to back, made clamp north and south, bees on the East side came out best, running out a floor on ground, side boards one foot high, then filled with chaff and straw that came from behind the machine at threshing; then put boards crossways; set two hives on a board; had fifteen inches space in front, and tramped it well down; had spouts five inches wide by three-quarters for bees to go out and in. Covered them two feet thick, well packed, on part of clamp I put some board with weights, say 100lbs to the colony; the other part of clamp was not weighted. First part came out best. The roof was as you say yours was, but full of chaff right up to the roof. Had them packed on Nov. r8; on Dcc. 31 they had a partial flight, a few were on the wing on the 28th of February and on March 27 and 28th a good flight was obtained. When I set them out on the 22nd of April half of them were dead-thirty out of sixty-and many of the surviving ones weak; lots of dead bees in the bottom of the hives. Now as to the dead bees. Some died from dysentery; others were in a cluster, at side of hive with the honey all taken from one or two frames next to them. I think they must have starved, the cold being such they could not get to the stores. There was no mould excepting where the dead bees were banked up around the bottom of combs, and only in one or two cases then. None were queenless to my knowledge. I kept all snow shovelled and swept away.

We packed some in clamp and they came out in splendid condition. Of course those facing the east would come out best; bees never should face the west, at least not in cold climates, where winds are more prevalent in that direc-The natural stores doubtless had something to do with it. You ought not to have shovelled the snow away, but you ought to have shovelled it on them, if you had covered them with snow they would in all probability have been all right, quite likely there was too much room in the hive for them to occupy; the crowding of bees in a small compass is one of the things that must yet be learned. Give them no more combs than they can cover nicely, with sufficient stores for winter.

Friend F. did not write the above for publication, but as there are one or two points where lessons may be learned, he

will, we are sure, excuse us for the liberty we have taken.

HALDIMAND BEEKEEPERS.

HE Haldimand Bee-keepers' Asso olo ciation met at Nelles' Corners, 01 Friday, May 29th, when the follow ing members were present : James Armstrong, President, in the chair; B. DeCew, Hugh Stewart, W. Atkinson, James Caldwell, Fred. Harrison, Robb. Anguish, Robt. Buckley, Andrew Van Eber Anguish, H. Smith derburgh. Coverdale, D. Jeffery, Lewis Robt. F. Mehlenbacher, Joseph D. Miller, Rutherford, R. W. Beam, A. Gee, Henry Calvert, Robt. McKenzie, D. Byers, James Williamson, Jas. Cullen Wm. Kindree, D. Rose, J. Booker, G. Werner, I. Overholt, and the Secretary The minutes of last meeting were

read and approved.

The following report of winter losses was handed in by the members present.

'84 Spring,' ⁸
0 63
9 2
0 25
4 3
6 30
2 32
2 13 8 6
8 1
1 10
3 3
0 19
2 . 9
3 14
3 4
5 0
3 8
0 8
6 14
0 24
4 2
. 30
4 4
4 45
5 1
4 4
6 4
2 7
2 7
- 39 ² H

The cause of loss was generally attri-