

cannot work, and at the end of that time they get out and gather honey, and if it is for comb honey you are running they will store the honey at first down below and probably you will find them swarming instead of going up above.

The President: The trouble I find if I put starter in and put on supers for extracted honey is that the bees will put all the honey up stairs and the hives are in no shape for winter.

Mr. Newton: If we have it up on top we will willingly give them some back; it is in the top we want it.

Mr. Sibbald: In answer to that question, the great thing now is to keep down increase, and I would ask you where you put your old brood nest?

The President: That is left in the other hive.

Mr. Sibbald: It is left beside that hive, and as soon as the season is over it is put back on; you take those little starters and you can melt them into wax, and then you have only got one colony and it is in splendid condition.

Mr. Fixter: I think that is wrong. One of the greatest curses we have got to contend with is people selling honey taken out of combs where brood has been reared. It is the greatest detriment to our honey market today, and you do not have to go near the wagon on the markets to see weather it is honey. You can smell any comb where there has been a brood raised in it for two or five years. It is taken out and given to people, and they are sickened, they want no more honey evermore afterwards. Just as sure as you use that plan it is liable to create a bad taste.

Mr. Sibbald: I do not understand Mr. Fixter when he says that that is for extracted honey. It has not been bred in five years, it has only been

hived on and perhaps bred in one year.

Mr. Fixter: A man who has half a dozen hives takes a knife and runs around it and puts it into a tin dish and sells it.

Mr. Holtermann: That is in Ottawa.

Mr. Fixter: It is not only in Ottawa, for only last week I saw it was done in Brantford.

Mr. Dickenson: I do not think every man in this room is working to keep down increase. I should think Mr. Sibbald would advocate a method that would be suitable for all parties.

Mr. Byer: I might say I was out to Mr. Sibbald's this fall, and he explained his system pretty thoroughly to me; in my opinion it is all right. His system necessitates an awful lot of work; it means practically going through every brood chamber in the fall without exception. He contracts largely for wintering. I suppose it is not really a trouble. I do not think he contends he does not get a great deal of drone comb, for if I remember rightly he admitted he got considerable. As far as I am concerned I would not think of going through every brood chamber in the fall; it is too much work. There is a great deal in the size of the frame; and to talk of using starters and all that it is out of the question.

Mr. Pettit: I would agree with what Mr. Sibbald has said in every respect, and I would explain a point that I think he did not fully explain—that is about contracting the brood chamber. How many of those starters do you give?

Mr. Sibbald: I give the full hive.

Mr. Pettit: That is were we differ then. I would not give more than six Langstroth frames. If you give just about that number you get quite a large percentage of worker combs—very fair ones.

Mr. Heise: Running for extracted or comb honey?

Mr.
Mr.
Pettit.
Mr.
starte
do no
drone
have p
they w
some
a little
drone.
ver I c
Mr. I
ing us
got all
is cert
system
quantit
ten or t
did not
increas
Mr.
crease t
practice
same.
want to
think I
the supe
the pec
there is
the bott
space.
Mr. M
foundati
Mr. P
half fou
the midd
outside
super.
Mr. S
suggest
combs
starters.
I were
only use
more ofte
economy
and hives
with som