

hardly be secured there. In some districts for health the climate was very fine, but he would advise those that were doing fairly well to stay at home, he had met those doing well and pleased with California and he had met others who would be glad to get away if they could. He thought bee-keeping was fairly remunerative, they secured about 4c per lb for their honey. The bees were mostly black. They had foul brood legislation and a foul brood inspector.

Did you find any skunks out there?

No, but Mr. Alpaugh did in a can of granulated honey.

Did it improve the quality of honey?

I did not get a chance to sample it.

Do they take extracted or comb honey?

Most extracted but some comb. Mr. Gemmell saw quite a few hives almost square, also some Hoffman frames 7 in. deep, and some Heddon hives.

Do they use much foundation or put bees on starters?

I can hardly say, probably many use starters.

Mr. Baodbeck uses full sheets as also do other advanced bee-keepers.

Did you see many box hives?

Yes, a great many.

There were some very nice apiaries especially that of Mr. McIntyre. This gentleman is a Canadian and has a very fine eight frame extractor practically without bottom the honey collects in pipes and leads to a large tank. About four hundred colonies are in Mr. McIntyre's apiary. Mr. Gemmell gave an interesting address.

It was decided to take THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL for members of the Oxford Bee-Keepers Association, and also to affiliate with the Ontario Bee Keepers Association, the next meeting to be Friday, Feb'y 29th, 1895.

Experiences were called for.

J. B. Hall—I tried an experiment with seven stocks of bees on January 30th, I went to my Zorra apiary, the snow was deep I dug a hole about 2x1 feet at the entrance of these the entire depth of the snow, put a board on top of the snow, thus enclosing the hole. Of these one queenless was dead, the other six wintered well, three of them in winter cases were so strong they were hanging out the other day when ice froze three-eighths of an inch thick.

Spring reports were called for.

J. B. Hall—put in cellar 82; took out 82; wintered outside 68; lost 8; six were queenless.

Wm Martin, Belmont—wintered outside 120; took out 118.

Martin, Emigh, Holbrook—wintered in cellar 79; took out 73; some were queenless.

J. E. Frith, Princeton—wintered outside unprotect 30; lost heavily.

S. T. Pettit, Belmont—wintered in cellar 80; took out 80, one was queenless; wintered outside 7; took out 7; not so strong as in cellar.

Wm. Budd, Sweaborn—wintered in cellar 10; took out 8; 2 outside; all wintered.

Dr. Geo. Duncan, Embro—wintered in cellar 32; took out 30; 2 starved; wintered outside 40; 16 dead.

J. R. Tenant, Richwood—wintered in cellar 69; 66 came out; 3 starved.

F. A. Gemmell—wintered outside 102; took 99; lost three.

The report was taken when quite a few were absent.

S. T. Pettit—I have a guage to fit on side of hive, it has two holes near centre of hive I bore hole through sides of hive. I have a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch iron kept warm and bore through every comb, all alike and use this device every fall for outside wintering with large frames. I can bore 100 holes in one day, I have pins to close side holes of hives.

Mr. Frith, gave a report of five in his vicinity out of 146 only eight out of the lot were left alive.

F. A. Gemmell gave experience—had some sealed quilt, others lids raised a little others quilts and wooden covers, others wooden covers, leaves above all, only those with sealed covers had full entrance ventilation. Those with quilts and wooden covers were the best. If conditions are right below the quilt the bees were often all right.

S. T. Pettit, you want no upward ventilation but I want a foot by $\frac{3}{4}$ at the bottom. As a rule I found I could not winter as well with upward ventilation.

A discussion arose as to sealed covers and the advisability of having a space between the winter packing and the roof of case.

Mr. Gemmell asked when there were sealed covers would it not be best to have no air space above the packing and the outside cover. His arguments were that the sun's rays might penetrate through the cover and packing and assist in warming up the interior of the hive. He however claimed that the quilts must be sealed tightly otherwise this system would be a detriment.

Mr. Hall thought that it would be injurious to have no space above the packing because the packing would come in direct contact with the cold and the moisture