

then the bee-keeping industry will become disorganized. One section of the country will be glutted with honey one year, while another has none, and next year vice versa. If we think something could be done to benefit bee-keeping by having the Government recognize it as a branch of agriculture worthy of the attention of an intelligent person, and by appointing someone to look after it, let bee-keepers act as suggested in another editorial. If they think the reasoning of the editor is not correct, let them reason it out for themselves and act accordingly.

On another page appears an illustration of a new hive cover, from which the galvanized sheet on **The Holtermann top** has been removed, **Hive Cover.** also the packing.

For years we have been trying to find a hive cover which would be water tight, fairly heavy, and which would act as a protection from heat and cold. In addition to the above it was necessary to have the cover cheap. This cover should answer the purpose in every respect. It has two end and side pieces. The side pieces have two grooves about half an inch from the lower edge, and into these, boards are slipped which form the bottom of the cover. The one end piece is nailed after the packing has been put in, or the galvanized iron top may be put on after the packing has been put in place. Now as to the packing. We believe the cheapest packing would be fine ashes, sand or loam, with a good sheet of paper below and above the packing. Wool or charcoal is very good, but more expensive. The cover slightly telescopes over the super or hive. There should be a honey board over the frames. These can be painted a dark color and during late spring or early summer, when the sun is shining brightly, the cover can be removed to allow the painted honey board to absorb the rays of the sun. During hot weather the cover can be raised at the back, and an entrance block placed between the honey board and cover. This

cover will be supplied with hives as per the Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited catalogue for 1898.

We have had many enquiries as to what we now think about the no bee way sections. It is unreasonable **No Bee Way Sections** to suppose that the bee space, secured through an attachment to the separator instead of the section, would give a better filled section. That part of the argument falls to the ground. If you like to experiment and are willing to have a variety of fixtures about the apiary, and are willing to run the risk of having to throw these fixtures away if they do not suit you, all right, but do not get into odd sizes of sections. We have just about got out of some sizes not square, such as the Richardson and $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$. In the interests of bee-keepers it is desirable to have uniformity as much as possible. Go slow, you can afford to look on for a season.

The Pacific Bee Journal for Feb'y is to hand. On the front page it reports the sale of some carloads of **Honey by the Carload.** "In 1897 seventy-five car-loads of honey were shipped from one county in California alone." "Fifteen hundred lbs of wax to Germany." Another shipped a carload of extracted honey to Germany. From Oceanside, Cal.,—"Two carloads, one of comb and one of extracted honey, shipped this week." The California Bee-Keepers Exchange sold since October twenty car-loads of honey.—Would it not be well for us to have a Bee-Keepers' Exchange? A little more system in marketing would give us better returns.

The Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited,
Brantford:

I might say here, that I believe the C. B. J. is one of the best monthly bee-journals that is published.

R. A. MORRISON.

Inverary, Ont., Jan. 29th, 1898,