

hands. The secret is to keep it hot so that it can settle.

Mr. Holtermann: I always look with gratitude towards all that Mr. Hall and men of like experience have taught me but I think a quicker way to get rid of propolis and pollen is to strain the wax when it is hot and if there is any left it settles.

Mr. Hall: We strain it to catch any chips, bees wings or such like that may be in it but not for pollen or propolis.

Mr. Holtermann: You think the pollen really does not melt.

Mr. Hall: It does not and if you give it time to settle it will be in the bottom.

Question: Has any one had any experience in using this sample (produced) for foundation?

Mr. Pettit: This, as far as I can make out, is pure paraffine. I am not a foundation manufacturer and I would like to hear from those who have had any experience in using this for making foundations. So far as I am concerned I hope none of them have. If they had I would not like to patronize them.

Mr. Brown: This sample has been sent to me, recommended strongly as being used in Europe to a great extent for making foundation for bees. I would like to know whether any of the gentlemen present have had any experience with it.

The President: From the nature of that it would be impossible to make foundation out of it but it might be adulterated with some other wax by means of which foundation could be made, but it certainly never would answer.

Mr. Lowey: I think I have had a little experience with foundation adulterated slightly with that. I don't want any more. I lost both in pocket and in conscience. I hived

swarms on it and I put it in the sections. I didn't understand what was the matter till I used up several pounds. I defy any man to adulterate wax with anything and have it workable, even if he is disposed to. I hope no bee-keeper is. I believe there is no substitute for wax that can be worked by the bees at the proper temperature.

Mr. Morrison: Some years ago I remember Mr. D. A. Jones telling me he had made foundation from wax produced somewhere in the neighborhood of Ottawa and after it was manufactured and put into the hives it melted down. He sent some of it to be examined. The report was "paraffine and bees wax mixed". When he tested it, after he found out what was wrong, it melted several degrees lower than bees wax would. If paraffine mixed with bees wax would do it it is certain paraffine alone would.

Mr. Sparling: This material is cerosene not paraffine.

The President: They are from the same product, petroleum and one is refined to a greater extent than the other.

Mr. Sparling: Professor Shutt said this was a dangerous product because it melted at practically the same temperature as wax.

Mr. Newton: Two years ago I received quite an amount of wax to make into foundation. Some of it was similar to what has been shown here this afternoon. I tried different ways to detect the adulteration and I found they both stood about the same amount of heat within three degrees and yet I couldn't make foundation out of it and I returned it.

The President: Wax is often adulterated with tallow but it is very easily detected by anyone with any experience. Paraffine is not detected