or some disinfectant and give them to the bees and they will do the rest.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

A. McINNES.—My bees are doing well so far. I found one queen outside this morning; the weather is warm with the thermometer at 49°, and it is raining. Only a few of the bees are flying out, and they stay out. I have 11 colonies now. The great draw back here is to get sufficient stores in the fall. I got 140 lbs. of extracted honey and fed back one barrel sugar, so I am not much ahead this season.

London, Ont., Jan. 4, 1886.

FEEDING IN WINTER.

J. HEALY.—I wish to know the best method of winter feeding, also how to prepare the food? The winter of '84 and '85 being so severe I lost three-fourths of my bees and those left were in a weak condition. I took about 300 lbs. of honey from them. Have 14 colonies in winter quarters (a cellar in which the temperature ranges from 35° to 50° F.) I think they are nearly all short of stores, having neglected fall feeding. I use a few "Thomas hives" the balance similar to the "Jones hive." Wishing the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL every success.

Strathroy, Oct., 24th, '85.

In No. 3 of the JOURNAL, page 44 we give an illustration and description of

our winter feeder, and on page 563 of the same volume we publish the recipe for making the candy.

GOODS FOR THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

T. A. CHAPMAN & Co.—We have given your Canadian Bee-feeder a trial and results have been very satisfactory. We do not hesitate to pronounce it good. Excelsior must have been your motto when you designed it. We have our ornamental observatory bee hive, of which I spoke to you at Toronto Exhibition, about completed, it will not pay us to sell it for \$1 when painting and gilding is finished. We suppose the leading apiarists of Canada will take advantage of the opportunity offered them to make a grand apicultural display at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition. Do you think it will be worth while to fit up the hive and send it, would it be safe to send an article like it? Will there be suitable persons sent to look after the goods? Does the Government forward goods free of charge? If not too much trouble will you kindly give such information as you deem sufficient for intending exhibitors through the columns of your valuable JOURNAL.

Baltimore, Ont., Dec. 19th, '85.

All the information possible in reference to the Colonial Exhibition will be given through the C. B. J. Your decision about the Canadian Bee-feeder is the universal conclusion. At the Detroit convention those who viewed and admired it thought it was perfection and the demand for samples in the United States exceeds our expectations.

A BREAKWIND FOR HIVES.

JOHN YODER.—For a breakwind alone would it pay to put up a tight board fence, five or six feet high, costing say \$20?

Springfield, Ont. Dec., 28, 1885.

Yes; it will well repay the expense of putting up a fence around your apiary, and we would suggest that where you intend to have your permanent apiary that you plant a double row of spruce, the trees to be alternate so as to form a perfect break-wind.

HAD TO FEED DURING HONEY HARVEST.

JOSHUA THOMAS.—I find the BEE JOURNAL all you promised, to be very instructive, interesting and useful. I had only one colony increase. The honey flow only lasted ten days, though there was abundance of golden rod, mint, aster, and buckwheat. There was no honey in the flowers, and but for feeding would have starved