

we do not get the bees if we do not have the size right.

Mr. Pettit: We do not get honey without bees and to have bees we must have the hive to contain the bees.

Mr. Dickenson: Do you run the three stories, twelve frames?

Mr. Pettit: One brood chamber and two supers for extracting.

Mr. Dickenson: It is very necessary every time to do that. That is thirty-six frames. A pretty large hive.

Mr. Pettit: That is the size of hive I have used this last season and have had my largest yields from it.

Mr. McEvoy: Mr. Pettit is on a twelve framed hive and there are a good many going that way just now. I have eight, nine and some twelves but I am going to put the twelves out of business. I can take more honey with the nine than with the twelve and I can get a better profit in the way I manage it and work it.

Mr. Pettit: That comes to the question of management again.

Mr. Holterman: What frame do you use?

Mr. McEvoy: It is not a question of the size of frame but the size of the brood chamber.

Mr. Dickenson: I think it is a very important question; it pertains to the whole industry. You want to get your clover honey away before your basswood comes on, which is a very important thing in this Province in shipping to the British market and we must do that in order to get a large amount of our honey out of our local market. If you have too large a hive I am afraid there will be a difficulty in getting quite as much ripe honey.

Mr. Pettit: That is a very important question but I don't want to keep my clover separate from basswood.

Mr. Dickenson: Until we do that in good seasons we will have just such a glut as we have at the present time. Had the eastern part of our country had as large a flow as we had in the central or western part you would have had a much larger glut than you have at present and until you take into consideration the importance of keeping your clover separate from your linden that will be the case.

Mr. McEvoy: That is one of the most important things to-day because mixed honey will not go well in the British market.

Mr. Holterman: I can't see just exactly where the point comes in there in connection with the large hives. I know it is exceedingly important in the British market that clover honey should be sent there and not basswood, but in a great deal of the management now with the smaller hives fruit bloom comes on and a great many of the bees in these hives swarm in the early part of the clover, when you have got your stock divided up. You have got these two stocks occupying eight framed hives and if you are going to take extracted honey you need a super on each as well. Eight times four is thirty-two frames they then occupy. I believe by having a large hive and keeping your bees contented and not getting the swarming impulse that the four frames with the two supers is more than made up by that line of management. If you are not getting honey enough to utilize two supers on the large hive you will not use them. Mr. Dickenson's point is a good one about not mixing your honey and yet I do not see that there is a very great difference there on account of keeping fine forces together and being able to prevent the swarming with the larger hive.

Mr. Dickenson: Mr. Holterman