

15. A hive should have a large surface directly above its brood combs.
16. The brood chamber and its combs should be the same size as the extracting surplus cases and their combs, and the two should be interchangeable with each other, and also with the comb honey surplus cases.
17. It is best, that surplus cases for either comb or extracted honey should not be more than five or six inches deep.
18. Surplus combs should run parallel with the brood combs.
19. A combination surplus case and shipping crate should never be used.
20. I consider it best, that surplus cases for comb honey should be arranged with separators, and to take a standard size of section, and I would recommend the $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 7$ to the foot section.
21. No hive is complete without a wood-zinc, break-joint, queen-excluding honey-board.
22. A proper bee space of about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch should be preserved between the different parts of a hive.
23. Hive bearings should always be square and not more than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch across.
24. Don't forget in constructing a hive, that your bees will gather propolis, and stick every part of their hive together with it as tightly as it is possible for them to do it.
25. A hive should be readily movable, and not any heavier than is consistent with strength.
26. The construction of a hive should be such, that all necessary manipulations such as contracting and expanding the brood-nest, finding queens, destroying queen cells, forming nuclei, removing surplus honey, uniting bees, giving natural stores (combs of capped honey) for wintering, examining the condition of the colony, etc., can be performed without the slow and tedious process of handling frames, and also the consequent exposure to robbers.
27. A plain flat cover for a hive I consider best, with no cloth or gable roof.
28. As yet, in hive construction, I have never seen any way of practically preventing brace combs being built by the bees both above and between the top bars of the brood frames at the same time. Either of these conditions, however, can, to a large extent, be prevented, but it is always at the expense of the other. Of these two unfavorable conditions it is best, that the hive is so constructed, that the brace combs will be built