

place this section upon the new bottom board, placing both upon the old stand. I then put on my queen-excluder and super and close up. I take my queen and about four-fifths of the bees and shake them into this new half-chamber, carry away the old brood hive to a new stand and give them a queen cell that will hatch in from 24 to 48 hours, preparation having been made ten or twelve days previously. I proceed in that manner until I have set out something like 50 of these chambers, each filled with brood, a few bees and a queen cell. After setting out the number desired, I commence by adding another half-chamber or section. By this time the queen is hatched. I pay no attention if there are other queen cells, for the queen will take care of them for me. I place on this the excluder zinc, still continuing to take my bees from the first colony to the new colony placed upon the old stand. They have been hatching at the rate of 5,000 or 6,000 bees per day, enough to take charge of more brood. I go through my entire apiary and reduce the bees to half-chambers, distributing the brood over these new colonies, and I get four half-chambers. They are hatching at the rate of 6,000 bees per day, and in ten days I have 60,000 bees per colony, and they are ready to go into the fields to gather extracted honey and place it in the very cells the bees hatched out of. So it is in working for extracted honey.

We will now return to some of those colonies which I first placed in the half chambers. In about four days the super first given is well filled and sealed and they are in condition to receive another super and they get one. About 8 days later if possible, depending on the flow, they are ready for the third super and the fourth. When I go above the fourth, the fourth comes off and the fifth goes in under.

Now, what advantage do we gain by such a method as this? We will review some of them. In the first place I have been breeding bees in large hives and I have bred all the bees that it is possible and have confined these bees down to such close quarters that they had not much house work to do, but simply to look after the brood. It is all super work. Supers are taking the place of brood chambers.

Now if you wish to produce fine comb honey you must get rid of old combs for it has to be done over new ones.

So I pass our apiary through the white honey flow. Some of you may say, what is he going to do in the second flow or how is he going to get in condition for winter. Very easily. About Aug. 1st. our white flow is over. We take our supers from the bees by means of an escape board. Then the question will come whether we will make increase or not. If we do not desire any increase we simply take and double two of our half chambers together. Half of my apiary have already young queens with a large family of bees. For they had a large family hatched out and have kept right on. The other half we are going to requeen. We have had this advantage. We have retarded our queens from laying during the honey flow. Those bees hatched during the white honey flow do very little good unless for the dark flow. But I overcame that by doubling back in one of these half chambers. We have equal to five L. frames so we hatched 20,000 per day which will about keep up family losses.

We have a hive 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ across outside 18 in. the other way and 6 in. deep. That is one section of brood chamber filled with brood frames, not closed ends. We use hanging frames. We have two or three of these one above

the other for we run our brood one. When I they needed gave them a In winter and during the col frames, the top or around chilled and s about getting over. With us space through may go out int It is one of t this hive and wintering. I starve to death, in a sectional have free pass chilled.

There are so I do not think i time I could gl But as I consid in its infancy, the light is the should be in the 8 or 10 lbs. of h to stimulative f mence it you m should feed 1 pin and one pint bo the sugar to dis honey. Then co warm, as you w results.

Mr. Holtermann Mr. House—Th commend for spri a small one with hat so many be Four ounces of ho should feed at a ti Mr. Holtermann honey, or for any wish to use honey browner sugar wou granulated.

Mr. House—It w