

upper storey, but at the end of the season you can tell every colony you have run for comb honey and for extracted honey. There is so much more honey in the colony that you have run for comb honey, because the accommodation has not been quite so liberal in the upper storey and the result is people think they can produce a much larger per centage of extracted honey than comb honey. I believe if you say you can produce 65 pounds of comb honey where you can produce 100 of extracted you have gone just as far as you can go. When you say you can produce twice the quantity of comb honey with your foundation you are misleading again. I say that the bees not having even as much accommodation as they had before, store a larger proportion in the lower storey, and what you do find is that there will be a greater tendency to swarm and take up the quantity of honey in the different hives. When you are speaking of this full sheet foundation, that is one place where you get the advantage with the new process of Comb foundation. You say, I have got to allow for sagging in the ordinary foundation. Use the new process and you have to allow nothing for sagging. You know where you are right at the start; that is a very important thing.

Mr. Newton—Mr. Holtermann admitted that the bees would store it below and it would have a tendency to cause the bees to swarm. When the bees get the fever up they do not work the same and are not bringing in so much honey from the field.

Mr. McEvoy—About how much more extracted honey will you get than comb, by leaving the comb in the supers till it is pretty well sealed before being extracted?

Mr. Post—It would average about sixty-five of comb to 100 of extract.

Mr. Frith—You would simply get it in proportion to the amount of sealed honey.

Mr. Pickett—In our section we get from sixty to sixty-five per cent. of comb honey to extracted honey.

Mr. Frith—What percentage would you suppose to be sealed?

Mr. Pickett—About three fourths.

Mr. Hall—Eighty five per cent.

Mr. Newton—I was judging about seventy-five per cent. when you leave the combs to be thoroughly capped.

Mr. Hall—If they have to draw the comb in both cases there would be no difference comparatively. You have given them so much of a start in one case. It is like two men going for a race.

Mr. Holtermann—I know Mr. Pettit says

seventy-five per cent, but when we hold up our hands at sixty-five per cent. a lot of them look in horror.

Mr. Evans—Isn't the fact that we get a greater amount of extracted honey due to the fact that we have comb left over from the year before ready for the bees to fill, and in the other case they have to draw out the foundation?

Mr. Darling—I am not a comb honey producer, but I take a few sections sometimes for my own accommodation, or that of other parties and I have found what has led me to believe that the bees do not build down or draw out comb as fast in sections, as they would in one solid sheet. It has been my impression in the past and I adhere to it still this evening. You know I use the Jones frame and I sometimes drop a sheet of perforated metal and take out my honey at what Doolittle calls the side storey; it is a good deal more difficult to get the bees to draw them out and fill them, than it is if you drop in a sheet of foundation in the frame. If I drop one in the front in order to keep pollen from going in the sections, and if I drop another behind, the probability is that the sheet which is behind will be drawn out and filled before the sections are that are between the two. Why is it unless they hate to work in those little holes?

Mr. Chrysler—I can get a little more honey by having shallow frames and the sections, say four inches and four and a half than I can if that space was taken up with four sections filled with comb foundation. There is more finishing up to do in the sections than there would be in a frame four times as large, and I always contend, from what experience I have had, that if we could have our comb honey in that sized section it would be more profitable.

Mr. Sparling—This year my bees commenced to work with a rush, it lasted only just three or four days, and those that had extracting supers on had quite a lot of honey in them when the bees that had foundation to draw out in sections had only just commenced.

Mr. Hall—If you give them foundation in both cases and let them cap it you will find precious little difference in the result; that is, if you weigh the surplus honey in the brood nests as well as what you get at the top. If you only reckon the top you don't know what you are doing. In one case you may have thirty pounds below and in another case you may have only three pounds below.

Mr. McKnight—What is the most con