if they chance to lose a barrel of along and looked at the bees and wondered at the work they were doing, and finally one said, 'What do you do to feed them? Do you put bouquets in the hives?" (Laughter.) Now that shows you how much the general public know on the subject.

As I keep three cut-apiaries, the question of the prevention of swarming was of interest to me. In one yard I make some comb honey and allow some swarming, but I am not able to be at the other yards or employ anybody to be there. I will tell you my method of procedure. It is effective, and I get When the bees become the honey. populous in the hive I put on another storey and allow the queen the range of both the upper and lower storey; and when the colony gets strong and are likely to swarm within a few days -any one can tell by the behavior of the bees-I smoke the bees, open the hive, and look in until I am sure the queen is in the lower portion of the hive. Then I remove that to another hive, and substitute another lower portion, placing it on another stand. Those are nearly all ten-frame hives. Now there is brood in both stories, and the portion of the hive that I have removed to another stand will not swarm, as it will be depleted, because they will go back to the old. Give the other one a virgin queen, or if you can't attend to them they will get a queen themselves. As I say, you can allow them to raise one, but if you want them to have a queen as quickly as possible, and you have time, it is a good idea to introduce a virgin queen or give them a ripe brood as well, that is when it is full of brood. Now then, by the time this brood is all capped over, in the white clover honey flow, this upper storey is ready to extract-by the time they get a laying queen again the honey is ready to extract, And if the season is a long one, and you can put another one on, you will get another partial crop of honey. I believe that is a good way if you are running for extracted honey. If I had a little more time I might take up the subject of wax-extracting. How many colonies do you suppose there are in the Province of Ontario?

A Member—About 10,000 bee-keepers and about 200,000 colonies.

Mr. Hershiser-Now for some years I had about 200 colonies, and I found that the amount of wax I was able to obtain from these colonies of bees was about 200 pounds, or about a pound of wax to a colony of bees. I saved up my slumgum and I set about making some experiments with it, and I found I was throwing away about 40 pounds of wax, or about 20 pounds for 100 colonies of bees every year. I thought I had been getting the wax out clean, but I found that was the amount I was throwing away. Now from this I deduce there are about 40,000 pounds of wax being thrown away in the Province of Ontario, if you are no more successful than I was. I don't say that you are all doing this, but you cannot convince bee-keepers that they are throwing away wax.

Mr. Gemmell—I am getting all the wax out of my combs.

Mr. Hershiser—I am well satisfied that Mr. Gemmell is making too broad a claim, because no person gets all the wax out of the combs. I can get it to within one per cent. But all I wanted to do was to call the attention of the bee-keepers to this matter. The wax-extracting, and a good many other things, are in a primitive stage, as you will find out within ten or twelve years

ADDRESS By Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of

Agriculture, Toronto.

I am sure modesty is a virtue
amongst public men, so I will speak to
you very briefly to-night, especially s

as I feel less a than with some called upon to experts in their specialists. great interests dustry in this be admitted th complishing gre tened to what to the great be province, over extent, and I raised on the That is what tl at present I su



HON. NEI confined to a that is about the nder cultivation here is a great e occupied by This bee i nvested capital ery large amou ou have in your nancial asset for leve from what re of seeing up assey Hall that the front in th y of your produ s, but I belie odest like myse