

the other for the ordinary hive, but we run our bees through the winter in one. When I came to the point where they needed more hive room I simply gave them another of these sections. In winter and breeding in the spring during the cold days, with the ordinary frames, the queen must go over the top or around the cold end bar and get chilled and she will often hesitate about getting out of the cluster to go over. With us we have a perfect bee space through the very centre. She may go out into these isles either way. It is one of the greatest features of this hive and the same applies for wintering. I never saw a colony starve to death, with honey in the hive in a sectional brood chamber. They have free passage way without being chilled.

There are so many good things that I do not think if I were to take a long time I could give you all the points. But as I consider that bee-keeping is in its infancy, the first step out into the light is the half chamber. There should be in the breeding season about 8 or 10 lbs. of honey in the hive. As to stimulative feeding, if you commence it you must keep it up. You should feed 1 pint honey, 1 pint sugar, and one pint boiling water poured on the sugar to dissolve it, and add the honey. Then cool it. Never feed it warm, as you will not get the same results.

Mr. Holtermann—How do you feed it.

Mr. House—The feeder I would recommend for spring feeding would be a small one with a cloth over it, so that so many bees cannot get at it. Four ounces of honey is about all you should feed at a time.

Mr. Holtermann.—If you have no honey, or for any other reason do not wish to use honey, do you think the brown sugar would be better than the granulated.

Mr. House—It will not give you as

good results as you will get with the honey. With the sugar they will not be stimulated. I would use all honey if I had it in place of the sugar. If I stimulate outside I take extracting combs and fill them with a perforated dipper, turn the comb over the fill the other way and carry it out and let the bees have it. I made a statement regarding throwing a little constantly in the yard, at Syracuse several years ago, and Dr. Park asked me the reason. I told him to try it. I heard no more of it for two years when Dr. Park had an enormous crop and people wondered how he got it. I met him over at Syracuse and he said, "House, I tried it this summer, and you have heard of the results." By throwing a little honey out in the yard you agitate your bees easily. Possibly you need only throw out a pound or so at a time. But I think feeding is the best.

Q. What sized sections do you prefer.

Mr. House.—I use the 4¼ by 4¼.

Mr. Smith—Do you think it advisable to keep up stimulative feeding every day and how do you arrange to do this in out apiaries as the weather sometimes does not permit you to visit them.

Mr. House—I cannot feed out apiaries, it is too much trouble. I stimulate them by giving them a queen so prolific that she will lay all the time. I depend on my queens for stimulating out yards.

Mr. Byer.—Is there any use stimulating them when there is willow bloom.

Mr. House—I usually do not begin until after the willow bloom.

Mr. Miller.—In speaking of pouring the syrup into the combs, I believe this is a nice method, but is it a safe one. If you have a comb out in the yard that is contaminated with foul brood it is not safe. Years ago I found