to secure as much as possible automatic ventilation we must have the temperature of the hive considerably higher than temperature of the cellar, by upward ventilation in the cellar this cannot readily be secured.

Question No. 2. Please let me know, what kind of sugar do you give the bees during the winter time when they are short

of honey?

How many times a week do you feed it and what quantity do you give? I. N. F.

Ans? In the absence of stores for winter no sugar other than granulated should be fed In the fall of the year two parts by measure granulated sugar to one of water is the proportion. The water wants to be brought to a boil first and then the sugar added. All should be carefully boiled for a moment and after removing from the stove add two or three per cent or more of good honey. This syrup is to be fed to the bees in the fall of the year. If this has not been done no liquid should be fed when the bees cannot fly out. Some supply dealers sell a specially prepared candy for bees when short of stores. Sufficient for winter should be place under the quilt and on top of the frames, over this a warm packing should be placed to keep the bees in the hive warm. Failing this, make a flat sugar cake of granulated sugar and honey, sufficiently hard to prevent the candy from running when warmed by the bees. This flat cake shouldbelaid in the place of candy. All the above operations with the bees should be done quickly, disturbing them as little and as seldom as possible.

## "Good Morring Booful World."

Baby in her nightgown
By the window stood
As the sun was peeping
Above the dark fir wood.

The lawn was bright with dewdrops
Scattered by the night:
Sweet buds along the borders
Were opening to the light.

The climbing morning glories
Bore many a tinted cup
Pretty pansy faces
Were opening sweetly up.

Our darling gazed an instant
At the marvelous new day-The hills, the trees. the blossoms
That graced the garden way;

At the lovely lady lillies,
With petals all uncurled—
Then clapped her hands and shouted,
'Good morning booful world!'

## WORK AT THE MICHIGAN EXPERIMENTAL APIARY.

## BEST FOUNDATION FOR USE IN SECTIONS

At the above apiary, Mr. R. L. Taylor, conducted a series of experiments for the Government and reports along the following lines.

Mr. Taylor says: He has noticed that much interest is taken in the best methods of extracting the wax from old combs, and in machines that make the thinnest foundation, but that little care has been exercised with regard to the best methods of manipulating wax to be used in making foundation, so as to secure the readiest acreptance and the most thorough manipulation on the part of the bees, and that to the interrogatory: "Does the thinness of foundation bear any relation to the thinness of the Septum of the comb made from it? He has heard hardly an enquiring answer.

The plan adopted was to procure a conveniently large variety of foundations madifor use in sections by procuring from several makers samples of each kind made and comparing them by putting them into cases alternately with no separators and giving them as thus arranged to the bees to work out and fill.

He had been asked whether in publishing the results of these experiments he should give the names of the manufacturers of the different foundations. The object of the experiments was to obtain for the use of bee-keepers generally, as much new and valuable knowledge with regard to their tools and business as possible, and it was evident that in the particular experiments of which he was reporting the value of the results depended almost entirely upon a knowledge of the names of the makers of the several varieties of foundation used, and be believed he should be doing injustice to any maker of foundation to suppose that he desired his name withheld. The dealer could if not making the best, remedy it. He thought therefore he could not do otherwise than give all the knowledge he possessed in the matter. Not that he thought there was anything so far that could very injuriously affect any manufacturer, but he hoped there was what might prove an entering wedge to make a way of escape from the domain of theory and an entrance to the domain of fact in the matter of four-