

would never advise any man to feed sugar for wintering. I would say provide yourselves with full drawn combs. When carrying on this test I didn't think it was just the right thing to advise feeding sugar because I have had people come to the Experimental Farm and say I am going to take every pound of honey out of my brood chamber; I can feed sugar; it only costs five cents a pound. There is trouble of that going too far and feeding too much sugar in other ways; and another thing, no man should ever extract a pound of honey out of the brood chamber unless it be for feed. What would be the use of that?

Another subject I would like to take up some time is the extracting of honey out of the brood chamber. When you find that your bees are not strong enough in the fall put them in.

Mr. Brown—I understand Mr. Fixter would prefer to give the full combs of honey in preference to the syrup or liquid honey, for feed.

Mr. Fixter—I would rather give the bees fully sealed combs every time, if it was the best clover honey, fed back.

Mr. Grainger—In giving capped stores how would you do in case you wanted to stimulate in the fall. Don't you think if you fed either honey or syrup early enough in the season, in case you wanted to stimulate that that would have as good an effect as giving the sealed combs?

Mr. Fixter—I don't practice that.

Mr. Holtermann—I would say it might. But when we are dealing with living things we have got to be careful. I would like to see Mr. Fixter's experiments conducted with much larger groups and in order to make those experiments truly valuable I think we would discourage the feeding back of syrup and still more the feeding back of honey because in feeding back honey generally through the country there is always a danger that foul brood germs may be present.

If the experiment is continued next year I would suggest that the stocks be weighed before they are fed at all, and then feed them syrup and see how

much they lose, and see again what amount of stores are consumed during the winter.

Mr. Fixter—That is in the paper.

Mr. Hurley—Last fall when feeding my bees for foul brood I had to treat the whole of them, and it was after the first of August when I started. Those bees built out their new comb on sugar and wintered on it. They had absolutely nothing else and they came through the winter successfully.

Mr. Sibbald—There is no question in my mind about bees wintering well on sugar syrup. I am sure they will; and they will winter well on good ripe honey. There is no question about that. In introducing queens, I understand you took the brood of some other colony and put it on a strong colony, and put a queen into that.

Mr. Fixter—That is the way I did it.

A Member—Did you destroy that queen below or was she left there?

Mr. Fixter—She was left below; there was wire netting put between.

Mr. Grainger—The object of covering that over is to keep them in a warm room?

Mr. Fixter—Yes.

Mr. Smith—There is one experiment that might be tried. It might be well for Mr. Fixter, if he could, to determine how much boiling diseased honey would require to make it a safe food for wintering bees; that is to kill any trace of foul brood.

Mr. Fixter—I don't know how that would be managed. First of all we would have to have diseased honey.

Mr. Smith—It might be got for experimental purposes.

Mr. Fixter—That wouldn't be in my line, but of course I could get assistance from Prof. Shutt; it could be arranged if we could get diseased honey and feed it.

Mr. McEvoy—I don't want you to feel honey at all at any time, but if you will bring it to a sharp, bubbling boil that will kill any germs.

Mr. Chadwick—Would it be out of order to ask whether honey gathered where the colony has been exposed to the spraying of apple blossoms or from colonies that have been destroyed or partly destroyed would be suitable to put into another colony?

The President—Honey that is in a hive that has chilled brood should be all right; there should not be anything wrong with the honey.