

ed honey, diluted with five pounds of water. By the evening of the sixth they had cleaned the feeder. After that I gave 16 pounds honey to 4 pounds water, and continued to feed them as often as they emptied the feeder; but after the first feed it took them from three to four days to empty the feeder. By July 20 I had given them one hundred pounds of extra fine extracted honey (chiefly white clover), worth to me 10c per pound. On that day I removed the supers, and the feeders, which contained  $7\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of food, or the equivalent of six pounds of extracted honey. They seemed to have almost entirely quit working on the food at this time; hence they had consumed in cramming their brood chamber, putting some in the sections, and having a general feast, ninety-four pounds of my finest extracted honey. Here are the results:

Gross weight of supers and sections, when put on.....	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Gross weight of supers and sections, when taken off....	70 lbs

Net gain from 95 lbs. extracted honey consumed.....	47 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs
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It will be seen from the weights given that the sections are not as complete as they should be. I have not taken the sections out of the supers to examine them and see how they look, as I am not as much interested in the work as I was at one time. The only way I can see to balance books with this colony is something like this. (The number of this colony is E5).

July 5 to 20—To 94 lbs extracted honey at 10c...	\$9 40
July 5 to 20—Time consumed, feeding etc...	40
July 20—By 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs comb honey at 15c.....	\$7 09
July 20—By experience .....	2 61

\$9 70 \$9 70

The comb honey is not worth 15c per pound, as the sections are not all complete, but if I do not allow more than E5 that much, my experience will come too high.

I allowed them seven frames in the brood chamber, and should have reduced it to four or five frames. I gave them too many sections to work on. I gave them some sections containing only starters, and should have given unfinished sections only.

I see by an article in *Gleanings of Beekeeping* August 1 that Editor Doolittle's experience in feeding back has been similar to mine, and he has reached about the same conclusions that I have, viz.: that the thing soon gets old with the bees, and they seem to think that a big feeder full of honey upstairs is about as soft a thing as they want. They apparently conclude to have a sort of a protracted "feastable," as the negroes say, which evidently they think will last always. However, I am not ready to give up; and if the bees and I live to see the honey harvest next year, I intend to buy me some more experience, even if it does come high. Is it not possible that I fed in the wrong manner?

I thought that by this heavy feeding this colony would likely take a swarming fever and rear some drones, which I very much needed just at that time, but if they had a fever, it must have been a mild one, for I only found a very few drone larva scattered around through the hive, when I removed the supers and then placed a frame containing about half drone combs in the center of the brood nest. This might have worked had I not been a lobster and put the feeder back on with the remaining 40 pounds of food. Upon examination about two days later, I found the drone comb nicely filled with— I can't guess what? Why, with honey of course.—*Progressive Bee-Keeping*