

following day. If set out at night it might prove disastrous. Dr. Mason—Set them out anywhere. A. S. Goodrich—Set them out where they were. I lost 30 colonies by setting them out in a hap-hazard way. S. R. Morris—Put them where they were.

8. Which is best, to have new swarms on full frames of foundation, drawn out comb or starters only? Dr. Mason—On starters, with surplus above, and a queen excluding honey-board.

9. Can worker bees be reared in drone comb? A. I. Root—Yes, in some instances.

10. Has the queen full control of the fertilization of the egg? Dr. Tinker—Yes.

11. Is the progeny of a drone-laying queen of any value as drones? A. I. Root—Yes. Dr. Tinker—No. A. Benedict—No.

12. What should be done with colonies that get damp when wintered in the cellar? A. I. Root—Let them alone. Dr. Mason—Give warmth and ventilation.

A. S. Goodrich asked, what ails my bees? Half of them are dead, and the balance will die as soon as they get strength enough (laughter). I fed them up for winter on granulated sugar syrup, with a little tartaric acid in it. A. I. Root—What sort of vessel did you mix it in? A. S. Goodrich—Galvanized iron. A. I. Root—They were killed by poison from the action of the acid on the zinc. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The first topic was, "Extracted honey; its production, and the best method of marketing it," by Dr. A. B. Mason.

The Doctor having urged in his essay the putting of nothing but the best extracted honey on the market. A. I. Root asked him what he would do with the bad honey? He replied, make it into vinegar.

H. R. Boardman—I started in with producing extracted honey, but had to conform to my trade.

E. R. Root—Can candied honey be melted and remain as good as before? Dr. Mason—Yes, but great care must be exercised. Messrs. Boardman and Morris thought not, but Frank Eaton and others agreed with Dr. Mason.

An essay by Chas. F. Muth was then read on, "The commission man and his relation to the honey-producer, as affecting the sale and price of honey."

A. I. Root—We cannot spare the middle-man, especially such a broad-hearted man as C. F. Muth.

C. E. Jones—The middle-men are all right; the trouble lies with the producer.

The association passed a vote of thanks to Dr. C. C. Miller and Chas. F. Muth for the valuable papers they furnished in their absence.

H. R. Boardman then read an essay on "Indoor vs. out-door wintering of bees and the advantage of the former."

S. R. Morris asked Mr. Boardman if it is advisable to set bees out during the winter for a flight?

H. R. Boardman—Sometimes, but the bee-keeper must be the judge.

S. R. Morris—Will they dwindle in the spring worse when wintered in the cellar? Mr. Boardman—Not as badly.

FRANK A. EATON, Sec.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

READ THE JOURNAL WITH PROFIT.

A. MURPHY.—I have read your BEE JOURNAL for one year, and I think, with some profit. It contains a great amount of valuable information in bee-keeping, but I am not much of a bee-man, having only a few colonies. Last year was very poor in this section, being very dry.

Bluevale, Ont.

POOR SEASON IN QUEBEC.

S. MIREAULT.—The last season has been a good one for bad reports. We seem to get so very few good ones, the drought making such a havoc everywhere. In the Province of Quebec, we have secured an average yield of 50 lbs. per colony, spring count. We lost, however, very heavily the winter before. In spite of all this, however, we are still "steadily clinging to the mast," and we hope to weather the storm.

St. Jacques, Mont Co., Que., Feb. 1, '88.

A DRY SEASON.

DAVID GANTZ.—I will give you my report for the past year. I had 28 hives in the fall of 1886 packed with flax-chaff, and in the spring of 1887, I had 16 left, so you see I lost heavily. I sold 5 of the best I had left for \$62, and sold 7 first swarms for \$56. I did not get much honey this year for it was too dry. We got 350 lbs. of extracted honey; I have now 24 hives in the cellar, but some are very short of stores. Will you kindly advise me how to feed them; they appear to be very quiet; the temperature is ranging from 38° to 44°; I never kept any in the cellar before this winter, and so far I like it better than out-door wintering.

Cross Hill, Ont.

HOW TO TELL HONEY DEW.

J. FOOT.—How can I tell if the bees are gathering honey dew so that I can extract and replace with good stores. See C.B.J., page 812.

Halifax, N.S.

By inserting a straw into a cell a portion of the contents may be removed and examined. The odor will lead you to readily detect it and you can tell at once if you know whence your bees gather it. The willow is the only source of honey dew in this section. In warm weather the smell of honey dew is quickly perceptible in the evening when the bees are fanning.

AN ESSEX EXPERIENCE.

DANIEL STUART.—The summer of 1887 was a very poor one in the county of Essex. In general bees came out of winter quarters in splendid condition, but our hopes were blasted by the poorest honey season we ever had here. Fruit trees bloomed early and in abundance but the flow was short with a break between it and white clover to give the bees time to rest, eat their honey, and steal a little if they could. The most of the white clover was winter killed so that when it did come there was very little honey. They got some from dandelion and other flowers, but hardly enough to keep them