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00 Men in niform third day we examined some of the hives extracted two days previous and they did not have a single cell without honey. It would have been utterly impossible for those bees to gather the fifth of that amount if they had had to build the combs. Yet there was no waste of wax, because the bees were not compelled to retain honey long enough in their stomachs to digest it into beeswax. The production of wax was at its minimum, while if they had had to build combs it would have been at its maximum.

I have never heard of more than two instances where it was found necessary and advisable to produce wax as much as possible. The first was reported by an apiarist of South America, living away from civilization, with very inadequate means of transportation. He could not secure more than about three cents per pound for his honey, and found it profitable to have as much as possible of it converted into beeswax, by cutting out the combs and allowing the bees to rebuild. The other is reported by Dr. Phillips on Hawaiian Bee-Culture, "Bureau of Entomology, Bulletin No. 75," a very interesting report concerning the status of apiculture in Hawaii. It appears that the bulk of the honey produced there is from honey-dew of different kinds, but dark and of poor flavor. This is so inferior an article that Dr. Phillips suggests that it may pay to have this honey transformed into beeswax.

But in our case I believe it pays to economize the wax as much as possible. I do not have very far to find corroborative testimony to support my view. In "Gleanings" for February 15, 1909, page 102, Mr. Louis Scholl narrates how he ecidentally supplied a number of colmies with supers containing starters only, while a similar number of other colonies were supplied with full sheets, and the latter yielded a crop averaging \$1.10 per colony more than the others, after paying the excess of cost of the wax supplied in full sheets.



Want and Exchange Column

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If the beginner will carefully take note of the above explanation and experiment for himself, I think that he will readily ascertain that we run no risk whatever of loss of wax as long as we keep the bees supplied with a sufficient number of