

enough for any hive, for comb honey. If that is kept full properly it will be found enough.

Mr. Heise. I have never had anything in the yard as small as an eight Langstroth; I prefer a single brood chamber. A ten frame Langstroth is the smallest I use.

Mr. Holtermann. I don't know that it is the best. I think it is possible that for extracting honey a hive larger than an eight frame would be better. I would be inclined to think that two would be too large, and one smaller than you could work to the best advantage in extracting honey, but for comb I think it is large enough.

Mr. Young. My neighbor has about sixty. He uses two stories for brood raising.

Mr. Armstrong. When you use the two story Langstroth, isn't there a great deal of the lower story deserted; the lower part of the frame left there, black and empty, not even honey in it; isn't that the case?

Mr. Holtermann. We are getting on exceedingly debatable ground. Take a man who produces nothing but clover honey; he does not expect basswood or buckwheat. I believe a man like that does not want to be brooding bees to the same extent that a man who has a longer flow; and where the flow is short I think the average queen will not do any more than that. Locality has a great deal to do with this question.

Mr. Atkinson had tried for the most part, two. He preferred two. Take a two story Langstroth for a brood chamber and you will not get a swarm quite as quick as you get it off a single story, but when you do get a swarm you get from one third to one half greater. If you have a two story hive for a brood chamber, you are not so apt to have them swarm, and if you have plenty of bees and do not want them to swarm, clap on the upper story where they will have plenty of room.

Mr. Roach. I had eighteen swarms last year. I took 1340 lbs. with one story. If one brood chamber is not sufficient you want to get bees faster than most folks.

Mr. Holtermann. That does not prove that that is the best way, because it might be possible that if he had done the way that Mr. Atkinson mentions he would have as much as McArthur got. Mr. Roach got it mostly from clover.

Mr. Edmonson. In our locality, where we get 9/10 of the honey from clover, the

hive I use is about equal to a 10 Langstroth, and I think that is sufficient.

Mr. Robinson said he used a one story Richardson. When he put on the two stories the bees went up before they had utilized half the room below. He would sooner have a brood solid in the lower story than divided into two stories.

The Chairman. This question covered both comb and extracted honey. Therefore I would say both one and two stories. For comb honey I would like two shallow brood chambers, so that I could use one for putting my comb honey on when they had swarmed. Until that time arrives I want two brood chambers so as to get plenty of brood raised. I have an eight Langstroth frame, but about six inches deep. If I was running for extracting I would prefer one larger hive than Langstroth. It is not necessary to have two brood chambers when one will do, when running for extracting honey.

Mr. Gemmill had tried both single and double brood chambers, and if he was going to use a double he would not wish a sixteen Langstroth, but would prefer one shallower, either for comb or extract; would prefer to work with an eight. He liked the brood all in one place.

Is it advisable to prevent increase, to get the best financial results?

Mr. Gemmill opened the discussion of this question by saying that he had noticed that sometimes before a colony swarms they will loaf five or six days, right in the time they should do their best; but if the bee keeper could get the swarming fever off them, and make them work those five or six days, so much the better.

Mr. Atkins was of opinion that a large brood chamber and plenty of room above was one of the best preventives.

The practise of taking a small increase was followed by Mr. Miller, who believed that by doing that judiciously he could get nearly or quite as much honey, by taking a small percentage of swarms.

Mr. Armstrong. My impression is that about one swarm from each colony will produce the best results, by manipulating them in a certain way; by hiving them on the old stand, and manipulating the old colony in such a way as will keep the working force all on the old stand, either for comb or extract.

Mr. Holtermann. You put the super on before swarming?

Mr. Armstrong replied that that was his custom always.

Mr. Holtermann. I think we are pretty