



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

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OUR OWN APIARY.

SHIPPING CRATES FOR THE COLONIAL.

WE are just making six hundred comb honey cases for the Colonial Exhibition, for Mr. Corneil of Lindsay, and they are certainly the neatest, lightest, and most perfect comb honey case that we have made yet. Mr. Corneil's sections are about 4 by 5 inches, and twelve of them take quite a large case. Yet fancy it only weighing about three quarters of a pound, and then stronger than is really necessary. If our English friends should mistake them for ladies' fancy work-boxes, it would not be surprising. We do not know whether Mr. Corneil intends to outdo all others in this line, but he certainly has made some very sensible improvements, and it seems to us, that the old fashioned, and cumbersome cases, made of such heavy materials, will be things of the past as soon as they are put in competition with these.

It would not be fair for us to describe fully his case, without his permission, but those intending to exhibit at the Colonial would do well to prepare similar cases, even though they pay Mr. Corneil a royalty. They must be made of the best material possible, and it requires superior machinery to manufacture them properly. They are so light that samples could pass through the mails, when put up in the flat. If friend C. will permit it we shall be glad to describe them in a future issue.

SEALING JELLY TINS.

Here is a new way to seal jelly glasses, with tin tops. Have a dish with hot wax: the wax may be kept at the proper temperature by allowing dishes containing the wax, to float in boiling water. Then take the jelly glasses, invert them, holding them inverted, and dip them into the wax, just

down to the rim, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch; the wax coats the outside and top of glasses, but not the inside, for the reason that the air prevents it, besides if it is held in the wax a short time the heat expands the air, causing the wax to settle down in the centre under the glass, so a hollow may be seen in the wax under the glass when the lid is warmed and pressed on. It not only makes it air-tight at sides, but the wax on rim of glass fits tight against the lid, thus sealing it nicely. Try it and see if it does not please you. These packages are becoming so popular we find them in great demand.

PUTTING IN FOUNDATION.

We have just tried a new system of putting foundation in shallow brooding frames. The frames referred to are the closed end frames, as made by Heddon, in his new hive. They are dove-tailed together at the corners so firmly that they can scarcely be pulled apart. Then we take the top bar of each frame and split it down the centre from end to end, with a very thin, fine saw. The saw ought not to be more than a 26 or 28 gauge. Then take a board larger than the frame either way. Place on it another board just the thickness of the inside of the frame and half as deep as the frame; then take half of the top bar, place it against the top end of it, then nail another piece against the half top bar an inch thick, then place two blocks about one inch thick at each end of the frame, this completes the boards for putting in the foundation.

We thus have half the top bar lying in a stationary position and all on the same plane. We then lay our foundation on it pressing it up against the inch piece. The other half of the top bar is on top of the foundation tightly up against the inch piece. Two fine wire nails $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in length driven through the divided top-bar and through the foundation, holds the latter in place, and