

very dark—in fact, poorer than the worst buckwheat honey here. It was better on the mountains, however.

#### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

In reply to the question: How can spring dwindling be prevented? Mr. Jones said, if you can winter your bees you can spring them. Bees that are not well wintered are more liable to dwindling. After the bees are out in spring give them space in the hive in proportion to their number. If you have only a few bees you want to contract the size so as to keep up the warmth. No hive can be the right size at all times of the year, no more than you can arrange bedclothing to suit all seasons. Contract and enlarge your hive in proportion to their number. Just as soon as you set out bees in the spring you want to go over every colony, and if one is weak add another weak colony. They will work together all right. This must be done just when you move them. After that you cannot so move them—they will fight. Just as soon as you take them out of winter quarters see that every colony is attended to.

How to kill the Queens—A great many of you handle your hives roughly, give them a kick, let the top fall against the hive. As soon as you stir the hive the queen starts to run, the other bees see her running, get excited and ball the queen. You should not jar the hive. In ten cases out of twelve where the queen is balled she is killed. When the bees are balling the queen the best way is to throw them all into water. The queen will be found on the bottom of the hive. Throw her and other bees into water and they will fight no more.

Q.—How many hives can be kept in a common neighborhood? A.—No definite number can be set.

Q.—What is the best way to secure the best results in comb honey? A.—Strong colonies is the chief thing. If you have not got your hives properly arranged for comb honey you cannot secure good results, no matter what kind of a hive you use. Mr. Jones then took a hive to pieces and explained to his audience how to arrange a hive and how to place sections so the bees will fill out the comb evenly.

Q.—Would you recommend feeding

in spring to stimulate breeding? A.—Certainly, it is money lent at 100 per cent. Make your colonies strong. Keep them booming.

Q.—How many honey bees are there, and which is the most profitable? A.—So many I cannot tell. I have with me samples of about twenty different kinds; and I expect to go to the islands of the Indian Ocean to look for another race very soon. The quietest bees in the world are the Carniolians.

The President here announced a twenty minute intermission to examine appliances on exhibition.

G. B. Jones, of Brantford, was introduced, and answered the following questions: What are the advantages of the shallow frame? My frame is nine inches deep, which is the average height of the brood, so I keep the brood in the bottom and the honey in the second story. I advocate shallow hives. I believe they have many advantages over the deep ones, and are as good as any other for wintering. If you want the frames full of brood keep them close together. If a queen goes up in the second story she will not go down again without some trouble, but she seldom does this, and you may prevent it by putting a perforated metal division between. I find it a great help in spring to have a shallow frame, as the bees are not so much expanded. I use as few frames as possible in the hive, and keep the bees close together, and spread them apart as they multiply and the weather gets warmer. If they fill up one end faster than another reverse the frames. Of course we all agree that the best honey is directly above the brood. I therefore raise one storey of filled sections up and put an empty storey under it or directly over the brood. I cannot control the swarming as well in a two storey hive as I can in a one storey. The shallow frame hives are often objected to for wintering, but I believe them to be better for I put one of these upper stories below the hive, that adds four inches to its depth, and allows plenty of air space and room for any dead bees that may fall in the winter. The entrance to my hive is endways to the frames. The best packing for bees is bees. I don't spread my combs to get the honey in, but leave them so the bees can pass from frame to frame and fill them. I