

When removing the filled supers of honey from the hives bee escapes are very convenient, but it is not necessary to have an escape board for each hive. A few puffs of smoke will drive most of the bees out of the super to be taken off, and then it should be quickly removed. Pile the supers up at the side of the apiary with an escape board underneath and in a few hours they will be free from bees. The honey should be stored in a warm, dry place if possible. I use the cellar under my house for storing the honey and keep it dry with a small stove burning natural gas, which is lighted more or less every day while the honey is there. If there is no unsealed pollen in the combs it will not be necessary to fumigate comb honey.

The Italian bees have not given as good satisfaction in comb honey production as a cross between the Italian and the black bees on account of the manner in which they seal the combs, that of the hybrids being much whiter.

At the close of the honey flow enlarge the brood chamber to its full capacity again.

After having secured a crop of nice comb honey do not spoil it by slipshod methods of marketing. Put the honey up in neat, clean cases, holding a dozen sections each, having first thoroughly cleaned each section of propolis and carefully graded them. Time spent in this work is well and profitably spent.

U. H. BOWEN.

The Chairman—You are at liberty to ask Mr. Pettit questions; he is quite familiar with the subject.

Q.—What is the best size of no-bee-way section; which is the right width, 1 3-8 or 1 1-2 inches?

A.—I have had no experience with no-bee-way sections. I do not care for them myself.

Mrs. Scott—I have tried both, and I think 1 1-2 inches clear section space is probably large enough. If you make it 1 3-8 inches wide and 4 1-2 inches square, it looks small compared to the regular 4 1-4 bee-way section. The 4 by 5 3-8 is the best size of section I have ever come across.

Q.—Can as good comb honey be produced above old comb as above new?

A.—If there is a quick, sharp flow, I do not see very much difference, but if the flow is a little inclined to be slow, and if the sections are liable to be left on a length of time, of course the clean combs or starters will give a cleaner section.

Mr. Brown—Why use dummies instead of full number of frames, and why are fences better than plain separators?

A.—Dummies placed at the outside where is not likely to be brood keep the brood chambers free from honey, and there should be just enough comb for the queens to put the brood in. It is more important that the honey be crowded into the supers producing comb honey than into those producing extracted, because we want the sections finished, and on this account it is better to have as little honey in the brood chamber as possible, and the dummies placed on the outside will crowd them to the super.

Mr. Smith—Do you find the sections as well finished over the dummies?

A.—I do not find any difference.

Mr. John Newton—I do not like to interrupt, but there is that question of the fence separators, or no-bee-way separators, such as Mr. Bowen mentioned in his paper, that I have been thinking about. Mr. Bowen was in favor of no-bee-way separators.

Mr. Pettit—No-bee-way section and fence separator.