## CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

1/2

EW SERIES Vol. 1474 No. 9. BRANTFORD, ONT., MAR., 1897.

WHOLE NO.

Last month just at the moment of g oin press, I received news which I felt justified me in announcing eundation with that comb was being Deen Cells. made with deep cells. It was not produced in way to make it at all sure that an article so great a value could ever be sold at a ice to be of practical value to bee-keepers. lid not think any one would doubt its ility. Comb foundation has been a study th me for years. I believe I was the first to publicly and extensively experiment th comb foundation, and the work was dertaken when I was head of the apiarian hwittee of the Ontario Agricultural and perimental Union. Let us look at the so of fish bone in honey. Comb foundaas made at the present time, may have generally has too much wax in the base always has a great deal more than it rally has in the side wall. Why is Produse we have not had the appliances wans of which we could put it in depth and a certain strength was required he sheet, and to get it we had to put it abase, or a little better the thickness side wall. Next let us examine the in which the bees utilize the founda-I have seen the base untouched and thinned to the weight of the natural. seen the ridewall utilized to a greater extent, but I have yet to see the imple in which the wax in the side al close to the base is touched. There to be something there which cannot manipulate. When 1370 argued that thev want

plenty of wax in section tion. I have taken this ground and I think tests and reason will bear me out. Picture to yourself, or next summer examine comb foundation when the bees are working it out, and they have a flattened surface upon which to rest when working out the comb foundation. You will see that not many bees can work at the foundation, their bodies cover a very large portion of comb compared with the amount of comb their mandables can at the same time grasp and work out. If the honey flow is light, or the swarm weak there is no hurry and the bees can take their time, and thinning out is done fairly well with the exception of the base of the side wall. But when there is a rush, a strong swarm and a heavy honey flow, the bees storing crowd the comb builders and instead of the gatherers remaining idle, the comb builders build in the quickest way, they leave the base untouched, the side wall largely untouched, and they add wax of their own secretion and deepen the cell I therefore say, and have said, we must provide for the most unfavorable conditions for thinning out base and side wall, as when foundation is put in we rerely know under what condition it will be drawn out. I know there are a few good bes-keepers who put rather heavy foundation in sections, but let them allow me to test their section honey after it is finished, and, if the result is not as stated in the above. I will pay five times market value for every section I try. Fish bone as generally known, comes from originally heavy base or side wall of