

last than there were in mine, because they were breeding up on the buckwheat, and the chances are that they will winter better on that account. Next spring he will think he was paid for the moving.

Mr. Smith: Mr. Newton, what advantage has the hay-rack over the springs, if it has any?

Mr. Newton: The springs have too much of a quick jolt.

Mr. Smith: Doesn't that depend upon what kind of springs you use?

Mr. Newton: I have seen a good many. Mr. Alpaugh thought he had the best wagon in existence; you could put on probably about 16 or 18 hives, and the faster you went the nicer it rode; if you went slowly and struck a stone the jerk was so much the quicker. With the straw there is no motion like that at all. The straw forms a gradual, easy spring. We put it on a foot higher than the sides of the rack. Straw does not give the full motion that springs give. Then, you can't get enough on a spring wagon to make it pay.

Mr. Smith: In our section of the country they use springs such as are used on wagons that are used to draw milk cans; that is a different kind of spring, but many farmers use them for drawing their loads on. You can get them of different grades and they do not spring so very much but still efficient, and you can get a platform drawn as large as you like and apply it to any wagon. Straw is not very convenient to us but we find the springs I speak of just the thing.

Mr. Newton: I think any farmer is sure to have straw. I know where I and Gemmell and I were, we struck a good amount of it.

Mr. Coggs shall: The springs are right, and there is a wagon such as is used in lumber yards; they are the thing to use. The hay is all right but the springs are much more

convenient; you have not got that bulky hay to contend with, and the extra rack on top which makes quite a load.

Mr. Picket: Mr. Coggs shall has struck it. I happen to be one of those men who build those wagons, and I find that you can have the springs strong enough. Have them a good length so that they haven't got that teetering motion. It is not the "Armstrong" spring that we want, it is what we term the "Hog-nose" spring; get them heavy enough so that they will take fifty or sixty hundred, and load up until your wagon will ride easy. I had a case in point. I had a son who was suffering from peritonitis and some one said, can you move him on the democrat wagon and I said we could. There were two or three neighbors and I said just get onto the wagon. No, they said they wouldn't. I said, I want you to get on; we will load the wagon down until it rides easy and then we can drive as fast as we like. That is the kind of wagon we want, with heavy springs so as to take all the team can draw. If you haven't bees enough you can find stones or something. You are not bothered with shifting of the hives or any of those inconveniences; and they are quickly handled; they are within reach and you can load and unload quickly.

Mr. Holmes: There is a point that has been passed over by the gentlemen who have had experience in moving bees, or else I did not catch it, that is in reference to an attendant at the place where the bees are left, if such is necessary; and another point is as to the date when the bees are brought home.

Mr. Smith: Do I understand, Mr. Holmes, that you want to know if there is anyone left in charge of them?

Mr. Holmes: Yes.