

BY THE EDITOR.—In our locality it is beneficial to stimulate by feeding small quantities, but not while they are in winter quarters. We would not care to feed them unless they could get a fly as often as every three or six days. We would commence by feeding them in proportion to the strength of the colony; from two ounces to half a pound, and increase from half a pound to a pound, always watching that they have all they can consume and slightly more. Stimulative feeding should cease at least five weeks before their last fly, but much depends on the weather, if it is very warm and favorable less might do, if cold longer would be better.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### THE LEEDS BEE-KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

**THIS** convention will hold its 1st annual convention in January next, 8th & 9th, 1886, at Brockville, Ont. The Grand Jury's room in the Court House is granted for that purpose. Just below the Court House is the St. Lawrence House, which will be the hotel at which the Society will make its head quarters. From the regular rates a reduction has been obtained to those who attend the convention. A large sample room at the hotel has been placed at our disposal, where you can have every facility to show anything new or of interest to this Society.

Let every bee-keeper canvass his neighborhood and find how many will attend. We hope to see as many as possible, and hope all will come and make this meeting one long to be remembered by those present. In conclusion would say to anyone who cannot come, please write an essay on bee-keeping and send the same to the undersigned.

F. W. FULFORD, Sec.

Brockville, Ont., Box 421, Dec. 9th, 1885.

#### SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

WM. HISLOP.—Began the season with 40 colonies; were raised to 77. Received about 150 lbs. comb, and 3,800 lbs. extracted honey—mostly basswood. Had to feed for winter.

Shastrug, Ont., Dec. 7th, 1885.

ILA MICHENER.—Our bees were reduced to 18 swarms last spring, and 9 of these were weak. We have increased to 57 good swarms, with

abundance of stores for winter, and have taken about 1,000 lbs. of honey—mostly extracted—in clover and basswood. I like your Syrio-Italian bees. Large red clover (pastured for seed, it has smaller heads than the small) and chaff hives. Our spring dwindling was mostly with those wintered in the cellar.

Low Banks, Ont., Dec. 4th, 1885.

#### WORKER COMB IN WHICH DRONES ARE HATCHED.

J. C. B.—Kindly inform me through your valuable columns if worker comb converted into drone combs by a drone laying or unfertile queen would be available for worker comb again if placed in brood nest for queen to lay in.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 11th, 1885.

They are not converted into drone comb by the drones being hatched in them. Drones hatched in worker comb are very small and the only change that takes place in the comb is the lengthening of the cells and the conical capping. The combs are just as good after having those small drones hatched in them as they were before.

#### BUCKWHEAT HONEY AS WINTER STORES.

T. A. CHAPMAN & Co.—Which is the best way of disposing of buckwheat honey? Is it safe and desirable to use it as winter food for bees?

Baltimore, Ont.

It is quite safe to winter your bees on buckwheat honey, if it is stored in the combs early, is well ripened and sealed over. Should they not have enough buckwheat honey you might add some granulated sugar syrup. Should any be left in the spring it may be uncapped and fed to colonies or nuclei and used for breeding purposes.

#### PRODUCING COMB HONEY.

JOHN G. GRAY.—I received the comb honey hive in a very short time after ordering it. The reversing system seems to me perfect; why not make the honey board a queen excluder? I want mine that way whether I work for comb or extracted honey. Towards the end of the swarming season I tried 3 swarms on the Hutchinson system (just a starter in 8 frames, queen excluder on and sections full of foundation) 3 others were given 10 brood combs ready to store honey in, and sections full of foundation. The result was, the three that had combs all ready