

you would get double the quantity; I think it would depend somewhat on the honey flow. I do not imagine you could get double the quantity with full sheets that you would with starters.

Mr. Hall—We were short of foundation. You know in putting in five or six thousand sections of foundations there is some that will break off and leave a little strip across the top. I said, we have no foundation, and in they go. We took twenty-eight sections off the supers solidly sealed except this one section that had this strip across and it was half full of built comb, no sealing in it at all.

Mr. Hoshal—I was satisfied in my own mind that it did not pay to particularly fill the section with foundation. My experience on a small scale, has been exactly what Mr. Hall has stated, that is, in putting on cases, a few of them were only partially filled and others had full sheets of foundations in the sections, and I would get those that were completely filled nicely built out and capped and finished up, but the others would be almost invariably as Mr. Hall says. Just how much more honey there would be in one than the other I don't know; I am not prepared to say, but there is a marked difference.

Mr. Holtermann—There is a point that I do not think bee-keepers have paid enough attention to generally; it is not alone how much more honey they will get, but how much more is that article worth when you have got it. All things being equal, no man can compete in producing a quality of honey and not use a full sheet, with a man who uses a full sheet; and I want to emphasize one point, it is not alone what we generally consider a full sheet, but it is important to fill the section just as full as ever you can, without endangering the displacement of the sheet foundation; by that I mean you want to have it just as close to the side and bottom as you can out it without danger that it touches it and causes it to bulge. There are many who think they are using full sheets, but they are not paying enough attention to them, and the result is, even if they are just as good bee-keepers in every other respect, they cannot get as good an outfit.

Mr. Newton—Mr. Holtermann took the words out of my mouth as regards the selling of the honey. I think that is one great object we have in using the full sheets, to show our honey in a different light from what we do in putting in starters. I remember going north to buy some comb honey and the gentleman I went to buy from was in the habit of using these

small starters; I think I could say one third of it was built with drone that did not look very nice as compared with the worker comb, and it spoiled the looks of it for the market, so I think the advantage in using the full sheets more than doubly repays us for doing so.

Mr. Post.—There is one thing I would like to ask Mr. Hall. In placing your foundation in the section are you particular which side of the foundation you fasten? You know how to put foundation in brood chambers.

Mr. Hall—I put it in the same as that. People say, how is it the bees always put the point of the cell upwards. They say so because they don't know any better. They say, how is it you Canucks and Yankees always go contrary to the bees. As I told you this afternoon, my wax is very brittle. I want it brittle, and if I put the point upwards it won't stand, after we run it through our machine, but if it is put the other way, with my foundation, it will stand upright; then again, it won't sag so much this way as it will the other; that is why I put it on that way. But with general foundation—I saw some here this afternoon of Mr. Smith's—that will stand any way. I simply put it on that way because it will stand and it will not stretch after it is in. I do not know that there is any particular advantage of putting it one way or the other, if you get certain brands of foundation; but that foundation would not stand in position, it would buckle the other way, and it will keep straight this way.

Mr. McEvoy—I find another drawback in starters, when you put the starters in at the top that way you cannot expect the bees to reach it and they will fill in the brood chamber; but if you bring it down they run up and you get honey in the top chamber and you do not have the amount of swarming that takes place otherwise. It is business to fill the sections as full as possible. We get twice the amount of honey.

Mr. Holtermann—I did not like to say anything about the quantity of the honey. I do not believe you get twice as much honey. When we begin to talk about the production of comb honey, I believe that we are making some pretty serious blunders.

Mr. McEvoy—I go further and I will say you get three times the amount.

Mr. Holtermann—We are apt to judge by what we get in the supers. When we are taking extracted honey we relieve the pressure from the brood chamber, the result is more honey is stored in the