

the other after swarming, as you spoke of in 'Gleanings,' p. 521."

"Oh! that is the Heddon plan of preventing after-swarms."

"I don't care a fig whose plan it is. I want to know about it."

"All right. When a colony swarms, put an empty hive in its place and hive the swarm into this empty hive, putting the supers from the old or parent colony over the hive the swarm is in. When all are settled, place the parent colony about a foot away and a little back from the hive the swarm is in, allowing it to remain thus for five or six days, when you will pick it up and carry it where you wish a colony to stand, and leave it there. This causes all the flying bees to return to the swarm, and so weakens the parent colony that they will destroy all queens but one, which prevents all after-swarming, and gives an increase of only one colony for each old one in the spring."

"But I do not want any increase. I want to let my bees swarm naturally once, then put the swarm in a new hive on the old stand, and get all the bees of the parent colony in with the new swarm, just as fast as I can, as they hatch out, so I will have no increase; then when all are out I can put the parent hive away."

"In that case all you will have to do will be, at the end of five or six days from the time when the swarm issued, to set the parent colony over on the other side of the hive, setting it in about the same position relative to the hive the swarm is in that it occupied before this last moving. This will put all the flying bees in with the swarm, and stop after-swarming, the same as if you had carried the parent hive several rods away. In five or six days more set this parent colony back on the other side of the hive again, and so keep on till all the brood has

emerged, at which time you will shake all the bees off their combs in front of the hive containing the swarm, smoking the swarm at the entrance so they will not kill these young bees you are now shaking in."

"What about the queen-cells? Shall I cut these off?"

"The bees will tend to this matter, and destroy all but one of these cells or the queens which emerge from them. This is the part the plan was invented for, mainly, as it does away with all hunting for queen-cells."

"But what about the one queen they allow to remain?"

"Unless you have a choice in the queens (the one with the swarm and the one that the parent colony raises), you need pay no attention to the matter. One of them will be killed after the bees run into the swarm. As a rule, however, it might pay to hunt out the old queen and kill her a day or two before you are to shake the bees off their combs, providing you are sure the young one is laying, when the young one will be mistress of the new one colony."

"I see. Good-bye."

"Just a moment. What are you going to do with the beeless combs?"

"Store them away for future use."

"You know you will have to fumigate them or the larvae of the wax-moth will spoil them."

"I had not thought of that; but now I know I will."—"Conversations with Doolittle," in "Gleanings in Bee Culture."

Use petrolatum or vaseline, which are one and the same thing, instead of butter, for anointing the fingers for handling brood-frames, etc. There is no rancidity about petrolatum (petrolatum jelly), and it is much cheaper and nicer than butter. It effectually prevents the hands from being all smeared up with propolis.—"Gleanings."