

days, unless I am too busy to take it off; but we never want any hive for extracted honey of two, three or four stories high without the excluder to keep the queen below, because in my case more than fifty per cent. go up. My hive is equal to eleven Langworth frames, 18 inches long and ten inches deep, and it is not enough for all queens, even without the honey, and, therefore, I don't want to run any risk. I put the queen excluder on. Then, when extracting there is no danger of killing queens, and we can work as quickly as we like; if you do kill a few hundred worker bees you don't do any harm. I always use the queen excluder in the extracting hives between the brood chamber and the supers.

Mr. Holmes: I said that the percentage of trouble in that respect was very, very small. I think I would be safe in saying not five per cent.

Mr. Hall: Your location must differ from mine, but with me fifty per cent of the queens go up.

Mr. Crysler criticised this paper in respect to the perforated followers being placed on the side of the super; he complains of the draught. The only reason for these is to prevent the draught. They need not be perforated for that. I use perforated and plain, and I find that the plain, if placed on the side, is equally as good as the perforated; but experiences are that if you have a colony that fills up your hive from corner to corner the bees are going to fill your sections from corner to corner, and if there is an extra space outside your divider that is filled with bees as well as next to the comb outside of the super will be just as warm as the centre.

Mr. Crysler: Why not prevent it before it goes there?

Mr. Hall: We do prevent it.

Mr. Sibbald: I think the plain would be just as good.

Mr. Hall: My experience is that the one is just as good as the other, but the space behind it is what you want.

The chief object of the half super is to coax the bees up. They will work on 12 more readily than on 28. When we put on the second super we have to have half-honey boards; when they have got nicely to work in one piece we lift this up, and shove this over, and the honey is around where there is no brood, and they will immediately attempt to fill up that cavity in the centre, then we have them full at the corners anyway. We don't want a half super after that, but for convenience sake we use them up to 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, as the case may be.

Mr. Darling: What are your half supers made of.

Mr. Hall: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1-16 or 1 inch—it makes no difference. My hive is made of inch stuff. I have to use $\frac{1}{4}$ sections because that is the standard size, and unless I used that size I could not get more sections if I ran short. If we ran short we would lose, perhaps, a large percentage of our profit, and so I had to discard the oblong sections which I used to use.

Mr. Darling: Do you put your sections lengthwise or crosswise?

Mr. Hall: Lengthwise; I prefer to have the back end of my hive to run off rain water.

Mr. Sibbald: After you put on the first case you say it does not matter about the half case any more?

Mr. Hall: It is more convenient