

er so far will swarm.

You say Q.—Is it wise for a bee-keeper to
ussing d give a full report of his crop, so that
t of you will get into the hands of the deal-
ers?

have had Mr. Alpaugh—I do not see any rea-
ys brought on why he should not give a full re-
is good s port of his crop. I do not see why we
anecessar ould hold it back, trying to make out
ere is a poor crop. It might as well
me out first as last.

ark honey Mr. Holtermann—That depends upon
nest to th circumstances. I do not know whether
at is intended for a little side hint
r, yes, wh those that have done so or not. At
re there e Ottawa Exhibition I met an old
brood nee and of mine, and he asked me, and
taken f old him, and it got into the public
n the bro ss. But if you will read that arti-
o, and p you will see it is carefully worded.
f the d was guarded; saying that I was in
will na section of the country where we had
y have a particularly good crop.

sy. So th r. Timbers—It was information I
danger after. It seems to me that it
es the wholesale man both the buy-
r that to and seller to a certain extent. It
e careful is the whole thing into his hands.
t had he knows exactly how much there is
to see wh he can do what he likes with it.

buckwh r. Holtermann—We never want to
it was represent our crop, because if the
it from r purchases under a misrepresen-
the h and gives you a higher price, the
year, he is going to sour on you,
n introd will not give you so high a price.
fit its qu him the facts, and then let him
queen h his judgment and you use yours.

now. I Laing—You do not mean to say
you give them the exact figures?

roducing Holtermann—I would not say
ve taken My statements were guarded. I
ve practi think there is any harm in giv-
ow much you have either.

t if the Sibbald—The dealers will not
il and pu money up to its value until they
ometimes pretty certain about the crop. If
In that o to sell honey to a dealer, and
een, but very uncertain about the crop, he
ffer you a low figure. He will

say, perhaps, 'I will give you six cents,'
but he is just taking that on specula-
tion, and he is bound to be on the
right side. But after he has a good
knowledge of the situation, he will go
in with confidence, and buy what hon-
ey he wants. I think it is better for
the bee-keepers to be candid.

Q.—Why is it that the majority of
the comb honey producers recommend
the production of extracted honey?"

Mr. Alpaugh—I did not know they
did so that I am not in a position to
answer. That is news to me.

Mr. Pettit—I do not know whether
that is a hit at me or not. I have
been a producer of comb honey, and
have had a measure of success in pro-
ducing a good article and a good quan-
tity of comb honey, but I have told
different ones that I am firmly resolved
that very shortly I will be through with
comb honey.

Mr. Brown—I am contemplating pro-
ducing some comb honey. All the bee-
keepers said to me, "If you want to
produce honey let it be extracted honey,
and if you want comb honey, buy it."

QUESTION DRAWER.

(In charge of Mr. W. J. Brown.)

Q.—What is the best fuel to use in
a smoker?

Mr. Brown—Rotten wood, preferably
black ash.

Mr. Lowey—I use pine bark thor-
oughly dried, that is second growth. It
will burn for hours if you are careful
with it.

Q.—What is the best-sized frame for
comb honey production?

Mr. Brown—I would say the ordinary
Langstroth frame for the production of
comb honey. That is my experience.
If the question had been extracted
honey, I probably would have given a
different answer.

Q.—Instead of uniting two weak col-
onies in the fall—colonies that were
made weak by working, would it have
been better to have united the two