

comb very rapidly then. He put the new hive on the old stand, putting the crate from the old hive to the new. The old hive is left alongside the new with entrance away until the bees get settled, when towards evening it is put with entrance alongside of the entrance of the new hive. About six days after the swarm issues he puts the old hive on a new stand, thus reducing the old colony, preventing after-swarms and strengthening the worker force of the new. Mr. Lowey does not clip queen's wings and he does not often practice cutting out cells to prevent swarming. He has hives into which he has not looked for years, except as they can be examined from looking between the top bars. Mr. Lowey rather favors the T rests and the section holders, but putting one thing and another together I think he rather favors the T rests. He tried a board with slots under the sections, but he thinks this will not answer well after a test.

He winters in a bee house above ground as it is too wet in his vicinity for a cellar. The bee house is inside about 10x14x8 feet; it has two four inch walls with sawdust and a four-inch dead air space between. In this he has wintered as high as 110 colonies. There is no subearth ventilation but a hole one foot square upward. He has next door another place similarly constructed where he winters the balance. He winters with the honey board on the hive and cap off; these honey boards have a three inch hole with wire cloth, these he leaves open with a cloth over the wire. The bottom boards he has hinged at the back. In reply to a question Mr. Lowey said he thought he would prefer ventilation at the bottom and back of the hives but the hinges prevented.

Mr. Lowey has tried many ways of introducing queens. To make a sure job he would recommend either combs with hatching brood to which he would add the queen or he would shake the bees in a box without the combs and after they have found they are queenless drop the queen in, and after they cluster run them into a hive just like a swarm. He uses a cap about four inches deep. It is a little expensive, but Mr. Lowey thinks well worth the extra expense. Mr. Lowey does very little besides keep bees. He says he is in the business to stay, and one encouraging thing is, Mr. Lowey as the majority of our extensive bee-keepers, went in gradually, and increased on account of what he found was in the business. Mr. Lowey likes bees to stick to their combs. He finds some of the black bees as soon as disturbed are all over, on the other hand he thinks the bees with a little vim in them are the bees. His experi-

ence goes against the very gentle bees.

As to the bees working on fruit bloom Mr. Lowey finds the bees work well on fruit bloom, but he never got any surplus stored by the bees during that time.

I left on the afternoon train well pleased with my visit. Mr. Lowey kindly drove me to the station. I spent the night with Mr. Post and took the morning train for Belleville. In the October or November number it is my intention to give an account of my visit to W. C. Wells. He is a splendid bee-keeper, and made and exhibited flat-bottomed comb foundation many years ago, taking a diploma for it in Toronto in 1881.

### The North American Bee-Keepers' Association.

Upon going to press the order of programme has not been decided on. There are also one or two very good addresses in addition expected. The following has however been decided on:

The Bee-Keepers' Union; its Past, Present and Future.—T. G. Newman, Chicago, Ill.

Amalgamation of the North American Bee-Keepers' Association and the Bee-Keepers' Union. Doctor C. C. Miller, Marengo, Ill.

Address of Welcome, etc.—Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, Toronto, Canada.

A short address, Jas. Mills, M. A., L. L. D., President Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada.

President's Address—R. F. Holterman, Introducing Queens, S. T. Pettit, Belmont, Ont. Bee Paralysis: What we know and should do about it.—E. R. Root, Medina, Ohio.

Mistakes of Bee-Keepers and Bee-Journals.—Allen Pringle, Selby, Ont.

How bee-keepers might receive more benefit from the Experiment Stations.—R. L. Taylor, Lapeer, Mich.

Who shall winter bees out of doors? Who in the Cellar?—F. A. Gemmill, Stratford, Ont.

What is indicated by color in Italian Bees?—J. P. H. Brown, Augusta, Georgia.

The Proper Size of a Brood Nest and how it shall be decided.—Jas. Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich.

The surest and best way of raising a crop of Comb Honey.—B. Taylor, Forestville, Minn.

Some things of interest to Bee-Keepers. G. M. Doolittle, Borodino, N. Y.

Legislation for Bee-Keepers.—R. McKnight, Owen Sound, Ont.

Remember it will probably be many years before the North American again meets in Toronto; do not miss the opportunity to come. The meeting is in the Normal School Auditorium. The first session commences at 8 p. m. on Wednesday September 4th. The convention will probably close at the close of the afternoon or evening session, September 6th. (Quite a few bee-keepers have already decided to bring their wives with them: J. K. Darling, Almonte; W. J. Brown, Chard; W. C. Wells, Phillipston; Wm. McEvoy, Woodburn. A good attendance of well-