

Mr. McEvoy—I think Mr. Deadman and Mr. Dickenson would make a fine team to hitch up in a big yard. Mr. Dickenson will take off in the honey flow a whole row right down the bee yard. He has the quickest way I know of. You come along with that little wagon and you would gather it up pretty nearly as fast. Now I think you ought to go together, and you would make a fine team.

Mr. Dickenson—I don't like to see the wheelbarrow business knocked out like Mr. Deadman does it. I have a wheelbarrow, but I don't think it is the kind of wheelbarrow he has in his mind. I can carry out 12 supers empty. It is a rack barrow that I have used in my brickyard, and I find it very handy in the bee yard. I never wheel less than about three supers full and pretty nearly as many as I like empty.

Mr. Holtermann—Is the barrow the width of the super in length?

Mr. Dickenson—My barrow will hold two side by side in front of the handles. It runs out about five feet, with the wheel in the centre. It is on springs.

Mr. Holtermann—You would have to have a large tire.

Mr. Dickenson—It is narrow.

Mr. Deadman—The wagon is the same width. No matter how many supers you pile up as long as your door is high enough.

Mr. Miller—Like Mr. Dickenson, I don't like to see the wheelbarrow knocked out. I have a very handy one with a 30-inch wheel and wide tires, with a platform and a front extending up which will take as many supers as a man can wheel, with a spring that is not at all heavy. To my mind it is more convenient on rough ground or among trees than the wagon, providing your barrow is constructed to suit the hive you use. You can tier up and keep them tight, and you will handle them just as well.

Mr. Pettit—That is quite a point,

using a wheelbarrow on rough ground. A wheelbarrow only needs one track and a wagon needs a double track. In running out-aparies and putting bees wherever we can get a place, we cannot always choose our ground; and another thing, we have so much truck to carry around, I would need to see a great advantage in a wagon to carry that with me, too. Every farmer has a wheelbarrow and you can borrow it, but to carry your wagon along with you as well as the other things means something extra.

Mr. Deadman—You can borrow the wheelbarrow all the same in out-aparies, but use the wagon in the home apiary.

Mr. McEvoy—I use a wheelbarrow, one of the lightest I have seen, but I have often thought about that little wagon, and I think I will take the wagon.

Mr. Mason—I use an electric tramway for my bees, and I think this discussion about the wheelbarrow should be dropped. We are wasting time.

Question Drawer.

(By President Sparling.)

The President—In producing comb honey, of course, we must have bees. Now, Mr. Holtermann, what variety of bees would you have?

Mr. Holtermann—That is a question I would like to have an answer upon myself, I don't know. My impression is that when you are in a section where there are breaks in the honey flow which tend to check the swarming, the best bee you can have for comb honey is a cross between the Italian and the Carniolan. The Carniolan has this characteristic, it builds up well, it propolises very little and it caps very white. There is not a single objection, in my estimation, that can be found to the Carniolan, with the exception of the tendency to swarm. The Italian bee, if you get the right sort, is a bee