a comb there just the same as the rest, the bees will draw it out.

Mr. Chrysler—I have been thinking this matter over for quite a while, wanting to find the best way of doing things and I cannot come to any other conclusion than that the man who is not using the shallow supers is behind the times. The man with the 8-frame 10 or 12-frame Langstroth cannot take the quantity that a man with the shallow supers can.

Mr. Hershiser—I have not used a brush for three of four years. I don't use one any more. I have not even brought it out of the nouse for years as is is not necesary. If you shake the frames right you can shake nearly all the bees off.

Mr. Holtermann—I have been hearing Mr. Miller year after year upon this subject of the Heddon hive and have also visited him, and you know sometimes when a person has typhoid fever and you go into the room you are apt to catch the disease. I will confess that Mr. Miller has put down good solid arguments to some of us people here and I would not want to say that if I were to start over again, that as a brood chamber I might not adopt the Heddon hive. I tried it when I did not know how to use it and I condemned it. It has quite a few advantages. I am not going to say with Mr. Chrysler that the man who does not use the shallow super is behind the times. I have the Langstroth 12-frame. This matter does not affect the size of the hive. It is the principle upon which it is worked. In the matter of queen cells, I have found this, that by taking the Langstroth frame and making a cut in the side sloping downward, and putting a narrow top bar in there, that the bees will build queen cells in this place, and Mr. Miller has certainly a very decided advantage in that respect. The first hive lifter I ever saw rather amused

me. I had been working on one to raise my extracting supers, when I happened to visit Mr. Miller. Just before I left he said to me: "I have got another convenient little thing here, but do not suppose you are interested," and here he had a contrivance along the same line as I had been thinking. I got something made a little different, and I find it does the work satisfactorily. Mr. Miller has certainly some excellent methods. As far as hauling home the combs is concerned, he has yet to convince me that this is an advantage, on account of the honey cooling, but one may be so situated that it is best.

Mr. Byer—I think the Heddon hives would be a nuisance if one had to look for foul brood.

Mr. Miller—I think you are all referring to hives which have not been properly made. If I had to use it as it was first placed in my hands I would certainly condemn it to-day, but when it is properly made there is no trouble.

Mr. Holtermann—Don't you think a beginner might make more mistakes with the Heddon hive than with some of the others.

Mr. Miller—A man must decide that for himself. One can make mistakes with anything. You want to be thorough.

Mr. Arnold—How do you wire foundation?

Mr. Miller—I bridge it. Run from the lower corners to the upper at right angles, then slip in a piece of No. 14 wire, cut the exact length, and sprung in there. It makes a most perfect support.

Mr. House—I am using the same depth frame that you are and for 12 years I have been using ordinary section foundation in my brood chamber with one single wire, but the wire does very little good to the foundation.

Mr. Cogshall—I notice you do not