gether, supers are at once taken from the parent hive and placed on the swarm with a perforated metal queen excluder between so that the queen will stay below and make her home there. An average swarm I leave a day or two before putting on supers, this plan catches the pollen below and prevents it being stored in the sections. If I have placed on a perforated metal queen excluder I remove it as soon as the queen has made her home below, as I find the bees do not work so readily in the sections if they have to pass through an excluder. During the honey flow the colonies need close attention to see if they require more room, or supers reversed from end to centre so as to get the end sections as well filled as the centre ones. We work the tiering system, always putting the empty super next to the hive. When supers are finished they are taken from the hive by means of the smoker or bee escape, and carried to the store room. When all honey is taken off, the sections are scraped and graded, then packed in no-drip cases holding one dozen sections; then they are ready for the market.

Mr. W. A. Chrysler: No doubt Mr. Newton knows more about comb honey than I do, but I will endeavor to insert a wedge. I would take your follower out, in regard to perforated followers to retain more heat I think we understood yesterday that a follower has no heat producing qualities.

Mr. Newton: I did not say to cause more heat; It will cause a more even temperature.

Mr. Crysler: It has something to do with keeping it warm, no doubt, but probably many of us have not sought the real reason for that. In as much as the outside combs of a brood chamber between the outside combs and the hive contain the coldest air of the hive, and they get the draught from the entrance, there is a current of air that passes up on the two outsides of the hive, and will pass to the sections if those two spaces are not closed, and this perforated divided will, no doubt, if placed properly, conduct that cool air so that those combs will be built out better than they would be, and probably built out as well as in the centre; but I think we can discard those perforated followers and close up those spaces on the two outside frames of the broad chamber, the top of them, and then the necessary air will have to pass through the cluster of bees, more especially at night, as the comb building is carried on all night long, and in the very cold weather the cluster of bees will somewhat contract and cause those draughts to go up on the outsides of the hive, but I think Mr. Newton recommended dummies and five frames. I do not think it pays; I would rather put the whole of the combs in at one time, because they have plenty of space below, and they will build the brood combs down no faster than the queen wants them, and if you have the full sheets of section foundations they will go up there at once, and they will not build down below even so fast as when contracted, especially if you leave them any time before you put on the super. They have an idea that it is pretty warm down there, and they are so close together they will no doubt build quicker than if they had the whole space across. With reference to drone comb being built, as they build the drone comb beneath the queen as she needs it, if they have plenty of room there they will not build drone comb because drone comb is built when they are thinking