

or "Brown," but I say it is wrong to ever mention this useful device with the name of some one who modified it leaving out the name of the inventor, or as we know, its first advocate and introducer. Use the Reese bee-escape by all means. It works not so well with any other arrangement as with shallow fixed frames. You will be astonished when you come to confront the innumerable advantages of the divisible brood-chamber hive for the production of extracted honey.

Well, there are 40 other things which I am sure are important, which I might mention, but this essay, which is already too long, must end somewhere, so I will stop right here with the promise of more, and also further explanations into the details of what I have already said, in a future essay, if desired.

Dowagiac, Mich.

## HOW TO RAISE COMB HONEY.

N. H. SMITH.

Another year has passed away, gone to join the vast array of its predecessors, and another year is born to take its place. *Le roi est mort; vive le roi!* At this time we are prone to review the events of the past year and look forward hopefully to what 1894 has in store for us. For, fortunately or unfortunately, as the case may be, we are not always able to realize our anticipations or compass our desires.

The tendency of the age is to advance morally, mentally and physically. Dealing only with our own particular industry, 1894 should find us improved in matters pertaining to bee-keeping, and better all round apiarists than we were before. "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Bee-keeping is an occupation which calls for our best efforts, and in no other industry can we meet with reward more proportionate than in that of apiculture. Raising honey is the gathering of the choicest of Nature's sweets, called by the poets "the nectar of the gods." It is given to us by the same hand who so gorgeously decked the lily and it behooves bee-

keepers to study well the means by which they may best avail themselves of this great bounty and appropriate it to the use of mankind. Nothing is created without a purpose and it seems to me a great pity that thousands and thousands of pounds of this delicious nectar are literally allowed

"To waste their sweetness on the desert air,"

Instead of being utilized by man according to the self-evident plan of an all-wise Creator.

The essential elements of success in bee-keeping are location and qualification. When either is lacking failure is certain. The first of these is less important than the second: locations are plentiful and honey is free, but to be fully qualified to keep bees is no small attainment. To obtain the maximum of honey at the minimum of expense, always considering the necessities and comforts of our little friends, the bees, is to make bee-keeping successful. This requires a patient study of the laws that give their instinctive actions.

There have been greater changes in methods of bee culture during the past fifty years, than for the previous five thousand. From the time long since, when the bees, so we are told, made a hive out of the dead body of a lion and Samson robbed them of their honey without the aid of a smoker or extractor, there have been many changes and improvements, not only in that particular style of hive, but in many other bee-keeping appliances.

In our time, among others, we have the movable frames and one pound sections, both aiding materially in making our market exhibits such a success. To raise comb honey profitably and successfully, the style of hive must be considered. Buy an inexpensive one, the cheaper the better, if it only answers the purpose. A good hive with a good super, so that the bees cannot soil the sections - this is a necessity. The Langstroth hive has been my choice for the last twenty years. I use the Hoffman frames and thick top bars since they have come on the market. This makes the best hive for comb honey on the market to-day. Supposing your bees hived as above, the