

The vice-President, J. R. HOWELL, then took the chair and Mr. R. F. Holtermann gave a report of the North American Beekeepers' convention held at Washington, D.C., which he attended. He spoke upon Dr. Wiley's remarks upon the adulteration of honey, and then showed the Pratt Self-Hiver which had first come under his notice at Washington, where E. R. Root had shown it. He said that he had no faith in self hivers last year, and never recommended the Alley to anyone. But the principle in this one was correct. The bees were in hive No. 1, the self-hiver was placed upon a new hive (hive 2), and the entrance to it (G) either covered with perforated metal or closed entirely. When hive 1 rests flat on the self-hiver and hive 2, the entrance is at E. The bees pass through a hole in the solid board which separates No. 1 and 2 hives, and through the perforated metal (B); again they pass through metal D, and out at E. As the swarm issues they pass out in the usual way just described. The queen attempts to follow and can only pass out at C, when she is in the new hive and the metal D prevents her from following the swarm in the air. The queen, unless she returns to point C, must remain in the new hive, when the bees, missing their queen, will return to their old and accustomed entrance, and on their way to the old hive will find the queen in the new hive, and will remain there. Hive 1, which is supposed to have supers for comb (H) extracted honey, is, when convenient, placed on a new stand and its super placed on hive 1, the self-hiver being removed.

Upon the president resuming the chair, a very cordial and unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Gemmel for his able and instructive address, to which that gentleman replied in fitting terms. Thirty-five to forty attended the meeting, amongst whom were, Eva Adams, John and Wallace Charlton, Wm. Munshall, G. E. Robinson, D. Westbrook, Mrs. F. J. Davis, the Misses Davis, Miss A. Filton, Edgerton Shaver, Geo. Morris, T. H. Morris, Sam. Cleaver, and those already mentioned.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.
BEEKEEPERS' REPORTS.

Mr. W. J. Brown, of Chard, Ont., under date May 25, 1893, reports as follows:—"On October 11th and 12th, 1892, I put my bees in the cellar, eighty eight stocks. The temperature of the cellar throughout the winter, and up to date of removal to their summer stands, stood at from 48° to 55°. With the exception of a few stocks which were set out a few days previously, my bees were cellared until the 8th May.—five months, less two days.

"Now for the result, as compared with outdoor wintering I found two dead out of the eighty-eight. One of these two were destroyed by mice, the other was an old hive which may have been queenless when put into winter quarters. During the cold backward spring three more stocks have succumbed.

"A neighbor who put twenty-three stocks in clamps succeeded in bringing fifteen of them through alive. Another who put thirteen stocks in clamps has but one alive now. Of course they do not read the BEE JOURNALS nor attend our Beekeepers' Conventions. Another man who does read the JOURNALS and endeavors to keep abreast of the times put ninety-eight stocks into winter quarters, part of them in the cellar and part in garret. His loss was only five stocks. If this unfavorable weather lasts much longer, it is difficult to say where we may be landed when the season comes round to put them in winter quarters again.

"Plum and dandelion are in full bloom; but in consequence of the severity of the weather, the bees are unable to visit them."

Dr. Miller says that this has been the worst spring (for bees, we presume) that he has experienced in thirty years.

Dr. Hicks reports in A.B.J. that the crop of cucumbers has been increased by fifty per cent., in consequence of the proximity of apiaries.

Brother Miller says the Fair is not half finished yet, and won't be before the middle of the month, that is as regards setting the exhibits in position.