

wants the large hive for extracted honey and for comb honey he does not care which he has. I don't want to run two kinds of hives if it can be avoided. If you are beginning two sizes of hives and you can make both do for comb or extracted I don't just see the objection that Mr. Hall has, if you have the fall flow.

Mr. Hall : The objection is this. I tell you what I do at home. I take every ounce of white honey I can get from the top and I either fill them up with foundation or put two together and run them down to the fall flow. They work together and they give me 50 or 60 pounds of a fall flow.

Mr. Holtermann : You can contract through the light flow and then give them more room for the dark.

Mr. Hall : I would rather keep them in the small hive so that they would not have any surplus honey downstairs and then give them a good chance to fill up with the fall flow.

Mr. Holtermann : You would contract to about 8 for winter ?

Mr. Hall : If I am not lazy I would contract to four. Four will hold 35 pounds.

Mr. Gemmell : I have some on four solid sealed combs now; that is all they have got. I would like to endorse what Mr. Hall says. It is not so much the hive, it is the location and management. If I had Jones hives I would use them; if I had smaller hives I would utilize them in such a way that I could make them big if I wanted to.

Mr. McEvoy : I think Mr. Gemmell set it right when he said it was the management, but I would want that management conducted with the 8 frame Langstroth.

Mr. Gemmell : In regard to wintering do you mean ?

Mr. McEvoy : No; in wintering the big frame is nowhere. I would want the smaller hive then every time.

Mr. Gemmell : Do like Mr. Hall, contract it if you want to. I want the big hive for summer.

Question 2 : How close should an apiary be located to a dwelling so as (not) to cause annoyance to the inmates ?

Mr. Hall : The distance makes no difference. You get a good woman in the kitchen making pear preserves and you go out and monkey with your bees and I guarantee they will be around the house whether they be five feet or five hundred yards. I prefer to have them as close to the house as I can get them simply because you haven't to run so far backwards and forwards, and also in carrying them out and in.

Mr. Gemmell : That will depend on how the house is located, whether there were many trees or few. Our bees are very close to the house; we have a good many trees; they never bother us or the neighbors. If you have an open space around the house the farther they are from the house the better I suppose.

Mr. Sibbald : A great deal depends on the way they are handled. I think

Mr. Hall : People get into difficulties with bees and it is their own fault very often. We have only had one complaint since I have kept them twenty-five years, and that was a gentleman by the name of myself. He had a sick child and he brought some honey home, when he got home the honey was not in the bottle and the P was thrown outside, there was honey to be gathered and the boy got at it, and he was so afraid the child would be stung.

Mr. Fixter : I think that question is more in relation to people who are adjoining bee-keepers; how close they can be set to the neighbor's house so as not to cause annoyance to the neighbor.

Mr. Gemmell : The answer given

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