

go above immediately, as soon as there is just a little honey in the field; thus the brood nest is kept in almost the same condition that is secured in the production of extracted honey, this causing very much less swarming, and keeps the colony in that condition so essential to the best results in honey production. Then the bait-comb nuisance is done away with. This in itself is enough to make it worth while to adopt this new system.

Mr. Townsend uses a closed-end extracting-frame that fits his super. Any one can figure out the size and thickness of frame that will fit his super; but we prefer 1 3-4 inch spacing in our extracting operations, but of course there are no separators used in them. If separators are used, as would be likely in a comb-honey super, 1 7-8 or perhaps 2 inches from centre to centre would be nearer right. Likely the width of one's super would determine to quite an extent the spacing he would have to adopt. Make them fit your super. Isn't this a grand idea, this using an extracting-comb in the outside of each super, making this part of the super that is usually finished last the first that is commenced with this condition secured. Is there any question in the mind of the experienced comb-honey producer that the rest of the super containing sections will be drawn out with astonishing rapidity, thus securing that ideal finish so much sought after, and heretofore secured in only a lavish honey-flow? I predict a great future for this system.

We would like to have this thoroughly tested and reported upon within the next few months, for the benefit of readers of the C. B. J. Editor Root, of "Gleanings," commenting favorably on the scheme, suggests that it can easily be carried out by appliances which bee-keepers have already on hand, for instance a sectionholder could be readily made into an extracting frame by nailing in a top bar between the two ends, so that it would come flush with the top of the ends. From this top bar might hang a full sheet of foundation, one could even put fences on either side. After the honey crop cut out the comb as so much

chunk honey, or better perhaps extract and save the empty comb for bait on the Townsend plan for the following season.

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HOSHAL'S SYSTEM—AN EXPERIENCE.

Editor Canadian Bee Journal:

Dear Sir,—No doubt there are a great many beginners in bee-keeping who have read Mr. Hoshal's address in your Journal. I will add a little of my experience for their information. He says (page 61) "You raise the cover and a few puffs from the smoker will send the queen down out of the upper into the lower case, then place a queen excluder between." I have tried this with two-story, eight-frame L hives, and in every instance it started swarming in a few days. If a case of empty combs is placed between the two parts of the brood nest they will still act the same. I find it better to place the top story on the bottom board and the lower on top with a queen excluder on that, this will send what honey there is into the extracting combs, but these stocks are hard to handle for a beginner with eight-frame L hives. I find a colony that fills that size will give a very good crop of honey. My season lasts about from June 10 or 12 until July 15 or 20, so suppose my bees requires about the same treatment as Mr. Hoshal's.

Another matter—How many of us have had our home market for honey literally killed by corn syrup, 20 lbs. for a dollar? Can the O.B.K.A. not do something to persuade the government to have this stuff sold under its proper name—glucose—as has been done with artificial butter? If we could have this done we would not have so much difficulty in finding demand for our honey

C. B.

Lanark Co.

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