

claim that when we enlarge or make the brood chamber larger for the purpose of having honey stored in it to carry the bees through the winter, I think it is a mistake. I use the Heddon hive and have for years past. It has 10 frame capacity and a double brood chamber. It is sometimes called a small brood chamber hive, but remember we never extended it to 10 frames unless by some hook or crook. We can get this 10 frame full with brood during the time the honey flow is on, and work the honey from the brood chamber above.

Mr. J. B. Hall—They get it full of brood, and about the 10th of May you have a hive with a capacity of any more than 10 pounds of honey, you are going to get the honey on top of it every time. There is no place to put the honey in the brood nest, and it must go into the sections; therefore, it is not the size of the hive, it is your bees and the locality. I have a Heddon hive, and I have used the Quimby hive, and I must say one is as good as the other, and they are both the best.

Mr. Hoshel—When I am speaking of a 10-frame capacity hive, I do not mean to say it is the best, and I do not mean to say it is wrong. Generally, when they are speaking of a large brood chamber hive, the argument advanced is that we can get honey stored in it to carry our bees through the winter, as though that factor were an argument in favor of the large brood chamber. I claim it is not. If with our large brood chamber hives we can get that full of brood, it is all right, but when we calculate having them large, with the view of having them filled with honey, I say then it is a mistake.

Mr. C. W. Post, Trenton, Ont.—I run entirely for extracted honey, and I prefer the 10-frame Langstroth hive.

Mr. J. B. Hall—Have you any experience with the 11-frame?

Mr. Post—No, I never went over 10.

Dr. A. B. Mason, Toledo, Ohio—I use the 3-frame Langstroth, and I expect to get my honey above, not in the brood chamber. My bees do not fill more than 8 frames. When I say 'fill' I mean 'fill.' I work for extracted honey.

Mr. J. Walton, Scarboro Junction, Ont.—This is an old question, and I think, all intelligent, progressive bee-keepers know the size of hives best adapted for their locality. Ours is a very large hive. The frame is 12 inches deep by 18½ inches long, and held 12 combs, and we can always get the honey yield if there is any honey to be got. Fifty miles north of where we live the Langstroth hive will do just as well as with us. Our honey flow is very short, it is over within a few weeks. Our hive is big and we have lots of honey after the flow

is over to do the bees till the next spring. I am in favor of a good big hive for our locality.

Mr. McEvoy—We can make the hive as big as we like by tiering up and up, as far as that is concerned.

The Chairman—The opinion seems to be that what is right for one man may not be right for another.

Mr. J. B. Hall—We have swarms of bees from these delicate little hives on the 30th of June, and we have taken 220 pounds of finished sections off the top, and they have been in condition for the winter without any feeding. It is not the cost of the sugar and the trouble of giving it to them, but fools do not know, they think the bees live on nothing. They do not know that the bees have to eat to live through the winter, and they think we are trying to palm off sugar syrup as honey.

Mr. Hoshel—I may state on that point I always feed sugar in the fall unless I have something in the line of honey that I cannot do anything else with. I have fed sugar for a long time, and I tell everybody I see about it, and I will challenge Mr. Hall to come and sell honey under my nose, unless he sells it cheaper than I do.

On motion, Mr. Moyer, of Toronto, was heard on the question of marketing honey. He spoke as follows:—"We are handling honey in this city. We believe in handling specialties. We have been in business now going on seven years. We find that the people in the cities require educating the same as you are educating one another on this bee business. I believe I am safe in saying that the majority in the city do not know anything about honey and how to use it. When we first started to use honey all we could sell was 5 cents worth at a time for medicine when the children had sore throats. When we got in 400 or 500 pounds of honey, and some of our customers saw it, they would say: 'When in the world do you expect to sell all that honey?' This was four or five years ago. We now find that we sell five hundred times as much as we did the first year, and we attribute this to the fact that we did a good deal of educating. We talked about the honey when people came in. I read up as much as I could about the food, and I told the people what it was worth as a food, and instead of people going to the store asking for poor rotten butter, because they could not afford to buy good butter, I advised them to take honey and give their children bread and honey, and I told them they would grow fat on it. I found the people knew so little about honey that we had difficulties of all kinds. We had comb honey and extracted honey. The people in the city are suspicious