

swarms with queens, as a preference from a considerable distance. Individually I prefer to bring them from the south of England, and I find that these not only make excellent workers, but the infusion of new blood rouses up the old lot, and imparts to them a supply of new energy. I think it almost always happens that the drones from these hives are flying at an earlier date than from our natives, and so there is more chance of young queens being fertilised by them. Thus the old race gets a new lease of life. The old listlessness disappears. Vigour and energy take the place of lassitude and half-heartedness. The enervating process is stayed and powerful swarms and full supers follow instead of the former handful of bees and no surplus. It is only following out a common-sense principle underlying all the "change of seed" the farmer periodically thinks a necessity, and the introduction into his herd, stock, or poultry yard, of the new blood, without which rent would soon be a thing which none of them could pay. Bee-men should give more attention to the subject in the future than in the past.—D.M.M., Banfishire, N.B., November 16.—British Bee Journal.

An Important Invention.

In December 1894 the Goold, Shapely & Muir Co., (Ltd.) Brantford, Ont., arranged with Mr. E. B. Weed, of Detroit, Mich., whereby he was in three weeks to put in a machine which would make a continuous sheet of wax any width and thickness. More than that, the sheet of wax was to be entirely different in texture, during the cooling process the wax to be worked and forced out under great pressure, and producing a sheet something on the principle by which we have rolled steel and other metals, much strengthened and improved. The machine, owing to the difficulty in regulating the pressure, was not a practical success, and Mr. Weed spent much time and the company much money in trying to overcome the difficulty. Not until the following August, however, was success attained, and then by embodying a principle by means of which Mr. Holtermann had before attempted to secure a continuous sheet. By means of this a much superior foundation can be secured, more accurate work done and the product turned out for less money, thus leaving, if made and sold at the old price of foundation, something for Mr. Weed, who well deserves a reward for years of toil.

The Goold, Shapely & Muir Co. will manufacture under the Canadian patent.

Mr. Weed, wishing to devote his time and energies to other investigations, engaged Mr. Holtermann to negotiate and arrange for the United States and other patents throughout the world. As a result, the A. I. Root Co. of Medina, Ohio, U.S., are manufacturing foundation upon this machine. This company have built a very fine machine; the pressure used can be imagined when it is stated that it is 600 pounds to the square inch, the machine weighs about 1000 pounds, and in justice to the A. I. Root Company, it will not be out of place to say they have made several improvements, although the principle is unchanged. Any one in the United States wishing to manufacture on this machine should correspond with the A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio. Any one else throughout the world, wishing to adopt the process, should correspond with R. F. Holtermann, Brantford, Ont., Canada. By this process it will be possible with power, for one man to mill and sheet 700 pounds of medium brood foundation in ten hours. The patent is on the product as well as the machine. The Goold, Shapely & Muir Co. will be making foundation very soon, and it is intended that all machines will be identical with that upon which the A. I. Root Co. are manufacturing. As patents are pending, it will be obvious that a full description cannot be given of the new process, but in due time full particulars will be published in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. Owing to the efforts, first of Mr. Weed, then The Goold, Shapely & Muir Co. and Mr. Holtermann, and to a certain extent the A. I. Root Co., a revolution has been accomplished in the manufacture of comb foundation, which will be of far reaching benefit to bee-keepers.

Pure Honey Wanted.

DEAR SIR,—Please find enclosed \$1 to cover my renewal subscription to C. B. J. I have not seen anything lately about the Adulteration Act in Canadian Bee Journal. Is there any progress being made in the matter, cannot there be something done to put a stop to the adulteration of honey. It is taking the foundation entirely from under the bee-keepers to-day. If they had only to compete in price against PURE HONEY they would be getting paying prices. Would like to hear from you in this matter.

Yours truly,

EDMUND J. PERRY