

your hands and clothing, and that is a very serious defect. Another thing, you do not want a very wide barrel in proportion to the length of it.

Mr. Miller—I think the smoker is better made wide, the opposite to what Mr. Holtermann says. When once it is filled you do not puff it into a flame the same as you do when the fire box is small and the flame concentrated.

Mr. Holtermann—What is the size of your smoker?

Mr. Miller—It is four inches by about eight and a half. The bellows is about 7x10 inches, as near as I could tell.

Mr. Holtermann—We overcome that difficulty by moistening the material we use. If you do that it does not get to a flame. There is no necessity for giving it violent puffs.

Mr. Smith—What fuel do you use, Mr. Holtermann?

Mr. Holtermann—I use cedar bark, but in extracting time I use maple. I try to get the cedar bark as thick as possible. I am looking after a better smoker. Mr. Miller has a smoker, but I am afraid of it.

Mr. Miller—It is nothing to be afraid of, I assure you. When you get a strong colony of bees it is a necessity. I have it so I can hold it between my knees. You have it in a handy place where you can use it without stopping.

Mr. Alpaugh—L would say, Yes, once they will give you three times as much smoke and less fire and heat.

Mr. McEvoy—How many use the smokers without a veil? (Seven members hold up their hands.)

Q.—Will a colony cast an after swarm with the last queen leaving the parent colony hopelessly queenless?

Mr. Alpaugh—I would say, Yes, once awhile, but not very frequently. I have had them do such a thing several times in my time. I have returned them four or five times with the young bees back into a colony, and they

came out, and they had no queen left, and yet the queen would go out with the swarm. I put her back, and she would do that time after time. I do not know the reason.

Mr. Timbers—Did you find that queen to be a good one?

Mr. Alpaugh—A good one, all right. The only reason I can give is that they must have decided to swarm, and you had interfered with their rules, and they carried out their own ideas regardless of what yours were.

Q.—How best to keep pollen out of sections and hive on starters?

Mr. Alpaugh—There is not much trouble in doing that. It does not say here how the sections are to be. If the sections are filled with foundation only, then you will not have much trouble. But if you hive on starters and partly drawn sections above, I don't know how you would do it. It does not say here what is going to be used.

Mr. Pettit—You have heard, I suppose, my advice. My method of keeping pollen out of the section is putting in one comb along with the starters, and using a queen excluder, which I consider a factor along with the pollen catcher.

Mr. Alpaugh—That is not hiving on starters.

Mr. Pettit—It is the next thing to it.

Mr. Sibbald—In hiving on starters if you are going to put some sections that have been used the year before it is well to leave the bees on the foundation for 24 hours before you put the supers on. That gives them time to locate their brood nest. Then you put sections in, and you will not have very much trouble with pollen in them.

Q.—If extracted honey is desired, are not drawn combs best to hive swarms on?

Mr. Alpaugh—I would say certainly, if you have good combs to hive your swarms on. There is nothing better