

little bit if anybody tells us we are thrifty. We come across individuals some of the stamp we heard about a little while ago, "just keeping a few bees for their own use." It is a very hard matter to convince some of these of the benefit of becoming members of the association or taking the Journal. You can't convince them in any way that it is going to be of any benefit. I don't know that I could do better than tell you right here what was said by a man that you would expect better of. Some years ago after this government grant was given to the association in order to help to affiliate societies and the by-laws were made in such a way, there was a certain old gentleman who was well enough up in the community, who had received the highest gift in the power of the people in the county to give him, and who had been looking forward to provincial honors, said to me one time: Would it not be possible for us to get some of this money ourselves, this government grant?" I said certainly it is. He said, "By all means let us have it." I said, "You are one of the men I want to talk to. In the first place we will have to form a county association ourselves and it is going to do all of us and others good. By sending a certain number of names to the Ontario society and complying with certain rules we will get a grant of \$20, if there are not too many societies affiliated. I said we will have to spend this money in advertising the bee industry and promoting the bee-keepers' interests, and use it to the best possible advantage to help it along. I said, "We are not going to get it to put it in our own pockets." He said, "I don't want to have anything to do with it at all." It just dropped right there. That is about the ground they take, not only with regard to affiliated and county societies generally, but with regard to supporting our bee journals or becoming members

of the association. We have this difficulty to deal with more largely in some sections of the country than others.

Mr. Craig—I thank you for the kindly things you have said about the journal, and I hope we will hear from a good many more members of the association and Canadian bee-keepers than we have before. Someone spoke about "Made in Canada." That is all right. We are always proud of the motto, but sometimes we are a little discouraged when we find we have to import so much material to carry out this "Made in Canada." I feel this in connection with the Bee Journal.

#### FEEDING MEDICATED SYRUPS.

Antiseptic feeding to prevent foul brood, is still largely resorted to in England and probably with good effect for while none of these things are really a cure, they hold the disease in check, and are useful to that extent. Thos. W. Cowan editor of the British Bee Journal, and author of "The Bee-Keeper's Guide Book," recommends naphthol beta. The bees take it readily in the syrup used for fall or spring feeding. "Gleanings in Bee Culture" gives the following directions for preparing it, in a recent number:

"Break an ounce package into an eight-ounce bottle (or half-pint measure, which is the same thing), and pour alcohol on to the powder, and while pouring stir until the powder is all dissolved. Into an ordinary can pour 140 lbs. of water then add sugar gradually until there is an equal weight of sugar—that is 140 lbs. If the sugar be poured in gradually, and the mixture stirred, there will be no need of applying heat; for in this proportion half and half, the syrup will be perfectly clear if it be thoroughly stirred. When the syrup is nearly clear by the stirring, pour in the mixture of naphthol beta and alcohol, and stir until it is entirely incorporated with the mixture. The naphthol beta is a powerful germicide, and is very cheap, and as it costs so little one can well afford to give his bees a feed that will resist foul brood. As this disease is more or less prevalent in the country every bee-keeper, if he be compelled to feed should give his bees an antiseptic food."