

another set of brood combs probably at the beginning of fruit bloom. And when the honey season commences I very often take that brood off and distribute it amongst those that are not so heavy in brood and so equalize them, and then they are ready for the extracting supers. I find it necessary to have more than two supers to give them room enough. Of course I have to do it all myself, practically; I have no help. I have three yards and on some of them I put as many as four supers and that reduces the sense of swarming very materially and then at the end of the season I put on extracting supers and some comb supers.

If you choose those that have swarmed or furnished themselves with a young queen you can put sections on them without much risk of them swarming again, and by attending to them once a week they don't want a super much oftener than that.

You can't tell very much about them by just a glance at the entrance; that will give you a pretty good idea of the condition, but it does not in every case. We find we have to go through quite a percentage of them, but with a yard of 75 or 80 colonies we can get over all that is really needed through the height of the honey flow and if a swarm or two comes off at the end of the honey flow it does not matter much.

Then I have to do the most of my extracting after the honey flow. Some do it before but I find a good many do not have as well ripened honey as if they had left it till the end of the comb honey flow, and if you take it off then and at the end of the basswood flow you get it pretty well ripened before it flows again.

I find it difficult to get help at the right time. The principal thing is to have everything in the way of sup-

plies on hand at the out yard and a suitable building there.

Mr. Miller: I have a different system of management in my out yards. This season I visited them once in four days. I could run probably another yard and visit not so frequently and do all the work myself. But having the time I visited it once in four days. My hive is constructed that I can examine more quickly than to lift the cover or wait to examine at the entrance. I simply divide the brood chamber and in an instant I can tell the stage the cells are in and know just what to do from that. But the systems are quite different in the management and I don't think I could draw out any discussion.

Mr. Gemmell: Mr. Miller uses the Hedden hive.

Mr. Chrysler: I have not kept an out yard at all. I have a very small apiary myself but I have been anxious to learn how to do a great amount of work or accomplish a great deal with a very little labor. I have a few Hedden hives. I have managed the Hedden hives for two or three years without a swarm from them, or I might say, even queen cells. I take probably three brood chamber sections when fruit bloom is on and when the queen has prepared well filled the two sections. I take the empty brood chamber and set under the other two, and take one of the upper ones and put a queen divider between it and the next one, course putting the queen below. When honey is gathered as a general rule will be put in the top brood chamber and as the bees are being hatched that will be filled with honey. By the time that is pretty well hatched you can generally put an extra section under of extracting combs. But they were pretty well filled and I find I find no danger in putting