

weak colonies to have the stores used in brooding, thus the drone surplus can be disposed of without loss; rendered into wax they pay.

Increase I would always make by division, and make it when conditions and time will permit, and when surplus cells can be had from swarm or forced conditions. Make nuclei and do it as early as can properly, the earlier the better; at least try to have the nuclei so that they have the benefit of the main flow, to build up and put in stores. Made before the flow they will be so much surer to get stocked up with honey, then they have the rest of the season in which to brood up.

#### Size of Hive.

I favor a large hive. I am adopting after a long and extensive experimental process, a hive after the Heddon ideas of a divisible brood chamber. My frame is 5x16 inches, outside measure. The width of the hive is the common 8 frame measure, in other words the body is 5 1/4 deep, 12 wide and 16 1/2 long, inside. Two such body parts, with 8 frames each, make the same capacity, as the regular 8 frame L hive, 3 of them make 12 L capacity. So while I use a hive that can be instantly reduced to even 4 L frame capacity, it can in like manner be made any other size in multiples of 4 L frames. This hive I recommend to be used in 8 L frame (2 sections) during the flow, at all other times unless cellar wintered using 3 sections, or 12 frame capacity. I cannot discuss this hive at length here, it carries with it so much that is not understood by the average apiarist that it would take a long article devoted to it to make plain its uses and methods of management that should go with it. There are some changes in methods needed with such a hive, the common ideas in some points are not applicable to this hive, yet the meth-

ods necessary are simple enough when understood and very easy to learn, and the reason why very plain when once shown.

I am not advocating the casting aside of old hives and the adoption of this one. I do say that there are some most valuable ideas and principles to be applied in the use of a divisible brood chamber hive that cannot be to advantage with present hives, but one cannot cast aside the old simply to obtain better results with the new. I now believe in cutting down all ten frames to the 8 frame width; but as an 8 frame is not large enough, I do advocate using two of them, one on top of the other except during the flow. It is possible and also probable that an 8-frame hive straight will be all right in some places; but while this is true it is also true that where the regular one story 8 is good the divisible chamber can be made to do better. I do not profess to know all about this subject, but I have learned by experimentation that there is a whole lot we do not know, and that there can be a decided advance over present hives and methods. I am writing of experience, and not theories unproved.

This article must come to a close, but let me again emphasize the facts Mr. Adams gave expression to, except immediately during the main or surplus flow, hives should be large. And, during the flow we must have the undivided attention of the bees in super work, and storing, in rousing big colonies. I started with these ideas more than 30 years ago, and have used them in thousand upon thousands of cases, and know they are sound.

Loveland, Colo.

There's a heap of difference between the qualities we display and the qualities we possess.—Chicago Record-Herald.