

they begin storing their honey they are inclined to keep on storing it. With foundation in the brood frames, the foundation must first be drawn before it can be used, and this gives the bees time to begin storing in the sections. The greatest objection to the plan of having the bees build their own comb in the brood nest, is that if the queen is old, too much drone comb may be the result; but, as this plan usually results in rather light colonies, unless there is a full flow in which they can build up, and it is desirable to unite them at the close of the harvest, there is an opportunity of discarding the drone comb.

I go back just a little. At the time of hiving, the old colony is set to one side of the newly hived swarm. The entrance of the old hive is turned to one side. In a day or two the entrance of the old hive is turned towards the new hive. In a day or two more it is again turned still more. By the eighth day the two hives will be standing side by side. Take away one, and all the field bees of both hives would return and enter the hive left upon the old stand; so, in the early part of the eighth day, or the afternoon of the seventh day, the old hive is carried to a new stand. The result is that the hive having the sections receives a nice little addition to its working force, while the old colony loses this force, just at the time when the young queens are ready to hatch, and is so weakened in numbers that further swarming is abandoned. The only condition under which this plan fails in preventing after swarming, is when the heat, or the swarming mania drives out a swarm before queen cells are complete. In this case it is so long after the old colony is given a new location, before the queens are ready to hatch, thus sufficient bees hatch out to make a swarm. Unless a colony swarms early, or the flow continues late, I expect no surplus from a colony after it has swarmed, but it is always found in fine condition to winter. It will have a young queen, an abundance of excellent stores, and plenty of bees that have not worn themselves out with hard work.

Some of my methods may not be desirable in all localities, but in my locality, they are the best I have tried.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON.

With good management it costs little to keep a few hives of bees.

How Can We Make Our Association More Useful.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The question above is one which should interest us very deeply. Receiving as we do, a grant from the public funds, and being assisted in other ways as we have been by the Government of Ontario, it is but fair that we should endeavor to render as great returns as possible for that which has been given us. It would not be possible in one brief paper to mention half of what might be done, and I propose to just glance at a few of the many ways in which we might hope to attain to greater usefulness. I shall divide these ways into two classes, the positive and the negative, the doing and the refraining from doing, and I shall treat of the latter or negative side first.

We are not to consider our work done because we have succeeded fairly well in the past. It is true that some of the tasks have been fairly completed and some others well under way, but what we have accomplished only opens the way for other and in some cases better work. If we are to conduct the business of this Association for the benefit of the bee-keeping industry at large, we must not come to these conventions as isolated individuals and endeavour to make all things work together for our personal benefit, neither should we try to place personal friends in official positions, unless they possess some other qualifications beside a desire to please. We must not allow ourselves to monopolize the precious time of these conventions in discussing abstract theories which are of no practical value to any person, except those of a scientific turn of mind, and of little use to them only as side lights on some other subject; and above all, we must not permit personal matters and private bickerings to be discussed during business hours, neither must we permit personal spleen—if you will allow the term—to influence our work for the public. A true soldier knows no enemies on the battlefield except the enemies of his country. We should all remember when we get here that individually we are only a part of this association, one piece in a machine, and we are expected to do our part to the best of our ability and with the least possible friction.

Do you ask what shall we do? Well, as individuals we should come here prepared to take part in all matters relating to advancement which may come before the association, if we have any facts in our