

the queen excluder between. You now have all the brood above the queen excluder except the one comb of eggs and unsealed brood with the queen below the excluder. Go over the whole yard in this way as fast as the colonies are strong enough to look like swarming, till all are fixed up as I have described; and the season will have to be more than usually extended if you have a single swarm, and certainly none, if you have no very old combs in your hives. After your bees have undergone this manipulation they need no further attention except to do the necessary "tiering up" to give them all the room they need. All the brood above the queen excluder will be hatched out in 21 days, and the combs filled with honey, and the bees will be working in a second super. I treat colonies that cast swarms precisely in the same way, except the frame of brood is not left in the brood chamber. All the brood is put above the excluder, and the swarm is hived back. When producing comb honey by this plan the section cases go on top of the super that contains the brood above the excluder; and at the close of the surplus honey season the honey is extracted from the combs which are above the excluder, and "fed back" to properly prepared colonies, to have all the unfinished sections completed. In this way I get extra large yields of comb honey. Bee-keepers who have visited my apiary to see its workings have been delighted and astonished at the results obtained through these manipulations.

On page 661 is an elaborate argument to disprove the commonly accepted opinion that bees are natives of a warm climate. Much ammunition is lost in this argument. I believe nobody denies that bees have migrated to all parts of the earth, and have fought for existence for thousands of years; but this proves nothing to the point at issue. Those geological curiosities that have tickled the so-called scientists into a fit of delirium in these modern times are more assumption than established fact. They prove nothing to the well balanced mind. It is enough to know, what every observing person knows to be a tangible fact, that a warm climate is the natural home of insect life. The honey bee is an insect. In my locality, and further south, the honey bees sport in the open air on an average once a week during the winter months; they are always healthy and strong. Further north they become diseased with dysentery, and hard winters sweep away thousands of colonies. A few hard facts are worth a thousand fancies.

G. W. DEMAREE.

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Thanks, friend Demaree, for your valuable article, and description of your

method of management, which undoubtedly will be very interesting to many of our readers. The point brought out that differs from Mr. Alpaugh's system is, that the Alpaugh system compels the bees to work in sections immediately, securing all the crop of white honey in the surplus, whereas, if you had to put a set of combs to hatch out above, the sections would be further away from the queen, and the brood chamber that is created by the change of combs between the sections and lower brood chamber would necessarily receive considerable of the white honey; but we see no reason why your plan should not work for both comb and extracted honey, but whether it would prevent to as full an extent the swarming, we are not prepared to say, as we never tested it exactly on the lines you mention. Your long experience in that way, of course, proves the matter beyond question, and those who do not want increase could work upon this plan, and, no doubt, be very successful. In our last issue we gave a further explanation of the Alpaugh system, and would like to have Mr. Demaree comment upon it, and give us his opinion on some of the principal points.

#### Half-Storey Supers for Extracted Honey.

BY F. A. GEMMILL, VICE-PRESIDENT ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

**I**S promised, I will attempt a short article on the advantages of using a super or half-storey, in other words, a case containing drawn combs half the depth of those used in the brood chamber for the production of No. 1 extracted honey. and as an adjutant or assistant in securing a first-class crop of comb honey such as no one need be ashamed to place on any market.

I know there are objections to a practical apiarist having different sizes and styles of hives and combs in his apiary; still experience teaches me at least the advantages outnumber the disadvantages, especially if the outside dimensions of the hives and supers are alike.

First, I would ask, why object to a half-storey containing combs such as described any more than the use of supers containing sections for comb honey, so long as the complete tiering up of all is not interfered with? Second, why should bees be allowed to cling to the brood chamber in the forepart of the season, depositing honey herein, only to crowd out the space which should