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Mr. Hyde—I would like to say that I got my stock of Cyprians from Mr. Bentin! [Laughter.] Mr. Delano—I had 200 colonies in one location and decided to move half away. The 100 I moved away were so cross all that season that I could not go near them, nor any one else, unless fully prepared to do so, while the others in another location were not cross. Why was it? These were all reared from the same queens. I think the blood has nothing to do with it.

Frank McNay—I think there is a good deal in location. I have had the same experience as Mr. Delano. We moved a portion of the apiary a number of miles away, and they were so cross all the time they were there it was almost impossible to handle them. On returning them to the same apiary they were as gentle as the others. I think the location has a lot to do with it.

A Member—My question was, Is it not always the case that an apiary that is moved to a new location is generally cross for awhile, or for the whole season?

Mr. McIntyre—Not always, if they are getting plenty of honey they will soon get over their crossness. Generally, when I move it is when they have plenty of honey, and they soon get over their crossness.

Mr. Andrews—That has been my experience, exactly. After the oranges gave out this year my son and I moved 150 right over to the buckwheat fields. They began working right away, and 82 we had in one place were moved twice, and they were better-natured than when working in the orange flow, only a few miles move. But if they are not getting much honey, and it is hard to get what little they do get it is very likely they will become cross.

Mr. Corey—I don't think Mr.

Mendlesons's bees stay in one place long enough.

Mr. Moe—After listening to Mr. McIntyre's experience in hiving bees, I would like to ask if he has any difficulty with after-swarmer, or secondary swarming; and, also, if he has had any experience with young queens reared in the same colony. If they have any disposition to swarm during that season, as well as introducing his queens.

Mr. McIntyre—I have very little difficulty with after swarms. That is why I use the queen excluder. By setting the brood-chamber out with a very few bees in it, and then introduce a cell ready to hatch, there is hardly ever an exception to this rule.

Mrs. D. A. Higgins—I always think the crossness depends a good deal upon who handles them, and how they are handled. We never have any trouble with cross bees. I think the way they are handled has a great deal to do with it.

J. K. Williamson—I wish to ask if there is any Cyprians blood in nearly all of the light-colored strains of bees. It always seems to me they are crosser and more vindictive than any of the dark strains that I get.

A. I. Root—In Cuba, last winter, they complained a great deal that when they had a long continued flow of honey the worker bees would fill all the cells with honey to the exclusion of the brood, and the colonies would get depopulated. I laughed at the idea that that would stop queens from rearing brood. It seemed as though the bees filled up everything with the honey. I said to them, We want some Holy Land bees. I used Holy Land bees years ago, and they would go to work at the approach of winter and fill up the cells with brood. I would like to ask if you have any trouble in