

Arch. Coutts, John Merley, Davison Hassett, A. T. Gregory, George Duncan, Thos. Martin, F. W. Porter, Thos. Ainley, J. H. Davison, Thos. Reid, Jos. Tuck, John Sheppard, Wm. A. Fraser, Isaac Ireland, J. A. Halsted, Jas. Bowman, John Henry, Samuel Peebles, J. H. Dickson, John S. Schwalim, Robt. Main, Sam. Sanderson, John Blythe, M. P., John Cornish, Richard Morley, R. Gowanlock.

The regular meetings were appointed for May, September and January, executive committee to arrange dates.

The meeting then adjourned, it being 12 o'clock, until 2.30.

The afternoon session opened in due form. President in the chair, minutes read and adopted.

A number of questions were asked and explained to the satisfaction of all present by D. A. Jones, Esq., after which he described the various ways of winter, spring and summer management, how to increase both by natural and artificial means, also the most systematic and proper mode of producing queens, etc. All present seemed not only satisfied but delighted with the plain, practical plan of operation, as Mr. Jones only can explain them.

Mr. Jones gave a very interesting description of the various kinds of hives and modes of keeping bees in the East, having visited Cyprus Italy, Germany Austria, Palestine and many other parts of the globe in search of the best races of bees, of which he had twenty-one varieties in small vials kept in alcohol. He also presented the Association with two charts, which represent the bee from the time the egg is deposited in the cell of the comb until it is fully developed; also the queens in their various stages of growth. These charts show everything enlarged 50,000 diameters. Mr. Jones also showed some of the profits and pleasures of bee culture, and held his hearers in perfect silence until a late hour, when the meeting was adjourned *sine die*.

We have just received a little book entitled, "Foul Brood; Its Management and Cure," by D. A. Jones. In the book, friend Jones considers chilled brood, neglected brood, overheated brood, drowned brood, dead larvæ—all these as well as foul brood. We can furnish it from this office for 10 cts.; by mail, 11 cts. Although Friend Jones does think that foul brood may sometimes be generated spontaneously, we think the little book is well worth the money.—*Gleanings*.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

D. A. JONES.

F. H. MACPHERSON

D. A. JONES & CO.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

BEETON, ONTARIO.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid

BEETON, ONTARIO, JULY 8th, 1885.

Beeswax is down; "prices current."

We are just sending out a sample order of labels to England. We hope they may be well received, and help much to sell the honey which they will adorn.

HIBERNATION THEORY.

A subscriber to the C. B. J., Detrick Hoover, of Selkirk, writes that he would like to have the Rev. W. F. Clarke give us his plan of hibernating or wintering, and tell us wherein it failed, in his opinion.

HONEY POURING IN.

Just as we go to press, all hands are at work in the bee-yard. Extracting is going on at all the yards, and the bees are filling up the comb almost as fast as we can get them emptied. We do not remember a period when the honey was being gathered so fast, and of such nice quality.

HOW TO SEND BOTANICAL SPECIMENS BY MAIL.

Place the plants between sheets of paper, protect them on both sides by heavy card-board, inclose the whole in strong wrapping paper tightly pasted around the package so as to cover the ends. Clip the corners and mark the parcel "Botanical Specimens." Plants sent for identification should be gathered when in full blossom as it is often quite impossible to succeed without the flower.

C. M.

HOW TO TELL WHEN BEES ARE GOING TO SWARM.

As one of our assistants was walking about the yard with the students, and was pointing out the different hives that were likely to swarm, by simply standing in the yard and looking around explaining the indications, he said: "Now boys, you see those bees flying around the hive; notice they do not act like young bees playing in the sun, (while marking the location). They fly about with an easy swinging motion, near the front of the hive, while these have an excited nervous action. You will also observe them trying to get under the lid, almost like robbers, as if they were looking for another entrance to the hive. This excited motion seems to increase