

the combs. I don't know of any way to take wax that comes to us, that was rendered in iron utensils, which make it yellow, unless it is the one of thorough boiling it in acidulated water. The acid combines with the iron, and sinks to the bottom with the water, leaving the wax free from it, which made it dark in color.

One thing I should like to correct. The acid does not carbonize or burn the organic matter, but combines with the iron, etc. that is in the wax, also with the water, making it easier for the water to soak into the impurities. The hotter the water and wax the more easily the refuse will settle. In rendering old combs, if we could use something in the place of water that would soak up the cocoons so as to make them heavier than wax, the process of getting the wax from the combs would be very simple.

I have used water and acid, half-and-half by measures, on old combs, and have succeeded in getting all the refuse cocoons and every thing else to settle; but on heating to get the wax to rise, the refuse would come to the top, caused by the steam from the boiler condensing with what water was there before, and making the refuse lighter. I now have another idea in my head to try. It is to wash out the wax while all is boiling hot. I believe I have something that will work, and something that every bee-keeper can use.

F. A. SALISBURY.

Syracuse, N.Y., Jan. 6, 1892.

[So far as our experience goes you are correct, although you are the first one to discover the plan to us. We may add, incidentally, that any foundation, after having been rolled, that is milky, instead of yellow and transparent, may be brought to the latter condition by exposure to the rays of the sun before a window for a few minutes, or by exposure to artificial heat. Any foundation that is used for exhibition purposes can thus be very much improved where otherwise it might pass for a second grade.]

Bruce Bee-Keepers' Association.

THE Spring meeting of the Bruce Bee-Keepers' Association will be held at Edengrove, on Thursday, March 10th, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a.m. All bee-keepers in Bruce will be benefited by attending.

ARCHD. TOLTON,
Secretary.

Walkerton, Feb. 20th, 1892.

I have bought the dies belonging to the D. A. Jones Co. and will keep in stock, until my merchandise is sold, Perforated Queen Excluding Metal. Prices according to quantity ordered and the amount of waste.—E. T. STRANGWAYS, Beeton, Ont.

From Bee-Keepers' Review.

Fellow no Advice Blindly.—Get Plenty of Supplies Early.—Advantages of Spring Protection.

R. C. AIKIN.

SINCE you desire that I tell the readers of the Review just how I manage an apiary from spring till fall, I will endeavor to do so. But I feel 'tis necessary to use the first article mainly as a prelude, for, by so doing, the reader will better understand what follows, and at the same time I shall be able to condense, and deal more directly with the facts to be discussed.

Don't forget that an apiary won't always be "just so." Where is the apiarist—though he be old in the business—that has had all the conditions and management just the same for two seasons? Apiculture is a kaleidoscope; each season requires a management peculiar to itself. So I want each reader to remember that, no matter how sound may be the principles or system I may set forth, those principles must be applied according to environments, the peculiar needs of the season and the ends to be obtained. Don't attempt to follow any man's written or oral rules, verbatim. If you do, failure is almost certain.

The apiary that has been properly cared for in the fall will not need the same care in the spring as the one that goes into winter in poor shape. Our bees are by no means in proper shape now, (Dec.), for the stock was handled the past season by other parties, we having had possession only since Nov. 1st. Some are in the cellar, some on the summer stands unprotected. I would prefer all out doors, packed in chaff, with stores to last till May 1st, *without fail*. Had we had possession of the stock the past season, the bees doubtless would be so fixed now.

What we do from fall to spring has much to do with how we do from spring to fall. So now, (Dec.), we are just maturing plans for next spring and summer.

The questions that come up now, are, whether we shall produce comb or extracted. We shall do both. However, I believe that the man who can produce a good article of comb honey, can also produce the extracted; but there are many exceptions when the rule is reversed, so we shall talk from a comb honey standpoint.

We will purchase our supplies, ready before the work comes on in the apiary, but we must decide how many hives, sections, and supers we will need. We may not need any, and we may need a whole lot, so the best way is to buy a whole lot, and be on the safe side. We