THE NORTH AMERICAN BEE-KEEP-ERS' SOCIETY.

THIRD DAY.

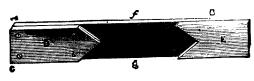
MORNING SESSION.

President Miller called the Convention together at 9 a.m., and W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint, Mich., gave a short talk upon:

THE PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY.

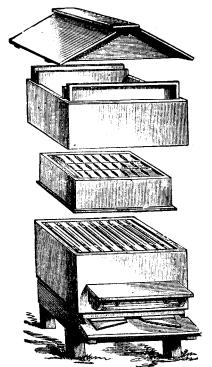
To produce comb honey populous colonies are needed. To secure these breeding must be car-

together slightly, thus forming packing boxes. A shade-board is used for a cover. He would allow the packing to remain until the time for putting on supers. He would use supers only one tier of sections high, filling the sections with foundation. He would not unite bees, if at all, until the opening of the honey harvest. Mr. Betsinger asked if he used separators. He did not. Mr. B. asked if Mr. H. could not secure straighter combs by their use? Mr. H., could in some instances, such as when securing the



SOMETHING ABOUT ENGLISH BAR FRAME HIVES .-- FIG. 3.

ried on uninterruptedly during the spring months. We often have delightful spring months and the bees spread out and start breeding freely.



SOMETHING ABOUT ENGLISH BAR FRAME HIVES. FIG. 2.

Following this fine weather, often comes a severe freeze, which compels the bees to cluster closely, and much brood is chilled. When the bees are wintered in the cellar Mr. Hutchinson would pack the hives in sawdust as soon as taken from the cellar. He uses shade-boards, tacking them

completion of unfinished sections; but by a little care when putting back the unfinished sections. Mr. H. thought the whole ground of comb honey production had been so well discussed, in the previous session, that it would be well to drop it for something else, which was done, and the convention next listened to an address by James Heddon, of Dowagiac, Mich., upon:

BEE HIVES AND FIXTURES. Mr. Heddon said: As an opening, I believe 1 will repeat a little lecture that R. C. Otis delivered to me when he called upon me, years ago, and sold me a right to use the Langstroth hive It is something as follows: "When bees swarm they look for a home, some place to get in out of the weather; a box, nail keg, or even a hollow tree, suits them, and until the nail keg is full it meets every requirement, but then, when it is full, and the bee-keeper wants to get his store of honey, it is very inconvenient, then a wooden bee hive is more convenient." Now, I consider this an excellent speech, just as true now as when uttered; and the great trouble with many of our bee-hive inventors is that they try to invent a hive that is convenient for the bees, instead of the bee-keeper. This is a vast subjecti and I scarcely know where to begin, what to say, and where to leave off. I think, on the whole, will resolve myself into a question box and let you question me.

President Miller said he presumed the majority would prefer to hear Mr. Heddon talk about his new hive and its improvements. (Yes, yes, from several).

A Heddon hive was then brought forward, and Mr. Heddon explained its merits and working, but this has been so thoroughly done already in his book and in the journals, that it is scarcely advisable to repeat them here.