

colonies should be raised from the bottom board by tapered wedges the length of hive, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch thick and tapered to a point, or else $\frac{1}{2}$ inch block placed under the corners.

When the first super is from half to two-thirds full it should be raised up and another placed underneath and when full extracted and used some place else in the yard.

The management of swarms in a large apiary is a very important matter and requires a good deal of careful attention. When ordinary increase is desired the swarm is hived on the old stand and the super taken from the old hive and placed on the swarm the old hive is set to one side with the entrance facing the opposite way; on the fifth day it is turned a half towards entrance of swarm, sixth day the same as swarm and on the seventh or eighth day removed to a new stand, thus throwing all the field force into the swarm.

If no increase is desired the swarm is hived on the old stand, the old hive set to one side and super removed and placed on swarm. On the seventh or eighth day the old hive is opened and all of the bees shaken from the combs at entrance of swarm and all queen cells removed. It is then set to one side and used to hive the next swarm that issues; same can be followed out all season.

An average hive might be kept on the scales during the season and an for each day marked down in a record book. During the season of one of my colonies arranged in super, they gathered 155 lbs, the best days, July 17, 18 and 19 they brought 17, 16 and 11 pounds respectively, a total of 44 pounds in three days. I was placing a hive on the scales recently of a neighbor who had a new hive this spring and before he could remove them from the cellar they became damp; his next thought

was how to dry them so he brought one from the cellar and set it on the stove. You can imagine the result. Bees, bees everywhere. As to the family, ask me not.

In removing the honey from the hives I shake the bees from the combs into the super instead of at the entrance, the comb is then held in the left hand and remaining bees brushed off with a wing or brush. It is then removed to the honey house and uncapped over an uncapping-box having a strainer in it the cappings remaining there till the honey drains off after which they are melted in a Solar wax extractor.

After the honey is extracted it is drawn from the extractor and strained through cheese cloth into ripening cans or barrels and then run into tins or glass as the trade demands.

National Convention at Denver.

Denver has been selected as the place for holding the next meeting of the National Bee-keepers' Association—time the first week in September. The exact date has not been decided upon, but the first session will probably be held Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. The West has several times asked for the convention, and been put off with promises—that we must follow the G. A. R., or something of this sort, in order to secure the needed reduction of railroad rates. This year the G. A. R. meets at Washington, away to one side of the country. We met there several years ago, and only about twenty members were present—the most of from near by. The West has been going ahead with great leaps and bounds, and can rightfully claim recognition, The Colorado State convention last fall was the equal of many meetings of the National Association. And in all probability, the Colorado