

H. COUSE, CHELTENHAM.—See answers to 118.

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNY, TEXAS.—I do not know.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—I prefer mild weather.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I wait until hard frosts set in.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—I would judge while the weather is mild.

A. L. SWINSON, GOLDSBORO, N. C.—This query is fully covered by No. 118. Is practically the same question.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, OHIO.—Wait till settled cold weather. Hard frosts set in here long before settled cold weather.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I prefer to wait till cold weather sets in but should like to get them in at its very dawn.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—I would prefer waiting until cold weather and hard frost is set in—as long as there is a chance for them having a fly out, I prefer leaving them out.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—I have always wintered on summer stands, so cannot speak from experience; any theories of my own I don't think of value in this department.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Put them in before the hard frosts. Put them in *dry* if possible, and mild weather is no objection. From the middle to the end of November in Ontario is about the right time generally, to put bees into winter quarters.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—In my locality I like to get them in before they have endured severe weather and prefer to put them in the next day after they have had a fly, the weather having been cold enough to confine them to the hives some days previously.

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGAAC, MICH.—As bees have been known to winter nicely also to nearly all die with the dysentery, both when set in early and late, both when confined for long and short periods, when exposed and not exposed to a low temperature before being set away, it follows that this is not a very important factor in the wintering problem. I am less afraid of long confinement than of low temperature, so placed my 500 colonies in their repositories on the 12th. and 13th. of this Nov., with no snow on the ground and Indian summer alternating with chilly days and frosty nights.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

NORFOLK BEEKEEPERS.

THE annual meeting of the Norfolk Beekeepers' Association was held in Simcoe on the 4th. of December, the President, Mr. Nelson Clouse, in the chair. The treasurer's report was received and showed a balance on hand of \$2.87. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Cameron McNally; 1st. Vice., Nelson Clouse; 2nd., Vice, L. H. Steinhoff; Sec-treas., C. W. Culver; Directors, Messrs. J. B. McNally, J. J. Church, A. Wilkinson, William Knowles and Wm. Simmons. C. McNally exhibited a hive made by the D. A. Jones Co., which was claimed to be good for wintering and also good for securing comb or extracted honey. There were some discussions on the sale of honey and other subjects, after which the meeting adjourned.

MICHIGAN STATE CONVENTION.

(Continued.)

Following this paper came a discussion on

SUGAR VS HONEY AS WINTER STORES

A. M. Gander.—Was of the opinion that where combs filled with honey could be stored away for use after the honey flow was over that it was cheaper and better than feeding sugar, after making due allowance for the trouble and taking into account the present low price of honey.

A. I. Root.—Thought that one quarter was lost in feeding and was also of the opinion that if nice store combs could be put to one side in the fall for use as winter stores it would be advisable to do so.

Geo. E. Hilton.—Said that his reputation was not good enough to enable him to feed sugar and sell honey. He was in favour of wintering on natural stores.

R. L. Taylor.—It would be more profitable to feed sugar syrup. If the honey was taken up and stored in the surplus department he thought the bees would winter better on sugar syrup and that there was less danger of robbing in the spring.

A. I. Root.—Said that if foul brood was in an apiary it was much better to feed sugar syrup, and was of the