

Meeting of the Senate of Canadian Bee-Keepers.

Mr. Shaver. I do not advocate putting them out in the yard and letting the bees clean them out. I extract six at a time, as a rule, and use six fresh ones, and I never look to see that they go back on the same hive; I never think it necessary.

The Chairman. It seems to be understood that the best system will be any way that you can handle your honey without having it distributed among the bees or combs, or anything; not set them outside to be cleaned out.

Mr. Holtermann. The foul brood is all over, and we are trying to stamp it out of the province. Mr. Dryden asks when it is going to stop? What we want is to get at some system that will go out before the bee-keepers of the Province, and say, "You follow that system and you will have less foul brood." Advocate something that every one should go by, as well as ourselves.

Mr. Armstrong said that honey should not be fed out of doors, where it could be got at by the neighbors' bees. It is not good to expose honey where another yard can reach it. If you have foul brood, keep it in your own yard, so that nobody else can catch it.

Mr. Holtermann. As bee-keepers we have to advocate something for everybody to use. I say that the foul brood inspector, instead of looking through four or five colonies, should make the job thorough before he goes on. You will find the germ of foul brood right in the germ of the queen bee, which I did not think at one time was possible.

Mr. Roach. If the germ is in the egg you had better put them all out at once and be done with it. If it is in the egg of the queen there is no chance of escaping it at all.

How Can Pollen Best be Kept out of the Extracting Super.

Mr. Robinson was of the opinion that the queen bee should be kept out of the extracting comb. If she was allowed up there, there would be plenty of pollen.

Mr. Armstrong. If you allow the queen the privilege of going up in the upper story, certainly when she goes up there the pollen will go up too; keep the queen excluders on and that is about as good a preventive as I know of. The queen will not be able to go through the excluders loaded with pollen.

Mr. Atkinson. I believe if you have the two story 17 Langstroth frames, or 15 frames, for brood chambers, you will not have any trouble, but if you have a very prolific queen there is not much room for honey in the lower story. Where I have had two stories I have had no pollen. If you have large brood chambers you will find no pollen in the upper story, but if you have only one chamber you will have more or less pollen.

Mr. Alpaugh. I like to get my super combs well drawn out. That is one preventative of pollen. Another thing; if you can have a little room in the brood nest where they can put pollen, either by scraping a little honey and making them move it, which they will do. If you break it they think it is not right. They always like to put the pollen as near to the brood as they can get it, and if there are any empty cells they will put it there.

The next question taken up was

Which is Preferable, a one or two Story Eight Frame Langstroth Hive for a Brood Chamber.

Mr. Miller did not use Langstroth hives. In the spring he used three Heddon stories, until the early flow was over.

Mr. Armstrong said that a one story Langstroth was good enough for him, he thought it was the best all-round hive. If he found a queen that was really crowded for room in an eight frame hive he would just move brood from that hive and give it to one that had not quite so good a queen. The two story hive, in his opinion, was rather too large.

Mr. Shaver thought that, taking one season with another, one story was large