

essential in your work at the out-yard than at the home-yard, because the out-yard will be for a great part of the time without any attention, and many little things might get the benefit of your watchfulness at home that the out-yard will not receive. The work must also be done systematically and seasonably, not putting off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

Mr. Saunders—Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I didn't expect when I came to this meeting to be called upon, so I didn't come prepared to take any special part. I came here to learn instead of to talk. I don't think I can improve on the paper that has been read in any way. There might be a few points on which I would differ. One thing is that Mr. Nolan prefers a very shady place and keeps the hives from the wind. Now, in my experience, I don't count very much on that at all, in fact, I think the wind sometimes is a little advantage, keeping the bees in the hives when they shouldn't go out. He spoke about using a tent. I don't use a tent. I use a good, tight building, bee proof, and find that suits me better than anything I have tried so far. Then again, in storing the honey he uses 60-pound cans. I find that barrels suit me a great deal better. I can manage to get over the yard in one or two days with the barrels, and I can take it all home at once.

Mr. McEvoy—Do you use glucose barrels?

Mr. Saunders—Yes.

Mr. Byers—Do you wax the barrels?

Mr. Saunders—No, I don't need to wax them. I just fill them up and ship them in the barrels, as they are.

Mr. Darling—You run it right into the barrels?

Mr. Saunders—I generally strain it into a tank and then fill the barrels.

Mr. Byers—Do you always find the glucose barrels satisfactory?

Mr. Saunders—Well, in one case they

wrote me that there was a hundred-pound leakage, but after the honey had been left forty-eight hours at the station there wasn't a tablespoonful left. There was one thing I neglected to say and that is about the hoops. They should be driven on tight and nailed.

Mr. McEvoy—They should be stood on end. It will try the hoops if you roll them in.

Mr. Saunders—Sometimes they are jammed around and the hoops may give a little.

Mr. McEvoy—It is very important that they rest on the ends. If you don't the pressure comes on the centre.

Mr. Deadman—On the shade question I notice these gentlemen differ somewhat. I was under the impression that it was not a good thing to have an apiary in a sheltered place. As far as wind goes I think if the wind is in the right direction—if your hives are facing east and the wind comes from the west I think the bees do not get any discouragement. I had my apiary in an exposed position, and every year I had trouble getting the colonies up to the full strength, and when other people had supers on mine were delayed. I have them in a sheltered place now and I find it much better. If the bees are facing east and the wind is from the west there is no hindrance there. I think Mr. Nolan is right.

Mr. Nolan—I have them facing northeast.

Mr. McEvoy—Mr. Nolan has one apiary that I would certainly want sheltered. That is the home apiary.

Mr. Nolan—What I meant by shelter wasn't by having them set just around a cluster of trees, but I want something in the nature of a wood, or bush, perhaps a quarter of a mile away. Now, this yard is facing on the top of a hill and the wind has a sweep on it and they don't do quite so well as they do down in the sheltered place.

Mr. Holtermann—With regard to