

more or less danger of those bees shaking loose. Of course as Mr. Post says if you are moving them on trains that is less the case but there are not very many of us who can afford to do that. If you leave your metal rabbit there and put your bee space below instead of above you remedy the whole matter. The moment you put your queen excluder on the excluder frame has practically pinched down the end bar and if you put your cover on that pinches down the queen excluder and thus you prevent them rocking.

Mr. McEvoy: If our friend had to ship one hundred colonies two hundred miles would it pay to move them or leave them?

Mr. Lott: I am situated in a locality where there is clover and very little basswood. If I kept my bees there and it was a good clover season I would get perhaps a good crop of clover honey but if I did not move them where there was basswood I certainly would get but very little. I am in a poor buckwheat locality but by shipping fifty or sixty miles to Prince Edward where there are thousands of acres of buckwheat within a radius of five or six miles we usually get a good crop.

Generally speaking railways charge outrageous rates for bees or fixtures but we are more fortunate here, particularly with the Central Ontario Railway which runs eighty-five miles north, through a well wooded country to Picton, and through nearly the whole of Prince Edward which is noted for its buckwheat. We can ship to advantage and we get very reasonable rates. I think it would pay any man who is in a locality where Linden, buckwheat or clover is scarce, to ship his bees fifty, sixty or one hundred miles.

Mr. McEvoy: Would it pay to ship them, providing it cost 50 c. a colony?

Mr. Lott: If there is a scarcity of nectar and no flow of honey perhaps it would not pay, but generally speaking it does pay us well. If My friend Post left his bees in Trenton where he lives he would get a couple of tons of honey. When he ships them out back of my place it is quite a common thing for him to get ten tons of honey.

Mr. Post: Mr. McEvoy is interested in the difference in profits in moving them. It is all chance. We could not answer that positively. We do not move our bees anything like two hundred miles. We might take our bees from one locality which was poor to another which we thought was good and there might be some local showers across that that favored spot and the bees would do splendidly, where as five or ten miles beyond they would get hardly anything.

Mr. Armstrong: Wouldn't it do away with all this trouble of taking out the metal rabbits and replacing with a piece of wood underneath, if we used a good self spacing frame.

Mr. Lott: I have had no experience but I would not think it would. The only trouble is with the bees shifting together, killing them and rubbing the brood.

Mr. Holtermann: It will not do if you take a proper self-spacing frame. I say that advisedly. After years of experience with a Hoffman frame I do not believe any man who runs out-apiaries can afford to have them. They stick together and there is a difficulty in getting them apart. A man who is running out-apiaries wants to be a rapid manipulator which he cannot be with a Hoffman frame. If he takes his frame and drives a staple to properly space on one side of the top bar, and then turns the frame over and he has two staples on top bar, they act as self-