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quantity of bees would give me the larger quantity of honey in the best Therefore, I marketable shape. want the queen which raises not the greatest number of bees, but industrious bees, the bees that bring us in the honey. The honey is the only thing we are into bee-keeping for; if we are in it for anything else, I am not aware of it. The beautiful queen does not supply our wants, we do not sell a bee or queen or anything but honey, therefore, it is honey we want and the honey bee we want. Hutchinson has got some bees and if his bees are all he says they are, I think I would like to have some of them, but we do not want these prolific queens that fill up everything you can give them with brood and when they come to go into winter quarters they have not given you anything for their summer keep and they have not got enough for themselves.

Mr. McEvoy: Mr. Hall didn't answer my question yet. Supposing that these are the good working strain of bees that you want and you are going in for a crop of honey; you say it is dollars and cents you are after, don't you want a queen that will produce three times as many of that race of bees, if you can get her?

Mr. Hall: I want longevity in my bees: I want that first and foremost; that is why I don't want to replace my queens every year, because if I do. I must kill them and I don't know If I keep them three or what I kill. four years and they have done good work for four years, wintered well, given me comb honey and in good shape, that is the kind of queens that I want to raise from, whether they raise few or many bees. It is honey we want, and we do not want short lived bees. If you have a very large family you may have a lot of puny ones that do not amount to anything,

but if you have three or four sturdy boys and girls they are worth some. thing and the results will be much more than from fifteen or sixteen weaklings. We want longevity as well as energy.

Mr. Post: I think Mr. Hall will the end admit that he finds more difference in the bees in the spring during clover honey than he does in the fall flow. We all notice with colonies of bees of the same strain that one colony will gather double the quantity that another will and this is more likely to take place in the summer flows than it is in the fall, for the simple reason that some colonies become very strong in the spring and the bees are the right age to gather the honey, while others do not get strong until the honey season is on. They are full of bees but the bees are too young If you continue the to gather. experiment right through until the buckwheat and golden rod honey come you do not see half of that difference; you do not see much difference.

Mr. Hall: I have kept bees twenty five years, and it is only in the last three or four years we have had any fall flow. Our honey flow shuts down about the 22nd July, and the bees that get ready for the early harvest are the bees that give us the honey and we select those bees to breed from because of their ability to be prepared for the honey harvest. The ous c bees in the fall are of no use to usin vill be he ot my past bee experience. I told on man they were not worth twenty-five e at cents per bushel. We have such bee As to that come out of winter quarters, bu ng a heth these colonies brood up on dandeling ome and fruit blossoms and are ready to ASIS swarm in the last of May, which we We very often have do not want. rill lo swarms that we do not want. Wha we do want are those bees that an long lived so that they will be read