

father of the drone he is not the grand-father of the female or of the worker bee, he is the father only of that. Then, when we go to raise queens or bees from the father in that progeny we shall get the blood. I have a record slate on every hive; I have the age of the queen, when she was clipped, and when I saw her last. I use the letters A.B.C. C is killed at once; B. is killed when I can do so profitably; A. we don't breed from; A. 1. we do some times; A.I.X. we breed from; A.I.X.X. we mark to raise queens from the next year. I could not raise them to sell that way unless I got two or three dollars each for them.

Mr. Walton: I have been selling at a dollar each, but there is not anything in it.

Mr. Hall: Not if you raise them that way.

Mr. Walton: If the second generation of queens is affected possibly the first is, but not so perceptibly.

Mr. Hall: Yes; we cannot notice it.

Mr. Walton: It must be there.

Mr. Hall: Yes.

Mr. Walton: I think it would be well for all bee-keepers to have their queens mated with good first-class drones.

Mr. Hall: That is another question. I cannot tell you how to do it.

QUESTION—What is the best method of handling swarms so as not to increase the number of colonies?

Mr. Hall: In 1883 we took 25,000 lbs of comb honey on that principal. We had more swarms that year than ever we had. In one apiary we had eighty colonies, and we increased to 84; in another, 120 colonies and increased to 128. We had an abundance of swarms; we hived

every swarm on half combs and half foundation, full sheets of foundation, (4 sheets to the pound,) placing the old colonies alongside the new swarms, six or seven days after we shook all the young bees that had hatched in that time into or in front of the swarm making it very strong and took the brood away and hived a swarm on it. There was no eggs and little or no uncapped larvæ. Every swarm of bees we put upon those combs stayed and went right to work, we carried that out throughout the season. We started with 200 stocks of bees and we finished with 212, and we took 25,000 lbs. of honey.

Mr. Walton: You did very well.

Mr. Hall: It was that method, and it meant a lot of work; and we sacrificed our young queens.

Mr. Heise: I think I remember of hearing someone relate how he handled swarms so as not to increase the number. He hived swarms that issued in the hive that had previously cast swarms throughout the season.

Mr. Hall: We have practiced that to our detriment.

QUESTION—What is the easiest method of managing out-yards in regard to controlling swarming?

Mr. Hall: You will have to get a better man to answer that than me I have had out-yard, for years; I am not satisfied with any method I have tried.

Mr. McEvoy: Give us your best method.

Mr. Hall: Is it extracted or comb honey?

Mr. Heise: Extracted.

Mr. Hall: The best way I have found with extracted honey is to go out once a week and look through the brood nest and if the queen cells are started take away all brood (mak-