

convention at Toronto, Mr. M. B. Homes, of Athens, said: "Answering the question as to whether the losses were within the membership of this association, or without, I might say in the district coming under my observation, the losses, which were very heavy, were principally among those outside the association. I would also say the careless man is always in error. . . . We find him when it is too late in the fall, coming to us with such questions as this: 'How do you manage the sugar? Do you just put dry sugar in boxes and feed it to them?' He has forgotten what we said. This man learns by experience, although he finds it a very expensive teacher." Just so. If those people would do a little reading, they would save money. They think the investment of one dollar in a bee journal an extravagance, whereas by their lack of knowledge they lose ten.

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The cost of the foul brood inspectors to the Government exceeded the appropriation, as shown elsewhere. We trust, however, that the Government will feel assured that it is money well spent, and that it will receive the approval of all bee-keepers, regardless of party predilections. The six inspectors have done a good work, and we hope the Government will see to it that the same inspectors are appointed again next year. It may require several years of constant work to clean up the pest, but we believe it can and will be done. There is another great feature in connection with this work that must

not be overlooked. That is the educative influence of the inspectors calling upon and giving instruction to those who are most in need of it. This in itself cannot fail to give a stupendous impetus to the better care of the bees, and greater production of honey.

### SPLENDID PROGRESS

By JNO. H. REED, MIMOSA, ONT.

The snap-shot of my small apiary was taken in the rear of my dwelling to show the bee-hives and honey house. After the close of the honey flow of 1905, I purchased two colonies, fed them sugar syrup, and wintered outside. Next season they gave me 200 lbs. honey, and increased to nine. This year, 1150 lbs. was secured, and the nine increased to twenty-six.

The bottom of my wintering-box is levelled, and four colonies set on it, and as soon as the honey flow is over I prefer to put my bees in shape for wintering. One comb being removed from the brood chamber, I spread the nine remaining and feed sugar syrup. I do not have to lift my hives into the wintering box, but tip it over the four hives, which have been moved into the center, back to back.

I pack around with dry spear grass also over the top of the frames, taking off the honey board, as I do not want any sealed cover over my bees in our cold climate.

I am sure my bees will come out in the spring nice and dry. If there is any dampness it will be on the outside of the packing, where it can do no harm. The entrance to the hive is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  by  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches. The spout to keep back the packing is 4 by 4 inches.

My wife  
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I prefer  
fall, and  
spring the  
stores, but  
are short  
in preference  
to feed  
syrup  
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bees snug  
and warm  
Do not disturb  
arrange  
their brood  
nest.

Give the  
bees  
reasonable  
chance and  
they are  
sure to use  
all their  
energies to  
fill the hive  
with young  
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they have  
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queen.  
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rate be so  
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wintering  
or outside?

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Now, M  
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