

Statement showing the difference of last Winter's Mean Temperature from the average at the following Stations, since observations commenced to be taken.

NOTE.—In this table the figures preceded by the minus sign indicate that the temperature was so many degrees lower than the average. Those having no sign indicate that the temperature was so many degrees higher.

	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.
Alpena, Mich		Recently opened			
Detroit "	2.3	-2.3	-10.5	-6.9	-4.4
Escauaba, "	-1.1	-9.7	-7.5	-9.9	-7.6
Grand Haven	-0.8	-5.3	-11.6	-7.2	-6.9
Mackinaw Cy		Recently opened			
Marquette,	-2.0	Office burnt	-12.9		7.5
Port Huron,	-1.1	-6.6	-14.2	-11.6	-8.4
Windsor, Ont	-0.7	-7.8	-14.2	-9.1	-8.0
Stratford "	-0.2	-5.0	-13.0	-11.2	-7.4
Simcoe "	0.1	-6.0	-14.2	-11.2	-7.9
London, "	-2.0	-4.1	-14.2	-11.6	-8.0
Woodstock "	-1.2	-3.8	-7.7	-11.4	-6.0
Toronto "	0.	-4.9	-11.9	-11.3	-9.5
Barrie "	-2.5	-6.1	-14.8	-11.3	-8.7
Lindsay, "	-1.2	1.6	-14.3	-10.3	-6.1
Ottawa "	0.1	1.8	-7.4	-9.5	-3.7
Pembroke "	-0.7	-2.9	-9.1	-11.1	-6.0
Dessaronto,	-0.7	2.9	-8.1	-7.1	-3.5
Cornwall, "	-0.1	0.2	-11.2	-11.2	-5.6

Comparing last winter with that of 1880-1 we find that in the latter case the cold of December and January was very severe, and that it moderated in February and March while last winter December and January were only slightly colder than the average but in February and March the cold was intense. The excess of last winter's cold over the average was about double as much as the excess over the average in 1880-1.

The above tables will enable bee-keepers to form a correct idea of the degree of cold which must be met and overcome in different localities. Those who were successful in bringing large apiaries through last winter without much loss may feel confidence in their ability to save their bees in the future because such severe winters hardly occur more than once in a generation.

Lindsay, Ont., Nov. 24, 1885.

S. CORNEIL, *Esq.*

The above shows clearly that Mr. Corneil is bound to probe this matter to the bottom, and it is fortunate for us all that we have one who will take the interest and trouble friend C. has to get facts to enable us to see clearly that the bees can stand almost any amount of cold providing their stores are just what they should be, and they are put up in proper shape. We know that we can stand a greater amount of cold when the air is dry, and we have frequently suffered more from cold and

dampness in the fall of the year even though it was not freezing, than when the temperature was twenty degrees below zero and the air dry. Dry cold weather is preferable, in our opinion, to damp cold weather.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

ORGANIZATION.

IN a former article I endeavored to point out the necessity of a more thorough organization amongst bee-keepers then exists at present in Canada. Since it appeared in the C. B. J. there have been several able articles on the same subject; which have brought to light some excellent ideas. Friend Pringle suggests that we call the new association "The Canadian Bee-Keepers' Association" instead of one of the names I proposed in my article. I do not know that it makes any material difference what we call it so long as it fulfils the office that it is intended to do. I will now attempt to describe the method by which I think we can obtain re-organization. In the first place, let the Secretary of the O. B. K. A. write to every member and ask them if they think it necessary to reorganize, and when they have sent in their answers the Secretary will be able to tell if the majority of the members think it necessary, and if the majority are in favor of it the time and place of meeting can be decided upon. In conjunction with the head Association let the local Associations co-operate and form a part of it. Let the membership fee be as low as it can be made—just enough to meet the necessary expenses. Let the fees of the local societies be not more than 75c. per member.

The Secretaries of the local societies should call their meetings about September so that they could make their report to the head Association. The report should contain the No. of colonies; the fall before; No. in spring; how wintered; No. of lbs. of honey produced, comb and extracted; and also the name of every member of the society, together with 25c. each to pay the Head Association expenses. That would leave 50c. per member for the local societies. By working in that way every member of the local societies would be a member of the head association, with all its privileges. Anyone who wishes to become a member of the head Association without joining local associations should pay about 50c a year. I think by working together that way we would be able to have a complete organization. I fully agree with friend Pringle remarks about offering taffy to bee-keepers to induce them to join the Association for they would