

HALDIMAND BEE-KEEPERS.

—Haldimand Advocate.

The regular meeting of the Haldimand Bee-Keepers' Association was held at Nelles' Corners, on Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899, when the following members were present:

Wm. Atkinson, President, in the chair; Messrs. Israel Overholt, D. H. High, Robt. Coverdale, Alex. Stewart, James Otterman, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Rutherford, Wm. Kindree, Mrs. Kindree, John H. Best, and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

REPORT OF SEASON.

	Colonies	Extracted	Comb
Wm. Atkinson....	61	700	—
Israel Overholt...	30	1050	—
isaac Overholt....	34	850	—
Robt. Coverdale..	31	500	—
Alex. Stewart.....	5	200	—
D. H. High.....	13	250	—
Mrs. Rose.....	46	500	20
Mrs. Rutherford..	15	100	—
isaac G. Wismer...	35	2150	—
Wm. Mitchell.....	8	50	—
Wm. Kindree.....	55	400	—
John H. Best....	31	300	—

The President thought the cause of the failure of the honey crop was caused by the long drouth, not only of this year but last year as well, causing a very small crop of clover, and he was afraid next year would be as bad.

Mr. Stewart said his surplus was secured from basswood and fruit bloom, as the bees got nothing from clover.

Mr. Israel Overholt thought the long drouth of this year would materially affect the honey crop of next year, as the clover crop is almost a failure.

Mr. Overholt asked the question how should bees be prepared for winter, with sealed covers or chaff cushions? Messrs. Stewart, Atkinson and Kindree favored sealed covers, and about two inches of packing on top with oat chaff or sawdust or other dry packing.

Mrs. Kindree preferred new combs to winter bees on, but Messrs. Overholt and Atkinson preferred old combs and gave their experience as a proof.

Mr. Kindree asked the question what was the best method of uniting? Mr.

Overholt practiced shaking all the bees in front of one colony and by thus mixing them it prevented the one colony being killed; he also smoked them quite freely.

How to prevent the moth from destroying surplus combs. Mr. Overholt prefers sulphuring the combs, and keeping them a distance apart.

HOW TO FEED AND WHEN.

Feed granulated sugar syrup. Two pounds of sugar to one pound of water; dissolve the sugar by bringing to a boil; feed the syrup to the bees in the evening during September; thirty pounds of syrup per colony.

Moved by Mr. Best, seconded by Mr. High, that we have the annual meeting at Cayuga, on Friday, November 17th. Carried. E. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Winter Stores.

[For the C. B. J.]—O. W. POST.

The first requirement for winter stores is well ripened sealed honey. I am well aware that some apiarists have a preference for clover or basswood honey, in fact they have a terror to buckwheat or any other dark honey for wintering their bees. I have wintered my bees for the last 22 years principally on buckwheat and other dark honey, and if it is not equal to white honey I have failed in all those years to find it out.

There is one thing that might be argued in favor of white honey; from the fact of its being gathered early in the season it is always well cured and sealed, while with buckwheat and other dark honey just the opposite condition very often exists. When bees are intended to be wintered on dark honey some care is required when the bees are starting it to see that the entrances of the hives are very small, even if the weather is very warm it is much better to keep the temperature in the hives very high to thoroughly ripen the honey, no matter if the bees are uncomfortable from heat in the latter part of the day.

Fall honey is usually stored in the forenoon, generally falls off entirely after 3 p. m., then it makes little difference if the bees are crowded out of the hives. With shallow frame hives, like the Lang