

without scarcely ever removing a frame, and in a manner more satisfactory than I ever before was able to do it. Another feature I prize very highly, is being able to handle the different sections, or any combination of them, without ever disturbing the frames or combs within. Never, until I had seventy or eighty colonies in these hives, did I realize how much care had been exercised, and time spent in keeping my hanging frames in place. With its arrangement of frames the different cases, either brood or surplus, can be handled as so many empty boxes, and to arrange the hive to the different requirements of the colony, it only becomes a matter of properly piling the different parts without ever looking at a frame, and with no danger of crushing bees. It is also the fixedness of the frames, along with their shallowness, that renders the shake-out function possible, a feature I highly prize, although with me as yet impractical when the combs are heavy with honey.

The comparative freedom from robber bees when working with it during that season of the year in which they are troublesome, I would strongly commend. When I had but few bees, this was but a small matter with me; but as colonies began to near the hundred mark, trouble from this source began to increase in an almost compound ratio, and anything that would lessen this difficulty, was appreciated by no one any more than by myself.

Besides these points which I have mentioned, there are many more, all of greater or less importance, which I have found in adopting this hive, and all of them tending more or less to make my venture a success. This is written wholly from the standpoint of my own experience, with no desire to boom the article in question, but rather to set forth a few experiences in its adoption, (not necessarily the most important ones) as realized by me in this locality.

A. E. HOSHAL.

Beamsville, Ont., Feb. 5, 1891.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### Reflections By No. Two.

**D**R. MILLER is troubled with sleeplessness, Bee problems and planning seem to disturb his rest, and intrude themselves during his devotions. The Dr. is in a bad way—he should give up the problems on Sunday and attend to the sermons. Brother Root, as is his wont, falls into line with the Dr. and acknowledges himself afflicted with the same

weakness. The Dr. fights his besetting weakness by looking the preacher straight in the eye. Mr. Root thinks Satan is after him on such occasions. Brethren take heart of grace and “Resist the devil and he will flee from thee.”

Who are the sticklers for pure Italians? The men who make a business of selling bees, and those who are purchasing for the first time.

Why do atmospheric conditions affect the honey flow? Because plants elaborate nectar from the constituents of the air, and not from the earth.

Dr. Watts knew nothing of kee-keeping, “And gathers honey all the day from every opening flower,”

Is not orthodox. Neither is:

“And labors hard to store it well with the sweet food *she* makes.”

It is more than probable “Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.” See “planning” in *Gleanings*.

Dr. Miller says there is no such thing as “close-framed friends,” he says it is “closed-frame friends.” Well, never mind the mistake I made; but tell us what kind of frames those friendly chaps are moulded on. Are their heads set well down upon their shoulders and their *assa nominata* drawn closely up to the dorsal region? How is the whole articulation of the frame work tightened? anyway.

NUMBER TWO.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### Disposing of Unfinished Sections.

**I**N REGARD to the handling of partly filled sections, I have seen nothing advised beyond keeping them over till next season to return them to the bees.

I have found that such sections as contain an insufficient quantity of honey to be saleable can be treated as follows: Let the work-room be cool enough to allow the wax to break easily close to the wood, then with a sharp, thin-bladed knife cut out the honey. If cut close to the wood there is no leakage except, perhaps, from two or three cells. Wrap each piece carefully in tissue paper, place in a box, glazed or unglazed. You save the section. The tissue paper can be had for less value, or about the rate of 17c to 80 lbs. of honey.

I have handled so far about 100 lbs. of comb-honey in this way, most satisfactorily to myself and the buyer.

MAXWELL LEPPER.

Pictou, Ont., Feb. 21, 1891.