

at the wire quite a while and you not notice it or see it.

Mr. McEvoy: About how much more would you consider one hundred colonies worth with the combs all wired in the brood chamber than one hundred colonies not wired.

Mr. Miller: If it was in the hive I didn't want to transfer I would consider them worth a dollar a colony more, easily, if I had to continue to use them. If I were going to dispose of them I would lose that much honey.

Mr. McEvoy: I would give more than one hundred dollars.

Mr. Gemmell: Mr. McEvoy was a great admirer of frames without wire some years ago but now he has come to the conclusion that wire is a great benefit. I have wired thousands of frames and I never found any objections by the bees. Mr. Brown tied a comb with a piece of string; that is a different thing altogether; the bees can't gnaw the wire out.

Mr. Morrison: If Mr. Brown had had his frames wired he would not have had the broken comb to fasten with cord.

Mr. Brown: I don't know now with regard to that, that I accumulate so many broken combs. I have been extracting for at least twenty years possibly and I have wired practically none and I think I have got as few broken combs probably as those who wire; excepting a comb falls out of my hands by accident it is very seldom broken.

There might be something in extractors breaking combs but when we come to find out the cause of it, it was because the basket in the extractor was too weak and consequently would sag and let the comb break. There I suppose wired frames would be alright.

Mr. McEvoy: You take a Langstroth frame and put seven strands

of wire up and down, drive little copper staples into the bottom and top and lace it up and that comb never gives. Some of these other combs sag a little but if you just take and hold them along the light you will find the sag. The queen will reject these and you will find more honey along the top bar and the closer you can keep the brood to the sections or extracting combs the more honey you will get for surplus; besides, you can use a little thinner foundation.

Question: What is the matter with tiering up of hives previous to the main honey flow with the object of securing a large amount of brood? Please describe the method?

Mr. Miller: That would depend on the hive you would use I think upon sight. There are a great many things to be taken into account. With my brood chamber I used two of those small brood chambers—The Hedden—for one colony and occasionally I used three; I like it very well in some cases in others I don't. My two are equal to ten Langstroth frames but any I use for brood I always wish to leave for the brood nest and not put back with the extracting comb because it darkens the honey unless the combs are washed.

Question: On an average how many colonies would you recommend for one yard?

Mr. Miller: That largely depends on a man's method of handling; if he wished to have one day's work in the yard, whatever he could handle. If he had out yards and he had two men going to the yard you could increase those, but for forage I should say not over one hundred and fifty.

Question: Is there much danger of having colonies too strong for wintering?

Mr. Miller: I have never made a