

and other early inventors to suggest division boards, and two prominent reasons why these contractors never were universally adopted, was first, because many bee-keepers are neglectful, and second, the practical honey producers who were not, abhor complication and tedious manipulation although experience proved that the advantages of changing brood-chamber capacity at various times of year, cost about all it came to, yet the fact that such capacity must be changed, if we are to realize the most from our bees, still remains. I think it would be bordering upon assumption, for me to rehash what has already been so well said upon this subject in our bee-journals during the last two years.

I believe that locality, of necessity, makes a difference with regard to the best size for the brood chamber, upon the same principal that conditions changing with the season change their adaptability; but I do not believe that locality makes as much difference as some have contended, nor as much as a change of seasons, and conditions in the same honey field.

When, with the rest, I thought I must be contented with the use of a brood-chamber the capacity of which remained the same throughout the year. I settled upon eight L frames as best, as splitting the difference between being too large at one time and too small at another. I have never changed that conclusion. I will admit however that some other size might average best in other localities. I cannot conceive of any sound argument in opposition to the almost self evident statements herein made; nor do I believe there are many, if any, practical honey producers present who would care to take an opposite position; but if I am in error in this, I trust that I have said just enough to lead to an interesting discussion of the topic, and yet I cannot think what will be said that has not previously been said in our late literature.

Mr. S. T. Pettit—I believe if I was going to adopt the Langstroth hive, I would not take eight or ten, I would take nine. I think we have the very best of results from that kind of hive.

Mr. J. B. Hall—This man has got a frame they call the Langstroth frame. I am using two frames, both of them Langstroth, frames. One is 10½ inches deep, and the other is 5 inches deep, inside measure. These hives are both right, the one for comb honey, and the other for extracted. If you have your apiary away from home have a big hive so that you can go and see your gul, if you have no wife. If you have a

wife and have a small hive you must keep it at home because it has to be looked after oftener.

Mr. William McEvoy—I think the best size is about 2,000 cubic inches.

A member—I am using the Langstroth hive. I think it contains about 2,200 cubic inches. I use nine frames, and have had good results from them. I used the 10 frame at first, and I found I did not get so much surplus as I do now. I can get plenty of winter store in the 9 frame, and I do not think it is necessary for any more—10 inches deep, 13½ inches wide and 18 inches long.

Mr. Hall—This gentleman is blessed with a fall flow. My bees want 30 pounds of honey to winter them nicely, and if we have a hive that size, and honey flow shuts down in July as it does with me, a hive that suits that gentleman's location is death to me.

Mr. A. E. Hoshel, Beamsville, Ont.—It is not often I have a chance to differ with my good friend Hall, but he says he has no honey flow after July. I do not believe he is a bit worse off than I am myself. I may have got six, seven or eight hundred of honey after that date on one or two occasions; the rule is that I get none. Mr. Hall is speaking for a hive that will store sufficient in it before that date to carry the bees through the winter. That is a point I have always opposed straight, because the conditions in any hive, which favor the storing of honey in the brood chamber in order to carry them through the winter, that is, during the honey season, destroys the best conditions for the storing of honey itself.

The Chairman—You calculate to feed regularly every fall?

Mr. Hoshel—I calculate to feed regularly every fall; that may seem to some people a big undertaking. To me it is one of the simplest and easiest operations of the year.

Mr. Hall—Eight miles from home?

Mr. Hoshel—At home. If I had it eight miles from home I would do it the same, because I would consider the right conditions existing during the honey flow would more than pay for the trouble. My honey flow only lasts four weeks, and I have got to make the best of it when it is on.

Mr. McEvoy—I see they are drifting into the question of the amount of honey that would be likely stored for winter. As far as I can see it all depends on the occasion and the party that handles it, and I still think that about 2,000 cubic inches for the brood chamber is about right.

Mr. Hoshel—I do not say what the size of the brood chamber should be, but I do