

Mr. Holtermann: We are to take it for granted he has not got any comb to give them.

Wintering in the cellar, the way I would do with either a box hive or otherwise, I would take as flat a feeder as I could get and give thick syrup. If I had nothing but a pan I would put straw enough to keep the bees from drowning; raise the hive quietly off the bottom board and shove the feeder in under the combs and let them take it up. I don't know of a better way of doing it. You can do it quietly, and you don't need to disturb the top of the hive where the bees are. But if the bees had two pounds or even three pounds of honey in the combs in a good cellar I would run chances and leave them alone till I took them out, and mark them and immediately attend to them afterwards.

Mr. McEvoy: Did I understand that you would feed them syrup of liquid in the winter under the hive?

Mr. Holtermann: Yes, I would not be afraid.

Mr. McEvoy: Towards spring alright, but to start that early in the winter they break cluster and they become restless.

Mr. Holtermann: That is why I don't want to adopt that system but practically a stock will come down and take it and go right up again.

Mr. McEvoy: It should be started along early in January. But if you have got a poor class of sections that would not sell and put them on top as Mr. Fixter says, of the two I will secure more safe queens by that system than I will by the other.

Mr. Armstrong: For my part I would put on good thick syrup with the Canadian feeder and pack the feeder down all solid. I fed bees in every month in the year except February and March. I fed one colony one year buckwheat honey in January

that had'n't enough to winter and it was a fair colony when clover came in.

Mr. Lott: Is that in the cellar?

Mr. Armstrong: Yes, or outdoors either. If I had room enough on top of my packing case I would risk it there.

Mr. McEvoy: That would work well with one and wouldn't with the other. Mr. Armstrong is one of the best bee-keepers in the Province of Ontario, he is a specialist and when he will feed a hive it will be a hive worth feeding, but take an ordinary farmer that has got a hive of bees pretty light in stores, and it is likely light in bees, and his bees won't come up to the feeder and they will not do as well as Mr. Armstrong's.

Mr. Dickenson: I wouldn't like to recommend feeding ten months or eight months in the year.

Mr. Armstrong: I don't recommend it either but I have done it. In case of necessity where you think a colony is going to starve don't you think it would be better to do that?

Mr. Dickenson: No.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Darling, the Convention adjourned to meet at 7.30 o'clock p.m.

(Continued next month.)

A Canadian Honey Exchange.

To the Bee-Keepers of Canada:

After the O. B. K. A. meeting at Barrie a number of the largest bee-keepers of Ontario held a public meeting and organized themselves into a society to be known as the "Canadian Honey Exchange" and duly elected the following as its officers: H. G. Sibbald, President, Clarendon; W. Couse, Secretary, Streetsville; Directors, C. W. Post, Trenton; W. A. Chrysler, Chatham and John Newton, Thamesford; with objects briefly as follows:

To control prices, assist in the proper distribution and marketing of the apian products of its members.