

the pistil, thus differing widely from the fruits previously considered.

Currants, huckleberries, gooseberries cranberries, pumpkins, squashes, melons and bananas have a similar origin to the apple; for in the flower, their pistil-base is

Separators and Sections.

—By N. D. Wmsr.

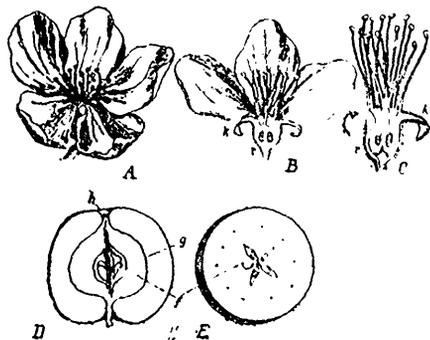


FIG. 1524.—THE APPLE (*Pirus malus*). A. flower; B. flower in section; C. flower in section with corolla removed; r, the axis or stem which develops into the fruit; D, fruit in longitudinal section, showing persistent calyx k, wall of ovary f, and vascular bundles g. E, fruit in cross section.

fused with the cup of the stem, and as the fruit develops both stem-cup and pistil-base enlarges together. There is however this difference between the fruits last named and these of the apple, pear and quince; in the latter group the edible part is all or nearly all stem; while in the former group, the stem part is but a thin covering over the outside, the edible part being mostly pistil.—The Canadian Horticulturist.

Brant Bee-Keepers Association.

The above Association will meet at the Court House on Saturday, May 13th, at 2 p. m. Business of importance will be discussed. Spring management and other topics of interest will be brought up. Members will please take this as a notice of the convention.

JAS. SHAVER, Pres. C. EDMONSON, Sec'y

Bees seem to have come through the winter pretty well, and if the spring is favorable there will be a considerable crop of honey secured in all probability.

F. W. JONES.

Missisquoi Co., Que., April 19th, '99.

Editor CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL:—

I notice that you do not favor a change of separator, for the new kind of fence separator. Neither do I; nor do I favor the change from the standard 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 section for some other size; it is far better to have standard goods for the market. We poor bee-keepers are making a mistake when we try to put our honey in some shape on the market so as to get a better price for only one or two years, when at this time, if the market demands a change, others will fall in line and send in the same goods, or worse yet, make a smaller size box and get something else that is new started. These changes prove a curse to us poor fellows who are in the bee business and have to pay for all of the changes and our own mistakes too. That is what keeps us so poor. See how different it is with other professions. The doctor, for instance, gets paid for his mistakes just the same whether he kills or cures. The minister and the lawyer get their salary and so does the President of the United States, whether he is successful or not. The people pay for their mistakes, but we have to pay for the misfortunes brought on one another by striving to get ahead of everybody else by some change of honey box or shipping crate. Whereas, we should try to get good, clean honey closely graded and put up in a neat shipping crate and strive all of the time to use uniform boxes and crates, and the prices of the same quality of honey should be the same. Then the production of comb honey would be profitable and we could produce it cheaper than we now can. Our crates and sections should be as uniform as a barrel of flour and sell by count if properly graded. Twenty-eight years ago I used what I called a slatted separator, made with three slats, 16 x 1 1/2 x 1/2, and two end posts, 6 x 1 1/2 x 1/2. These posts were nailed on both ends of these three slats and then I had a plain fence separator instead of a plain section. The bees could go through between the slats of the separator both sidewise and lengthwise. But the trouble with these were, they made ridges on the combs where the spaces were between the slats and above and below the slats too, when we had a flush yield of honey. I did then, with my