

bees on, yet it lacks certain elements necessary for brood rearing. As is generally known, honey contains quite a percentage of nitrogenous matter, while sugar has hardly anything of that nature. Observations last spring would lead me to believe in the correctness of his conclusions. As will be remembered, last season was extremely backward, and for days and days the bees were confined to the hives. Colonies that were fed heavy with sugar syrup the previous fall did not build up nearly so fast as did those which had abundance of honey and needed no feeding. Other springs, when pollen was coming in freely, if anything, difference was in favor of those that had been fed sugar syrup. Clearly, certain elements necessary to brood bearing are present in honey which are absent in sugar syrup. Fortunately, springs like our last one are few and far between, so we who unfortunately have to feed sugar some falls need have very little fear of bad results.

A Big Yield From a Big Apiary.

Mr. Alexander of New York, who has been preaching the doctrine of having all the colonies in one yard, as opposed to the common practice of having out-apiaries, in a recent issue of *Gleanings*, presents figures which, for his locality and management at least, prove the correctness of his contentions. On the first of May the yard contained 500 colonies, which were increased to 725 by the middle of the month. The yield of honey was $141\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per colony, a total of 70,700 pounds; 600 queens were reared and 3,600 sheets of foundation were drawn into extracting combs. Truly a wonderful yield! My, it is enough to make one almost green with envy to think how we drove all over the country after a few paltry thousand pounds. Just now I see no way of remedying the situation, either, as I feel quite positive the plan would not work in our locality. It is worth while to

note that the bulk of Mr. Alexander's yield is from the buckwheat, which is raised very extensively around him. This, I think, helps to explain the matter. With us, from the time clover was over, a great host of bees in one yard would not nearly get a living from then till cold weather.

Convention Notes.

The annual report of the National Bee-keepers' Association of the United States lies before me. From a hasty glance over the contents one is led to think that the "boys" across the line are just ordinary fellows like the rest of us. Questions, discussions, etc., seem to be about of the same order as are annually rehearsed at our Ontario meeting. That a few of their members seem to monopolize a good deal of the time, as is the case in the Ontario Association, is another coincidence.

However, the National this year made quite a visible change in the nature of their proceedings, as compared with other years. Considerable work was done along the line of marketing, organization and other higher problems confronting the industry. To the writer's mind this is as it should be. We have always thought that manipulation, etc., etc., should largely be left to the journals and local associations. People who were present at the St. Louis convention claim they had a "harmonious" meeting. While this is no great claim for a "National" Association, yet it might be well for some other associations "to go and do likewise." We certainly enjoyed our little meeting at Toronto, even if there was a little "stinging." We already look forward with pleasure to again meeting next year, and hope we, too, can be able to say at its conclusion we had an "harmonious" meeting.

York Co., Ont.

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