

but past experience has strongly indicated that a colony thus affected can most rapidly be built up by introducing a new queen.

Let it be remembered that in the above we speak of diseased colonies; not such as went into winter quarters numerically weak and came out in the same condition. Such with a good queen often prove very profitable colonies.

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Ordering supplies in advance is very generally advised, and a sort of blame thrown on the man who does not send his orders some time before the goods are needed. By way of variety, a writer in *British Bee Journal* has this to say on the other side:

"I do feel as a beginner, that this is a great grievance to us amateurs, who do not and cannot know, until experience teaches us, what we do want, and in consequence, are kept waiting, by tradesmen, who ought themselves to know by experience when, and to what extent, the rush of orders will come in. It is the only trade I know where the seller has the face to expect his customers to tell him beforehand what they will want; and in our case—I speak for us novices—we do not know, and the tradesman loses what might turn out afterwards to be good customers by the fearful delay in supplying the most simple and absolutely necessary articles, and thus frequently putting back a beginner to so late a date that he is unable to make a success by having everything on train at the proper time, and perhaps even disgusting him for good in consequence."—*AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL*.

In the above question there are several points to consider. The experienced bee-keeper can order his supplies early, and if these orders were out of the way early then the amateurs would be able to have their wants supplied without much trouble. Again, at the opening of the season a bee-keeper does not know with certainty what goods he will require. Many of them order lightly with the intention of getting more if the season is favorable. He forgets that the condition which requires him to require goods rapidly has the same effect on hundreds of

others. From the supply dealers standpoint there is not margin enough to justify him in manufacturing a lot of goods that may not be required until the following year. Of course, a large factory with modern equipments and the capacity for turning out a large quantity of goods may be able to handle a very large trade, but the small factories with light stocks should be considered, and even the large factory may get too much business to handle promptly.



#### The United States Bee-Keepers' Union.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 6 and 7.—The following notice it sent us by Dr. A. B. Mason, the Secretary of the United States Bee-Keepers' Association.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1899.

The Executive Committee of the United States Bee-Keepers' Association has complied with the request of the members as expressed at the Omaha convention, and decided to hold the next convention of the Association at Philadelphia, Pa., commencing Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, holding three sessions on Wednesday, and three on Thursday, the last being on Thursday evening.

The program is being prepared, and arrangements are being made for the entertainment of those in attendance on the meetings. Notice of exact place of meeting, railroad and other arrangements, will be given in due time.

The Philadelphia Bee-Keepers' Association, with only one exception, I believe, is composed of amateurs, who are keeping bees for pleasure, and not profit in dollars and cents, and its members are showing quite an amount of interest in the coming convention; and in a recent letter from its Secretary, in speaking of securing rates, and places for delegates, he says: "I can assure you that we will do everything we undertake to do in a thorough manner" So we shall have a cordial reception, and an interest taken in our comfort. A. B. MASON, Sec.



Bees seem to be wintering fairly well so far.

Leed's Co.,  
March 10th.

M. B. HOLMES.