

than there was nectar to be gathered and in reply to the latter question he meant a man who runs his bees for honey and devotes his whole time to the bee business.

R. E. Smith inquired the best way of getting the bees started in the sections.

J. B. Hall's reply was that he "coaxed" them. After they swarmed he put them in his cellar as speedily as possible. With the Heddon hive he did so by reducing them to one-half cases and by the Langstroth by reducing them to four or five frames. He considered that there was a great deal more in the man than in the hive that was used. He thought that with a deep hive there was more likelihood of having the colony in nice shape for winter.

M. Emigh inquired if in poor seasons it would not be better to have a smaller surface over the brood chamber and get better filled sections?

J. B. Hall explained that his paper referred to normal years. He would not advise crushing the bees up into the section case by placing a frame of hatched brood above the sections. He thought it meant a good deal more work and more chance of getting pollen in the section honey. He liked shade and for want of trees in his apiary he used shadeboards.

In answer to the question of the time of putting on the surplus cases, he explained that when the swarms were hived on comb he placed the surplus cases on the same day; when on starters the next day or the day following that.

Mr. Emigh got nicer comb honey by hiving on starters and putting on sections the next day. He had as many combs in his apiary as he needed so did not mind drone comb. When the queen in the new swarm was an old one he destroyed her in the winter after the honey season was over and melted up the drone comb into wax. He thought by this practice that nicer honey could be got as where old combs were used in the brood chamber the sections were neither as light nor as clean.

Will Ellis put his swarms on five wired combs ready built. He did not use starters at all as he had lots of combs.

W. Couse got the nicest comb honey by hiving on starters, not putting the sections on for a day or two.

R. E. Smith hived on full sheets of foundation, nine racks to each hive. The sections he put on the next day and never used queen-excluders for comb honey.

This statement elicited a similar one from Mr. Hall who never used perforated metal excepting for extracted honey.

M. Emigh had all the bees and all the combs he wanted hence his reason for using starters when the swarms had old queens. With young queens he found that they could get nearly all worker comb while with old ones two-thirds of it was drone.

J. Alpaugh tried to hive on starters but they were evidently too narrow as he found that the bees cut it down as a rule and built two-thirds drone comb and he found that the section honey was very nice.

U. Bowen had hived twenty-five swarms on starters with young queens and found that in the majority of cases worker comb was built.

J. B. Hall:—Bees will not commence building worker comb until after the queen is mated, when they do. This he accounted for by the fact that the bees knew by instinct that worker comb was not required until the queen was ready to lay and that at all times when this was not the case that the bees directed their attention to building store or drone comb. In answer to the question he stated that when the combs were crowded up closely that there would be less drone comb built.

Following this came the President's address.

To the officers and members of the O.B.K.A.

In reviewing the events that have transpired and the work that has been accomplished during my term of office we would notice:—1. That we have secured incorporation for the O.B.K.A. 2. That we have secured a Provincial Government grant of \$500 per year. 3. That we have succeeded in making an exhibit of honey on a grand scale at the C. & I. Exhibition at South Kensington, London, England. 4. We have gotten the management and the prize lists of the apiarian department of the leading exhibitions of the Province more or less under the control of our Association and although we cannot redress grievances of the past, it will be the aim and object of the Association to prevent the recurrences of grievances in the future. 5. The foundation of an Association Library has been laid, the first book of which was a present from our good friend T. W. Cowan, F.G.S., F.R.M.S.,