

part of the be-  
ral for bees to  
re as it is for  
over the Falls.  
ations were es-  
be sent there  
for curing, at  
be two allotted  
; in new cases.  
eekly when the  
hen their own-  
ow it is done,  
siderable more  
ould be regular  
s put it. The  
aking the bees  
leave the sta-  
atch.

brother Al-  
splendid little  
nder he don't  
warm the water  
oing it artific-  
re a small keg  
leaks a little  
of an inclined  
f the keg there  
s, with a little  
flow of water  
3. Place this  
d from wind  
ied sufficiently  
rd during the  
inclined board  
floats, as the  
orse than we  
or less in any

in my prologue  
t disclaim that  
y stand criti-  
Deadman is  
other words  
initials imply  
or, this is just  
t we may, be-  
e part of the  
ating the hive  
which is of no  
e very best.

Friend Deadman is a man I do respect, and from whose pen I have gleaned some splendid ideas, but he knows as well as I do that very little bee manipulation should be done "any old way." If hives are bee-spaceless at the bottom, it is just as easy as not to have a board a little longer than the hive, with two cleats fastened thereon for setting hives on. These cleats should be sloped inward on top and just far enough apart for the outer end of hive to rest about centre of cleats or bars. A hive of any kind could be set safely on this, and no hive containing bees should be set down hurriedly on this or "any old place," but should be let down till the bones of the bees which chanced to be under it almost crack, then ease the hive off just a little, and those bees will be out of the way quicker than wink. The bee-keeper should try and save every bee, and not be guilty of criminal negligence or bee-slaughter.

As stated in my description of the proper construction of a bee hive, February C.B.J., I consider the entrance is best given in the bottom-board, in which case there is no need of bee-space below the frames. Then the hive or super next above the brood chamber must have bee-space both below and above the frames when excluder is used. When the space is above the frames and a honey-board is used, there is no propolis to scrape off. There is quite often burr combs, which are easily removed with a dull chisel or broken table or butcher knife. If hives have bee-space at the bottom, I would judge that the entrance must be cut out of the front of the hive, in which case they could not be used as supers without closing that entrance. If friend Deadman and those of his persuasion use a bottom-board with bee-space, as well as space under the frames, it is too far for the bees to reach the frames, and they must run to the side and up and across to where they want to go. I believe—and, in fact, we all know—that bees try to make a bee-line every time, and where

is the bee-keeper who hasn't noticed little pillars of refuse wax in the bottom-board, which I have often hesitated in scraping off, supposing them to be put there by the bees as aids to reach the frames? But I must give room for others to have their say, so adieu!

DAVID CHALMERS.

Poole, Ont.

### INTERESTING GERMAN ITEMS

[Translated by Jacob Haberer]

#### The Honey Production.

According to the decision of the High Court in the law suit of Reiniger, the bee-keeper can feed sugar to his bees, and can sell the product as honey. The majority of bee-keepers are sorry for such a decision, but a small number just got what they wanted. Frendenstein, editor of "Nenen Bienenzeitung," has advocated sugar honey production for years. Now the editor of the Pommersche Rutgeher fuer Bienenkunde," Bohnenstengel, follows in his theory, and is quite delighted over the decision. He writes about like this: We have to produce the sugar honey near to natural honey in color as well as the different kinds of flavor, and should the natural honey occasionally be of a poor quality, the bee-keeper should have a right to produce any quantity of honey by sugar feeding. Bohnenstengel says: We have the living machines (bees), and don't make use of them. By such an industry the natural honey will go to the table of the rich people, for a good price, and the sugar honey for a small price on the tables of the poorer classes, and in this way bee-keeping will come to a high standard and be a profitable business at once.

Now how far Frendenstein's theory has already progressed may be seen by the fact that about 10,000 bee-keepers have practised such a honey production in the last few years, and sold the same as warranted pure honey. All over the bee-keeping world this is called fraud, and such kind of bee-keepers will soon find