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About two years ago I devised my appliances for saving lifting and now it is no work whatever to know just the condition of every hive in the yard. As to controlling swarming, on returning to the yard in four days after we diagnose the entrance of the new hive and will look to see if the queen is there. If not we must make a change. If she is on the old stand we must change back, but if the queen is in the hive by the side all is right. If you miss there is no harm done for four days.

Mr. Cogshall—Could not this be done with an 8-frame hive. It seems to me that these hives are too small.

Mr. Miller—Not at all. They have ten frames and I would not want less than that. Each of these compartments have the capacity of five Langstroth frames.

Mr. Byer—In case of the queen being left on the old stand and no cells would there be any danger of swarming taking place. I didn't just catch that point.

Mr. Miller—The queens wings are clipped. The bees may swarm but they will come back.

Mr. Holtermann—I want to ask Mr. Miller a question. There are a good many who are not prepared to tell anything about the Heddon hive, but is not the divided brood chamber a convenient place for queen cells. Don't you always find cells started there, if anywhere?

Mr. Miller—I never have known a colony to swarm when I saw these cells. You may overlook the cells but they are there between the frames. It is just a matter of searching.

Mr. Holtermann—You make a convenient place for cells and the advantage is, you have only to look in that place to find them.

Mr. Hershiser—I should think in this divisible brood chamber that the very best place for queen cells would be on the frame bottom bars of the upper case, but I have noticed that queen cells will be built along the end bar of

the Langstroth frames and along the margin between the end board and the comb on the inside.

Mr. Miller—I have wider end bars than the Langstroth.

Mr. Hershiser—There is another point on that paper of Mr. Miller's in reference to drawing honey home to extract. I would like to hear a little further on that. The combs would jar I should think.

Mr. House—In drawing extracted honey combs 18 miles and in self-spacing frames, I pay no attention to them I move them right on the wagon but take pains to see that the frames are crosswise of the wagon and you would not get a quarter of a pound of honey in the bottom of my wagon.

Mr. Chrysler—I would like to ask how Mr. Miller considers the half-depth super better than the 8-frame L. super for extracting. Do you manage to take the honey off quicker and get it out with less labor than with the deep L. frames.

Mr. Miller—I think with a narrow comb your knife removes the cappings so much quicker. I sometimes read of these fellows who have to work down with their knife to get the propolis off.

Mr. Byer—I can extract a good deal more honey with the deep frames than with the shallow, at least I think I can.

Mr. Holtermann—If you want evenly capped and uniform combs you must put on a super in proportion to the bees and the flow. If you give them a large amount of room and they cannot use it you will get more of the bulgy combs there.

Mr. Miller—In regard to what Mr. Holtermann says, in our case we have no bulgy combs. When the combs come back from extracting if you have a narrow comb where it has not been filled out and it is not even and straight, the next time you extract you will get