ing covers, heavy supers, queen-excluders and frames to look for queen cells. The feeder is now removed, a wedge-shaped piece of wood put into the corner from which the feeder has been removed, the long side of the right angle lies on the floor bottom and the shorter side just reaches the opening in the hive end. Through the opening is inserted a straight piece of wood, the height corresponding with the width of the opening in the end of the hive, but the piece is cut on a bias. It rests on top of the angling piece of wood, resting on the hive bottom. These parts partially fit into the imperfect comb. When the bees wish to build queen cells by this method they have a convenient and inviting place right about the centre of the brood chamber, and a place, by means of the withdrawal of the straight piece, where in a moment the hive can be examined for cells. To the novice and the expert alike this is a great advantage. If the cells are there they may be in other parts. if not there they will not be found in other parts as far as I know, unless the bees are superseding the queen. Let me say here, if other combs have holes in them half-way or so between the top and bottom bar and near the centre, this plan may fail and is not safe. Such should not be, and I have no remedy in this particular for those who do not do as I do, use full sheets of foundation or reject combs imperfect. Unless this is done the swarm detector is of no use.

Some have already asked to add these patented devices to the hives already in use. This can, of course, be arranged, and of course the system can be used on any sized hive. As some are under the impression that an individual can make for their own use a patented article, and I have been asked this question, let me say they cannot unless specially permitted by the owner. If a patent alowed such there would not be much use in a patent.

Brantford, Ont.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By a York County Bee-Keeper

Producing Comb Honey Without Separators.

Quite recently the editor of the "American Bee Journal" asked for opinions from the "experts" as to the feasibility of producing marketable sections without the use of separators. The majority of answers were decidedly in the negative. Commenting on this in the "American Bee Journal," page 213, Mr. Gill of Colorado wonders if it is possible that these "experts" are not aware that tons of comb honey go to market every year that have never been near a separator. Mr. Gill himself produces part of his crop in this condition every year, and says he is undecided as to whether he will produce it all in that manner in the future. The reason is that some markets that sell all by weight demand the old style because such sections average more than those produced with separators. Personally was under the impression that nearly all comb honey was now produced with separators, and Mr. Gill's article is valuable, if for no other reason, as an exemplification of the old saying, that one-half the world does not know what the other half is doing. In connection with this subject, another correspondent in the "American Bee Journal" takes the radical view, that light-weight sections are the chief cause of the small demand for comb honey, and he strongly advises bee-keepers to use a larger section, that will hold a full pound. While we cannot all see alike, this argument has always appeared to me as unreasonable as to demand that eggs be sold by the pound instead of by the dozen. The correspondent referred to even imputes