way in which the bees were handled. He could handle Syrians just as easily as Italians.

Prof. Cook.—Emphasised the last remark of Mr. McWhorter.

STARTERS BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM.

Mr. A. I. Root asked if any one had used strips both top and bottom of sections. F. H. Macpherson believed that Mr. S. Corneil, of Lindsay, had done so during the past season and had expressed himself as highly pleased with the result, and had written something of it for the Canadian Bee Journal. Out of some 800 sections which he had sent to England, only one or two were broken down. He could not say whether all the 800 had been taken on this plan. HOW MUCH SHOULD FOUNDATION BE USED.

R. L. Taylor.—Thought it paid to use full sheets in the sections and to use foundation in the brood chamber unless when hiving swarms, and in this case he might use it toward the end of the season.

M. H. Hunt, Bell Branch, Mich.— Filled both brood frames and sections with full sheets.

W. Z. Hutchinson.—Had told his experience as to hiving swarms with and without foundation in the bee journals until it was an old story. Those who had read the bee journals found his ideas exactly (see pages of the Canadian Bee Journal.)

Dr. Ashly.—Used full sheets and preferred them.

HOW TO ENCOURAGE BEES TO WORK IN THE SECTIONS?

Mr. Matthews.—Asked the above question.

Jno. Rey.—As soon as he found honey coming in fast he crowded up the bees and had no difficulty in getting them to go into the sections.

In this connection Mr. Wood asked if it was profitable to crowd the bees so that they would fill the sections right up before putting on the surplus case.

R. L. Taylor.—Was careful not to put on surplus case until the honey was coming in in abundance. He did not allow his bees to complete the first surplus case before the second was placed on.

Mr. Fellows, Jackson, Mich.—His experience was that bees would work better in hives where foundation was success.

used in hiving swarms. When he gave the swarms brood starters he put on full sheets of sections and found when using the starters that he got more drone comb.

Miss Mary Patrick.—Had a first swarm which she hived on empty frames and received 170 lbs. of nice section honey from them in one season, but found they built drone comb in the frames below.

Dr. Higby.—Had expermiented with with two hives, one with and the other without foundation in the brood chamber. Got the same quantity of section honey from each during the season and found at the end of the season both brood chambers were filled with nice comb and plenty of stores. The comb was built in the hive which had received the starters about two weeks before the other was completed.

W. Z. Hutchinson.—The cases given were no tests of what he claimed. To test the matter properly one must take a large number of hives and try for years. He had no trouble with wavy combs nor did he ever try using wired frames in the brood foundation department. He spaces the frames from one and three-eighthsinches from centre to centre.

Mr. Fellows.—Had used drone comb in sections, black bees capped it all over and it was nice as any other.

T. F. Bingham.—The matter of straight combs is easily accounted for. If a small cavity is arranged so the bees have little room they will build straight down. There is less danger of drone comb in a shallow hive and the comb is always straighter and nicer. Occupying the attention of the bees in the sections is a good preventive of building drone comb.

A. I. Root:—Asked whether any person had tried to get natural combs built on wites. He preferred wired combs for shipping.

F. H. Macpherson.—Explained that they had no difficulty in shipping combs without wiring, very few ever having been broken down in transit.

having been broken down in transit.
W. Z. Hutchinson.—Did not use wire with his method, could not see any need of it.

Pref. Cook.—Liked Mr. Hutchinson's method, had tried it and proved it a success.