

Brant and Adjoining Counties Bee-keepers' Convention

Wednesday, Jan. 30, 9 a.m.: "Labor-saving Methods and Appliances," discussion to be opened by Mr. F. J. Miller, London; Mr. R. H. Smith, St. Thomas, in the chair.

Mr. Smith—As the time is past for the opening of the session, and as Mr. Cogshall is not here, I think we might go on with our business. The first item on the programme for discussion is "Labor-saving Methods," etc., by Mr. F. J. Miller, but as Mr. Miller has not yet arrived, and we expect him very soon, probably it might be as well to go on with the questions. Is there any subject you might like to take up? I have one question here that might be considered while some of us are thinking about a subject.

Q.—Which is the most profitable for beginners—to manage for extracted or comb honey?

Mr. S. D. House, Camillus, N.Y.—I would say extracted honey for beginners.

Mr. O. L. Hershisier, Buffalo, N.Y.—It is quite a difficult question to answer to the satisfaction of every beginner, and to the satisfaction of the experienced bee-keepers as well, looking at it from the standpoint of a beginner. I think for a beginner with two or three colonies that the comb honey production would probably be the best and simplest. He has everything brought to his hand. When he purchases the hive he probably has it all fitted up for comb honey, even to putting foundation in the sections, and when the honey is ready he can take it off and prepare it for market as best he can. But with the extracted, if he is a real beginner, and a beginner with

only a few colonies, he has got a lot of expensive machinery to obtain. I think there is a great deal more to learn about the production of extracted honey of an ordinary character than there is in connection with the ordinary run of comb.

Mr. Holtermann—Mr. President, I have had a good many years' experience in connection with the supply



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business, and I know how the beginner usually starts. In producing comb honey he can, of course, start for money—I quite agree with that explanation—but when it comes to saying that it takes less experience to produce comb honey than extracted of suitable quality, I do not see it in that way. I have actually seen a man who produces the supers the wrong way up on a stand, and I have seen them turn the sections inside out, and then they found the super was not the right size, and

I have known them put honey supers wrong to put them on was over. If a man produces good comb honey more serious mistakes are made, because it is extracted, because it is for the extracted, he may still be a fair article in the market, but if they put sections on this stuff is put on the man who handles the money. Mr. Hershisier, the danger in producing comb honey is not being proper, it is a tendency to the honest, I think that a man who has a few stocks of bees does that than one who has a rule, the market for a few stocks of bees is a great deal longer on the market than three months for 25 cents, and I have also and I know who is making any money. Answer—The super is made by Mr. Holtermann—that.

Mr. J. L. Byer, Macon, Ga.—I have been putting honey supers on for years, which I conscientiously believe is the right way, and a good many of the large producers of comb honey, and smaller bee-keepers, come to attend to the matter. Do not let the little man who is upon the little stand be the large producer, and be really guilty.

Mr. House—I have been producing comb honey for a number of years, and