

swarming sweat at all, while others, no matter what you do for them, will sweat a great deal till they swarm a good deal. And it doesn't pay to stop these crazy ones for they will work like beavers in their new homes, but sulk and idle about the old one.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—Would do neither. I run all my colonies for storing and make what increase I wish by forming nuclei and allowing or causing them to build up into good colonies by Fall. If the question has reference to running for comb honey, I cannot answer which would be best, as I produce extracted honey only.

BY THE EDITOR.—We have tried to prevent swarming and find that when the bees want to swarm and you prevent them from so doing, they seem to sulk and work with less vigor than if they are allowed to swarm. Here in Canada more comb honey can be got by allowing them to swarm and removing the parent colony from its old stand, setting it close by and placing the swarm in its place. Examine the parent colony, and if you can spare any more bees without allowing the brood to be neglected shake them in front of new swarm. Remove all the queen-cells but one, this weakens the parent colony still more. Then remove the parent colony to a stand some distance away. All bees returning from the fields will go to the swarm, by this means you get the entire worker force, and can secure a large amount of comb honey. If the parent colony is to be used for extracting purposes it will not be necessary to shake out any bees.

DOUBLE AIR SPACES FOR COMB HONEY.

QUERY No. 28.—Do you consider it an advantage in having double air spaces in producing surplus honey?

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—No.

Prof. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I certainly do between the brood frames and sections.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWENSOUND, ONT.—Anything that will add to the comfort of the inmates of a bee hive is advantageous. Any expenditure in

an apiary that does not bring an adequate return is money lost. Double air spaces come under the latter head.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—Have had no experience.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—No. The outside cases of all my surplus arrangements are made of stuff $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, and think that sufficient.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—In producing surplus extracted honey, I would say no, and in producing comb honey I think cases made of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lumber is all that is necessary.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—I consider double-walled hives having the spaces between walls packed with chaff or other suitable material, an advantage in producing honey. Have never tested double air spaces.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—No. One air space, if by this is meant bee-space, between comb frame and honey board, is sufficient, sections resting on honey board. I consider these bee-spaces as a detriment and the fewer we have of them the better.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Yes, if you mean outside of your sections. If you mean under your sections (between frames and sections) I cannot say I have only used one, and find this disadvantage: the space will be partly filled with comb and it is a bother when you want to take up cases of sections. It is claimed by those that use two spaces that you overcome this difficulty as they only build comb in the lower space. It would be well to try each plan and see which way you would prefer.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—This question is too indefinite for a definite answer. The phrase "surplus honey" I should think means all the honey, either extracted or comb or both, taken from a colony over and above that required by the colony. In introducing such "surplus" I practice a dozen or more methods but "double air space" forms no part of any of them. In taking section honey above the brood I prefer to have the sections within three-eighths of an inch of the frames and at right angles with them.

BY THE EDITOR.—The closer the sections can be got to the brood chamber the better. The more bee-space between the sections and brood chamber, the less honey will be stored in them. Two bee spaces obviates the difficulty