

periment. To the writer, who has had something to do with the domestic animals, usually found upon Ontario farms, it seems that the apiarist like the groom, the shepherd or the cattleman, must study the nature and habits of his stock, and become acquainted with the environment and treatment under which individual herds or flocks thrive best. Some will say at once, this is impossible with bees! It certainly would with individuals, but not with colonies. It is far better that a colony that has sufficient stores should not be fed at all than that it should be over-fed. The writer's experience proves to his utmost satisfaction that the colony that has very little stores when the honey flows begins will do far better than the heavy hive that is in a position to have no fears for the immediate future.

Yes, aim at keeping bees always at work when there is work to do, and anxious to get work even when there is no work to be had. To do this is not an easy task, for none can tell exactly how much money a certain hive will require for winter. We ought to aim at having some to spare, and then examine each colony in the spring and only feed those that actually require feeding. We never feed indiscriminately, but try to mete out to the needy colonies according to their respective requirements, being at the same time careful to not let any reach the starvation limit. One experiment with a young hive that went into winter weighing only 37 pounds, took some feed (syrup) in the spring. It gave a good swarm and a lighter one later; also some surplus in the supers. Another, the pick of the yard, weighed 85 pounds, and died honeyless in early April. Now, if the lighter of these colonies had not been fed, or if the heavier one which was wintered in very cold quarters, had been fed and kept warmer, the results would certainly have been quite different.

With regard to the difference in Mr. Byer's apiaries, I am inclined to think that there were some cause or causes that

he has not given—perhaps does not know of—for the different results.

In this part of the province (Brockville District), we have had a satisfactory season with the bees, which are now busy (Sept. 6th), on a wide expanse of buckwheat.

PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL BEE-KEEPER'S ASSOCIATION

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The National Bee-Keepers' Association will hold its annual convention October 12th and 13th, in the Common Council Chamber, in the City Hall, Albany, New York.

There will be five sessions, beginning with the first on the 12th, at 10.30 a.m., an afternoon and evening session, and a morning and afternoon session on the second day during which the following program will be taken up.

The papers selected are to take up not more than five minutes each, so that there will be sufficient time for discussion of the subjects; and also allowing ample time for the "Question Box," which is to be taken up at the conclusion of the subjects on the regular program at each session.

October 12, Morning Session, 10.30.

The first session will open with the reception of members, paying of dues, and such other matters, so these will not interfere after the regular program is taken up.

"Bee-Keeping as a Business," F. B. Cavanagh, Hebron, Ind.

"What a Woman Can Do With Bees," Mrs. S. Wilbur Frey, Sand Lake, Mich.

October 12, Afternoon Session, 2.00

"Comb Honey—from Nectar to Market," S. D. House, Camillus, N. Y.

"Extracted Honey—from Nectar to Market," J. L. Byer, Mt. Joy, Ontario, Canada.

"Bulk Comb Honey and Its Future," Louis H. Scholl, New Braunfels, Texas.

"Ripening Honey on the Hives," W. P. Southworth, Salix, Iowa.

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October 12, Eve

"President's Address," Chicago, Ill.

"Selection in Bee Honey Crop," Geo. River, N. Y.

"Co-operation Among Advantages and Rauchfuss, Denver, (

October 13, Morn

"Advertising to Command for Honey," F. N. J.

"Methods of Retailing," Foster, Boulder, Colo.

"Shipping and Grading," Root, Medina, Ohio.

"Methods of Rendering," H. Boardman, Collins

October 13, Aftern

"When and How to Fall Honey Flow," F. go, N. Y.

"Southern Honey Industry Conditions and Future," J. Wilder, Cordele, G.

"Bee-Keeping in Maryland," N. W. Saunders, Rockville, Md.

"Question Box" after Louis H. S.

INTERESTING GEOGRAPHY

Translated by Jacob

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Wind and Nectar

I just noticed the remark that in a northeastern hive does not show an increase even in warm sunny weather that I paid particular fact the past season, the honey flow. We had a cold and northeast wind, and warm temperature, but took only one or two pounds. At one time during the clover flow we had four wind, and the scale showed