

soft, so that it absorbs, or, rather takes up more sugar. The kneading operation and the adding of fine sugar should be continued until the dough is so stiff as to be quite hard to work. It should then be allowed to stand for a day or two, and if at the end of that time it is so soft as to run or be sticky, a little more sugar should be kneaded in. It should be cut into convenient sized cakes and placed on top of the frames in such a way that the bees can get at it easily.

The colonies in all three tests came through in excellent condition. Any one of the three methods may be safely followed, but I would strongly recommend weighing all bees the first week in September. At that time every colony should have a good laying queen, and should weigh over 50 pounds. In seasons when there is no fall flow of honey all colonies in Langstroth hives weighing less than 50 pounds in September should be fed up to that weight at least. The best method of getting colonies up to the required weight is when extracting to save several full, well-sealed combs, then remove some of the light ones out of the hive, and replace them with the heavier full frames. If no honey is available feed sugar syrup. This latter plan is rather a tedious one, and great care must be taken not to daub the hive or appliances, as robbing at this season of the year is very easily started and very hard to stop.

Sugar syrup may be made as follows: Use the best grade of granulated sugar, two parts to one of water by weight. The water should first be brought to a boil, then the pan or vessel set back on the stove so that the boiling will not continue, but the water be kept sufficiently hot to dissolve all the sugar.

The sugar should be poured in slowly, and thoroughly stirred until all is dissolved. The syrup should then be fed in a luke warm condition.

I might say that the quantities of food consumed are great I think there is more consumed by reason of the disturbance caused the bees by my attending them during the winter. I like to go down and look, at them, and see what they are doing, like Mr. Hall. I think the consumption of honey or sugar might be lessened if the full amount were put on and they were left alone. The only thing that might be required is the moistening.

Mr. Dickenson: I don't agree with Mr. Fixter about going down and looking at them. I give them a good letting alone right in the cellar is more satisfactory.

Mr. Hall: That does not alter the pleasure of the thing at all.

Mr. Fixter: We do not always have bee-keepers to deal with, and you know that they will not attend to their bees the same as those who make a business of it; they never look at them from the time when they take off the surplus honey until they get frozen up in the winter, and we get letters day after day asking, What can we do to get them through the winter? and we carry on these tests to try and see just the best methods of overcoming their difficulties, but we try, if possible, to give them the other advice, to look after their colonies earlier in the season.

Mr. Sibbald: I suppose the experiment is all right, but I don't think it practicable to feed bees in winter. I think that should be emphasized. Feeding is only a last resort, and a poor resort at that.

Mr. Darling: I think any port in a storm. I should not wonder perhaps but Mr. Fixter has had over fifty letters this fall.

Mr. Holterman: There is one criticism which I wish to offer. I claim these groups are entirely too small for results of value. When you are dealing with living things you are getting on very dangerous ground. You will