

I had done other seasons, using $\frac{3}{4}$ sugar and $\frac{1}{4}$ honey and about 2 lbs. of water to every 3 lbs of the sugar and honey, and then brought to a boil, carefully skimming off any skum that rose to the surface, and fed warm, feeding early in September. At first they took it down rapidly, but after a time it was neglected. I left the feeders on thinking that if there should come a warm day or two they would clean up the feeders which were the "miller" or similar to it. The warm days came but the feed was not taken, and on October 15th, on taking off the feeders from a half-dozen hives, I found no bees except a very few in two or three. They had stored and capped the food and had either left or died, leaving some nice brood in several of the combs. I think they died but why I can't tell. The syrup given was fit for table use, but all the colonies fed with it are either dead or so reduced as to be worthless. I have, however, fully 100 that I did not feed except to give them full combs, that are fairly good.

Before closing I want to refer to just one more matter; at the close of the extracting season I stored all the combs that were free from pollen in the extracting room without returning them to the bees to be cleaned up, crowding the bees down into the brood nest. Combs with much pollen I put together and returned them to the bees for protection against moths, these colonies now appear to be much stronger than those crowded down early into the brood chamber, in fact I know they are stronger, hence, I conclude that it is not a good thing to crowd them down too early, better let them have some room.

Linwood, Ont.

Men who begin life in an easy-going, self-indulgent way, are not likely to evolve into heroes."

Communications

Editor C. B. J.,
Brantford, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

As there is now practically no nomination of a successor to Hon. Eugene Secor, as General Manager of the National Bee-Keepers' Association, to be elected in December next, I nominate Mr. N. E. France, of Plattsville, Wisconsin, for the position.

I do this after consulting with some of our leading bee-keepers at the Denver Convention, and with others since, personally, and by mail, and it seems to be the opinion of more than nine out of ten of those who are most actively engaged in forwarding the interests of the Association, that Mr. France is eminently fitted for the position.

Not having been intimately acquainted with him I have taken pains to make inquiries regarding his fitness for the position, and find that he is a thoroughly honest and capable business man, in the prime of life, temperate in all his habits, is accustomed to speak in public, and has labored untiringly and unselfishly in the interest of bee-culture, and has spent considerable of his own money and much time in working for the interests of his chosen pursuit. He succeeded in preventing the passing of laws in his own state that would be against the interest of bee-keepers, and secured the passing of laws favorable to their interest.

He is one of the lecturers at Farmers' Institutes, often neglecting his own business to look after the interest of bee-keepers. He manages several apiaries and has produced many tons of honey.

For several years he was Secretary of the South-Western Wisconsin Bee