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We are pleased to note the improvement in the appearance of *Gleanings in Bee-culture*.

The new headings to the *Gleanings* various departments are very pleasing. The January 1st, number contains a bird's eye view of A. I. Root's establishment. We have visited the home of the honey bees several times and can say the engraving is true to life.

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Last fall we put into winter quarters the majority of our bees upon the Pettit principle. Cushions on Sealed Covers top, the back of hive raised and  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch from the bottom board. Some, however, were put in with sealed covers and not raised from the bottom board. Those raised are undoubtedly wintering better. Have any others experimented in this direction?

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The statement made by us at the Chicago convention that it was an important matter in the production of Ventilation comb honey, to prevent and so-called upward ventilation Comb Honey tion appears to have received but little notice.

With the exception of those bee papers which published the address in full, no one has drawn attention to it. We again state it is an important secret in the production of a first class comb honey. We have now the endorsement of such men as J. B. Hall, Jacob Alpaugh and S. T. Pettit. To produce first class comb honey,

air should enter and pass out of the surplus compartment in no other way than through the brood chamber.

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In this number of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL will be found the result at the Government Experimental Foundation Apiary, Michigan, of experiments made with foundation in sections. The experiments have a value so far as they determine the merits of the various individual samples under experimentation for that season. But when any attempt is made to compare the value of foundation made upon the various machines we can see no shadow of ground upon which to base this conclusion. The foundation was purchased from various sources, and it is reasonable to suppose that every sample varied, not only in the nature of the wax, but in the methods of handling. We venture to say these conditions have more, far more, to do with the way in which the bees accept the foundation and the extent to which they thin it out, than whether it is made upon a roller machine or a Given press.

The editor has the permission of the Gould, Shapley and Muir Co. (Ltd.) to give, what they consider an important secret in the successful making of comb foundation and one which has been known to them for years. There is a difference in natural comb and wax made by the bees. The indications are strongly in the direction, that wax used for containing