

that it would be well for all to bring a sample of their different kinds of honey to the annual meeting, so that the various honeys from the different localities could be seen and compared. Let all who can, do so. It will add interest to the meeting.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Dec. 24th, 1892.

Selly, Ont.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

OXFORD BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

The eighth annual meeting of the Oxford Beekeepers' Association was called to order by the President, F. A. Gemmill, at one p.m., on Friday, Dec. 16th, for the transaction of business and for mutual edification.

The reading of the minutes and the financial statements showed the Society to be in a healthy and progressive state. The President's address was to the point, and elicited a unanimous and hearty vote of thanks. With the editor's permission we will give it in full in a subsequent issue of this JOURNAL.

The Association adopted the shortest cut possible in electing its officers for 1893, it being "moved by J. B. Hall, seconded by William Martin, that the old officers be reinstated," which was carried.

Some little time was taken up with the discussion of the resolution in reference to "sugar honey." We would like to draw the attention of readers of the C.B.J., and especially of those who are likely to be present at Walkerton, to the subject of honey or sugar honey produced from sugar fed to bees. The Oxford beekeepers unanimously condemn the whole business, as the resolution shows:—"We, as beekeepers of this section of the Dominion of Canada, consider the business as a fraud and one that will mar the honest production of pure honey. We do not want it introduced into our country. The beekeepers of Canada, and especially of the Province of Ontario, have labored in the past to maintain a good reputation as pure honey producers. To-day the Canadian products are almost, if not absolutely

pure in the estimation of the world, notwithstanding lofty and vociferous manifestations to the contrary. We, as Canadian beekeepers, wish to maintain our integrity. To use the words of one of our leading politicians in regard to this sugar honey production,—"It must not be allowed; it must be stopped;" therefore, come prepared to intelligently and manfully consider the resolution brought before the Oxford Association."

Moved by S. T. Pettit, seconded by J. W. Whealy, that, "Whereas, applying the name honey, or sugar-honey, to sugar syrup fed to bees and stored by them into combs, and the production or sale thereof, is a fraud upon the people and injurious to the beekeeping industry by injuring the sale of honey in our own market and in the markets of the world; therefore, be it resolved by this Association that it is expedient through the influence of the beekeepers of Canada to secure such legislation as will prohibit the importation, production and sale of the fraudulent article called sugar-honey in Canada."

It was also moved by J. W. Whealy, seconded by Wm. Goodger, "That the delegates submit the sugar honey resolution to the O.B.K.A. in January, at the annual gathering in Walkerton."—Carried.

Messrs. J. E. Frith, of Princeton, and S. T. Pettit, of Belmont, were elected delegates to the O.B.K.A.

A short discussion on spring dwindling drew from S. T. Pettit his plan of wintering in cellar; clay soil, wet, very damp; solid stone walls; every hive hermetically sealed by bees; propolis duck sheets, with cushion on top; wintering and springing a success for many years. Objects to outdoor wintering; all right, if bees get a midwinter fly; if not, all wrong. Mr. J. B. Hall thinks, from experience, that successful wintering and springing depends largely on the amount and quality of stores. A long column of statistics from his winter preparation notes showed a net average of fifty pounds of honey per colony going into winter repositories this fall. The members thought friend H.'s bees must fare as the Irishman's cow, which was