

bees are given too large a brood-chamber they are sure to build more or less drone comb in it, but with young vigorous queens and a favorable season there is no difficulty in getting small sized brood-chambers filled with worker comb entirely by swarms. Now, if you wish to enlarge the brood-chamber, allow them to fill the small one first, then remove some of the brood with full combs. We continued to do this on one occasion, keeping the bees building worker comb in the brood-chamber until they filled thirty-two frames. We have also removed from a very strong colony with twelve frames of brood and bees, say, six frames of worker brood, sometimes more, putting in empty frames for them to fill with worker comb. The removal of a sufficient quantity of brood invariably causes the bees to build all worker comb until they have a sufficiency, but when they start to build drone comb, the removal of more worker brood causes them to cease and continue worker-comb building. Before the introduction of comb foundation we used to try in various ways to induce the bees to build all worker comb, and never could succeed as long as they had more room than they required, or in other words, too large a brood-chamber, but by the use of the division-board and the removal of brood, we could entirely prevent the construction of drone comb. Even with old queens under the height of the swarming impulse the effect was the same. In some instances, however, we have had to remove all the brood to cause them to entirely abandon the drone comb, but once they got started building worker comb they seemed to forget the building of drone comb. We think that where a large crop of surplus honey is desired, and no increase, that by Mr. Heddon's principle we may remove all the brood, giving them empty frames with starters in brood foundation at the commencement of the honey season, placing a perforated metal division-board or queen excluder under the sections then setting all the brood on top, a sufficient number of bees will go up to care for the brood and as it hatches the cases can be removed, the bees strengthening the worker force, and by tiering up the sections you will get the entire force at work in time as well as all the honey stowed therein. This same prin-

ciple might be adopted with other hives, and we would like to receive reports this season from those who will try the experiment of removing all the brood just before the bees swarm, giving the colony empty frames and starters, allowing the brood to hatch on top the sections, or by leaving a few bees in it they might be allowed to hatch by the side of the old colony and the young bees shaken out from day to day at entrance of the old colony, leaving only sufficient to care for the brood. We think by acting on this principle less increase and more honey may be secured. We believe the inventive power is at work and that in the coming season many new things will be brought out. Let us all strive to make it one of profit.

THE O. B. K. A. COMMISSIONERS AT THE COLONIAL.

(Continued.)

The absent delegate returned on the 5th of October. On the following morning one of the party left on his return journey to Canada. On that afternoon, the complimentary banquet given by the British Bee-keepers' Association in honor of their Canadian brethren, came off. It is not necessary to refer to this at any length as a pretty full synopsis of the proceedings there was published at the time. Suffice it to say that the "good form" in which the better classes of the English people are accustomed to do such things were not wanting on this occasion. That generous hospitality which is one of their chief characteristics, could not have been better displayed. The whole thing was carried out in a manner that reflected credit on the hearts and heads of those who planned it. Perhaps a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen sat down to the table which was laden with the good things of this life. The president of the association took the chair and filled it most efficiently, displaying that quiet dignity throughout which is a marked characteristic of the man. The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Bligh occupied the vice chair and was no less efficient in the discharge of its duties than was the chairman. The guests of the day had the place of honor to the right and left of the chairman and in turn responded to the toasts in which they and the industry they represented were pledged. On looking along either side of the table, one could not help being struck with the eminent respectability of those who in England are doing most for the advancement of apiculture—evidently men of means—occupying a high social level, giving their time and their means to