the corner of his eye, but will admit he is quite capable when he requires a batch of frames wired. To make this the subject of conversation at the breakfast table, and gradually get the entire household to claim individually that they can wire and put the foundation in more frames than any one living, be it man or woman, girl or boy, and to settle the dispute, he will kindly allow a fair test to be made, and each one gets 50 frames to perfect ("damage," some of us say,) with seven of a household, (Mr. Gemmell is not included,) he can get 350 frames wired shortly, just as Peck's Bad Boy got the fence whitewashed.

Now, with a wife, and children about the ages of five, four, three and one, there is not much chance for one in this direction. I shall have to visit our good friend, Deadman, and see who does the wiring there.

But laying all jokes aside, at Myers Bros. I was impressed with the dispatch with which frames could be wired when everything is in good order.

ASTRAY STRAWS.

Dr. Miller has, with a ravenous appetite, been feeding upon every kind of bee literature to grow a crop of stray straws. His brief remarks are good, but he should stick to stray straws. Lately he took an overdose, and could not digest all he attempted to assimilate, or the hot weather affected his assimilating powers, and astray developed. He says in Gleanings: "Up in Canada there has been much opposition to wired frames, but there are some signs of weakening on the part of the opposition."

UNITED STATES HONEY EXMIBIT AT CHICAGO.

Dr. Mason knows how to ask. From Toronto papers it appears that Ontario is going to have a large exhibit at Chicago. The inducements bee-keepers in Canada have offered are: Ten transport show cases free; a competent person to look after the exhibit. The Dr. gravely talks about the United States Government, or the Exposition people, buying the honey from bee-keepers to exhibit. There's nothing like cheek, Doctor, and you know it.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

Brantford, Ont.

For THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The Preservation and Use of Comba

N reference to the article, "Preservation of combs for future use," in addition to what I said in my former article, which you say has been awarded first prize, I would say that any bee-keeper who proposes to remain

so, and intends to run especially for extracted honey, should have plenty of empty combs.for use when required. Every bee-keeper, if he does as he should-extract only from frames given for that purpose, and not from those occupied by the queen-must sooner or later have surplus combs. By using full sheets of foundation, one can soon increase his stock of such. When I first began bee-keeping, like many others, I had to extract a hive or two to get a start of combs to give to other hives in the place of those taken out to be extracted. Now, however, having plenty on hand, I might say that the same combs never go back into the same hive, but rather in going to a hive to get frames from which to extract, I simply lift out such as I wish to take, bees and all, and place them in a comb bucket or move them back in the hive, if there is room. The empty combs are then put in their place, the bees shaken on top, and that part is done, and with much less disturbance to the bees. As my apiary is run for both comb and extracted honey, I hive all first swarms on full combs, confining the queen on four frames. To accommodate these and others with the necessary surplus combs, I make sure and always have sufficient. It is on this account I find the cellar so valuable for keeping all those containing no pollen or honey. It was in the season of 1888, when there were neither swarms nor honey, and I had to feed to the extent of \$200 that the combs in the cellar were not used. Of course they came out just as good the next year, and would have done so had they remained for ten years or more. To me it is a great relief to know that they are taking no harm; not so with those containing pollen that are stored away in other places. With these, it is only when I have them cared for by the bees that I feel sure they are safe, and that without further trouble. Whether you suspend those put in the cellar or place them close together in one corner, it is advisable to assort them, placing such as have drone comb for use where the queen is excluded, and others that you may prefer specially for brood rearing by themselves.

G. A. DEADMAN.

Brussels, Ont., Aug. 10th, 1892.

Subscribers in arrears for the C.B.J. will kindly forward us amount of their indebtedness as early as possible.

The Publishers of the C. B. J. would be pleased to have all in arrears for the JOURNAL settle at once.