

feed it to certain colonies producing comb honey during the entire summer harvest, giving each colony about all it could handle during the night. At first I was afraid it would have a tendency to check their work during the day; but, not so. It seemed to act as a stimulus to still greater activity when they could go to the flowers. Then I felt I had solved the problem of producing comb honey from extracted. There were no more partly filled sections to bother with; no more travel-stained sections to sell at a reduced price, but every one nicely filled out clear to the wood, and well capped.

I then found I had at my control for about 60 days as rich a harvest for the colonies I ran for comb honey as I could desire, and with not a break of even a day it was a pleasure to see those sections filled with choice comb honey.

I don't think it possible to feed thick extracted honey to bees for the purpose of producing comb honey so as to derive any profit from it after the honey-producing season is over. I think that nearly all those that have ever tried it, and went only so far along this line, have given it up in disgust. But when I took up this line of the business I went much further than any I had ever heard of, and made it a success.

The day is coming when the comb-honey producer will find it as I have stated above. He will have complete control of his harvest for comb honey simply by keeping a few more colonies and running them wholly for extracted honey to help his comb honey colonies along during those natural changes of the atmosphere which frequently cause the flowers to stop secreting nectar several days at a time. Then the bees stop working in their sections, their combs turn yellow, and, if the honey-dearth lasts many days, as it sometimes does, it requires a good harvest to start them at work again in their sections, and then those sections will never sell for the highest market price.

This can all be prevented when there is a good feeder under every hive, and tanks full of extracted honey.

There must be some comb-honey producers who can throw some light on this subject; and, although I am out of this class, and giving only my own mite of experience when I produced comb honey, I should be much pleased to hear through Gleanings the experience of others.

I repeat that, in order to produce comb honey from extracted at any profit, it must be done during hot weather while the bees are gathering nectar from the flowers; and the honey, before it is fed, must be thinned with boiling water to about the consistency of nectar. To feed thick extracted honey out of season to produce comb honey is a waste of both time and honey; and the small amount of comb honey that is produced is likely to granulate and become unsalable.

This is one of those leading subjects which should receive our attention until our markets are free from so much unsalable honey as we often see. With the knowledge and appliances for producing honey we now have, no man is excusable for putting a poor article on the market; and it is a duty we owe to ourselves and each other to condemn this practice wherever we see it. I cannot see how locality can make much difference in this matter; but I can readily see that, if honey is thinned to the consistency of nectar with boiling water, it will have a tendency to prevent its granulating; and if fed to bees in this condition during the season when it is natural for them to build comb and are gathering nectar from the flowers, a short slim harvest can be changed to a long rich one, for the bees will simply be helped to carry out their natural instinct, and success will be the result.

Delanson, N. Y.

POLLEN.

While an excess of pollen is undesirable, that some of the honey to the friend points of is most prevalent bees are confined long periods of on, and he completely of pollen disease. There that such is the out that wind-s Cornish peninsula disease than should too, is, I believe of bees for long hives certainly The immunity the bees of Norway to the more general constant flight fresh food.

On the other is that no germ perfectly healthy; ter must be weak before it succumb have worked daily a London hospital any complaint. dom fall victims Farmer in "B.B.J.

BEEES' EG

Many of your ested to learn the rearing may be post. Having, hence bee-keeper will simply relate periment. When Taylor at Welwyn struck with his hand and inwardly rescued convenient opportunity