

weakest point. I may be wrong, and must allow bee-keepers to judge for themselves, but it appears to me that bees propolize on rough surfaces, openings less than a bee space, angles, and where two pieces join and do not press tightly together. If the fence and the sides of the sections match perfectly there will be no propolizing. If, however, the section must be scraped on the surface (and are we not to infer from the directions in No. 6 that they require to be so scraped?) then the wood on the inside of the section will also require to be scraped, for bees cannot press propolis between two surfaces without staining the wood on either side. Who would consider the cleaning of wood so close to the comb would facilitate scraping?

8. "The new section is only $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and yet will hold as much honey as the old $1\frac{1}{2}$ sections with its openings when used with plain separators and, consequently, the ordinary shipping case will hold from 15 to 25 per cent. more honey, thus effecting a substantial saving in cases to the bee-keeper."

I have just been into the honey room and measured the comb. I find that the space left between the separator and the comb in a well filled section is $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. plump. Two surfaces, one on each side of the section, makes the $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. plump, regular style. Then our market can handle to the best advantage crates holding twelve section crates. Pick up many of our leading papers and they quote honey by the dozen. The 15 section crates with us is an odd size and, if we are not mistaken, it is the same in the United States. If this is the case, is it

been brought forward in other places—I find a new comb honey shipping crate with separators between the rows of sections and the following statement: "These should always be used in cases with plain sections." The above refers to separators.

The above are a few thoughts in connection with this question. I have no interests to serve in this matter; let us have the views of our readers. I think, unless there is something to be gained by it, we should avoid such a variety of goods, and, if we are going to lose anything by it, all the more reason why we should leave it alone.

I am not attacking the Root people. Anyone who is an advocate of plain sections is free to take a hand in it. Let me say I do not consider it an argument to say that "my honey, taken in plain sections, is better than that of a neighbor of mine who uses the regular section," or "I am getting better honey with the plain section than I did before without it," and vice versa. There are many other conditions which may enter in and change results, but if anyone has better comb honey with no bee ways let them bring it to the Ontario convention at Guelph. I am half expecting Ernest Root at the convention and we may then bring the matter up.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

P. S. — In discussing the above question we can avoid personalities, but do not be afraid to score heavily for or against. Great men of the past, such as Bismarck, Gladstone, Emerson, and a host of others, were not afraid to score when they could. At the present day our leaders should be no less afraid to express themselves. We should respect solid and sound reasoning, truth, sincerity, courage, and energy. Even when solid and sound reasoning is absent and the other attributes are there we may respect a man. The man who knows the truth and for lack of courage and energy remains silent, is less deserving of our respect. The man who is insincere in his reasoning with the intention of scoring an opponent or gaining a temporary advantage, not only does not merit our respect, but deserves the finger of scorn.

R. F. H.

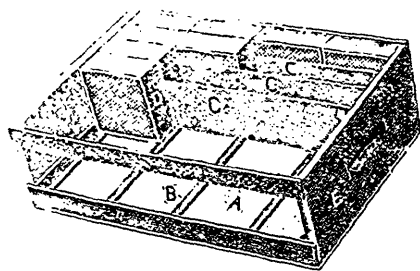


Fig. 3. Comb Honey Shipping Crate.

desirable to use such, even if they are as acceptable; will it not lead to confusion and trouble in explaining? Further on in the catalogue—and I am taking the catalogue simply because in it I find, in a compact form, the arguments which have

This was the poorest honey season I ever experienced here. Frost came early in July and no surplus after that time. Early swarming, in many cases did not get enough to keep them even to this time.

Dr. Jos. KINDER.

Renfrew Co., Nov. 16, '98.