

W. COUSE, MEADOWVALE.—Thought when honey can be purchased so cheaply it was not wise to put it upon the market and buy sugar for feeding purposes. Honey being at present a drug in the market. As he understood it, it took about 8c. per pound to produce a good article of extracted honey, and, as at present time, honey can be purchased at much less figures, it did not seem good policy to use sugar syrup in preference, as by feeding back honey was thus prevented, to a certain extent, the "glut" of the market. Had fed a great deal of sugar syrup in the fall and found that it disturbed colonies and incited robbing. If colonies were wintered on natural stores there is much less work, and since he quit sugar feeding he has had better success.

JNO. STONEMAN, MITCHELL.—Asked how much was required to keep a full colony through the winter. He found that some would consume double the quantity that others did; had had colonies which consumed thirty pounds and other colonies equally as strong which had not consumed more than seventeen pounds.

J. B. ACHES, AMIENS.—Had had some experience in wintering and a little in feeding. He advocated plenty of stores, preferred honey if it was good, otherwise would use sugar syrup of the best granulated sugar.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK.—Liked Mr. Couse's method of procedure, but if the combs were not put away and the flow was short, as it had been last season, what was to be done. Had fed back a good deal of extracted honey and found that it granulated, and the bees did not winter as well as he would wish. Would be inclined to prefer sugar to feeding back honey.

R. F. HOLTERMANN, BRANTFORD.—Had fed largely, but condemned the practice, owing to the cry which was raised in reference to adulterated honey.

D. R. ELLIS, KIMBERLY.—Had fed last season about 700 pounds of granulated sugar in syrup form and did not care to have to do the same another, but were it necessary, he was of the opinion that he would use sugar syrup in preference to feeding back honey.

JNO. MCARTHUR, YORKVILLE.—Used the Jones hive, double story. Extracted from the upper one, but never took any-

thing from the brood chamber. Found it more profitable to feed sugar syrup. Fed above the frames, and the bees had carried down as much as 16 pounds in one night. On the 8th of November last year he had fed up 15 colonies which were utterly devoid of stores and brought out 12 of them in good condition this spring.

EDWARD LUNAU.—Began bee-keeping in 1883, put 24 colonies away that fall on natural stores and all came out right but one. The fall of '84 he had 60 colonies, put into winter quarters on natural stores and lost about two-thirds of them. Last fall he fed 1000 pounds of sugar syrup to 70 colonies which came through in good condition and had now 145 colonies to which he has fed 1500 pounds of syrup. In some cases the syrup granulated in the cells, and fully two-thirds of it was not capped over during the winter of 1884—85.

CHAS. TENCH, NEWMARKET.—Said that he had fed almost everything in the shape of sweets to bees, including honey, sugar and molasses. He considered it important that the bees be fed early, immediately the flow of honey ceased; as a rule this would be about the middle of August to the first of September. He found that bees would not bother gathering very much if they had plenty of stores and no brooding going on after the former date.

The chairman said he thought that the best food for bees was honey, for it was their natural food, and, if he had to feed, he would give them the best quality of extracted honey. He thought bee-keepers should be careful if they bought honey to feed their bees, and not to get it from an apiary that is affected with foul brood, for there is danger of contracting the disease. There is a class of bee-keepers in the United States, led by Mr. Heddon, who are opposing that theory. He supposed some would call him an old style bee-keeper, but he thought it was of importance that we let the bees have enough honey, at all times for themselves, and content ourselves by taking the surplus. Mr. Heddon's hive leaves the brood-nest free from honey. I contract to one section of the brood-nest, to raise bees for winter. They are going to breed according to the amount of stores they have. Bees will not multiply unless