

ts like too much work, ment until you give it afterwards give us the did opinion. e necessary appliances and before the season e a little ahead of time ork. es carefully and study week to week. After a nce you may be able to and get a good honey e bees in the best con- without examining them best training for this is nation.

to the best of your abil- ns asked in the enclosed d mail it immediately Morley Pettit, Provin- Agricultural College.

NG CHALMER'S RVATIONS.

l Hershisier.

Canadian Bee Journal for Mr. Chalmers testifies in , that he has recently nd is "completely aroused ers." But marked symp- ng are noticeable as he his observations, and as f the mind frequently ac- , it would seem to require of other and disinterested ablish a prima facie case akening. However, it may seeming and hence a few tions.

wax extracting outfit be- both the hot water and ld press processes, and his e it in the latter capacity, ndication that he has not h with his investigations e some further experiments t him to be convinced that

when the pressure is released from slum- gum that is immersed in hot water, that it will absorb the water in large amount, and the hotter the slumgum the more rap- idly will it absorb the water. He will also find that when pressure is again applied the hot water as it is expelled, takes out wax with it and if the process is several times repeated, at short intervals the wax will be washed out within fractional lim- it. Hot slumgum is sponge-like in its re- lations to water. If you will take a sponge and saturate it with a washable coloring matter and submit it to great pressure you cannot possibly expell all the color. Saturate it with water and press again and you will get out more of the coloring matter, and if you will re- peat the operation several times you will wash the sponge clean of the color. This is just what happens to slum-gum in the hot-water press, with intermittent pres- sure. We wash the wax out and finally within fractional limits only water is held in cappellary attraction in the slumgum. Whether "in Mr. H's eye" or his mind or elsewhere, the above is just the nature of slumgum.

Attention may properly be called to the fact that many careful experimentors be- sides Mr. Chalmers have expressed them- selves in favor of the hot water process. From writings and translations by Friede- man Greiner, I gather that the Germans use the hot water process in some form or other in preference. When I read the paper at the Chicago convention, to which Mr. Chalmers refers, the hot water process was in very limited use in the United States and Canada, and what use was made of it was usually in a crude form. Since then there has been consid- erable change and now the hot water press is the first in the list of wax presses described in nearly all the catalogues of bee-keepers' supplies and it is endorsed by many of the most prominent bee-keep- ers. If Mr. C. is fully awakened he may call to mind a prominent Canadian manu- facturer of bee-keepers' supplies, who

lists only a hot water press, the only other listed being the solar, which is not a press.

Is it possible that all these experiment- ors and manufacturers have arrived at eroneous conclusions? Or did Mr. Chal- mers fall into a Rip-Van-Winkle sleep, and has, per testimony, recently awak- ened and has not as yet connected up the distant past with the present.

I have rendered considerable wax and never once have I had it to boil over. Right here it may be observed that there are two kinds of hot water presses, one to use over the fire, the other to use sep- arate from the heating arrangement.

Best results are obtained by cooling wax in a deep vessel; that is so self-evi- dent that Mr. Chalmers' exception is a surprise to me. Suppose 35 to 40 lbs of wax is set to cool in a deep vessel. You have but one cake to clean at the bottom, while if the cakes weigh five pounds each you have seven or eight cakes to attend to. If you are going to make small cakes, by all means allow the wax to stand in a deep vessel to cool slowly un- til nearing the congealing point, when it may be dipped carefully into the smaller containers and only the last five or ten pounds will need to be cleaned at all, the other cakes being free of sediment. Who besides Mr. Chalmers has found that wax would not free itself from tin? I have not found that to be a fact, and never have the least difficulty in turning the cakes from the tin containers as soon as con- gealed through. The tin must be clean and bright, and if old and the surface has lost its gloss, a rinsing with hot water just before using will keep the wax from sticking.

Mr. Morley Pettit has used wooden candy pails with good results, thinly coat- ing the inside surface with honey before using. The wood prevents rapid radia- tion of heat and gives the sediment more time to collect at the bottom.

I will concede that Mr. Chalmers pro- duces good wax by his process and with