

not escape fast enough through cleats on sides of form. Keep putting on pressure at intervals until the screw is down about as far as it is possible to make it go, then take off the pressure, lift out the follower, open up the burlap and thoroughly saturate the mass with boiling water from the tea kettle, which has been mentioned before. Now fold back the burlap, place the follower and apply pressure again. The mass of slum gum should not be over three-quarters of an inch thick when the work is completed. To remove the slum gum in the burlap, I have found the quickest way is to lift out the form, follower and slum gum, walk outside, turn the form upside down on a board, and place one of my No. 7's on the mass, dislodging it instantly. Have another piece of burlap ready, so that while you are putting in next batch in the press, your assistant can be shaking the slum gum from piece of burlap No. 1. By so doing much time is gained, and, by the way, when you or your assistant have burned your fingers while handling the mass of slum gum out of the press, you will begin to see how absurd is the claim that the "melted comb is apt to get chilled while in the press." The foregoing is as simply as I can state the methods used when Mrs. Byer and myself extracted 71 pounds of nice wax from old combs in a little over three hours. As to how well the work was done, would say that I run the slum gum from which 83 pounds of wax had been taken on a previous occasion through a steam press and obtained 1½ pounds of wax. Am expecting to try the Hershiser press on about 200 pounds of slum gum on hand in course of a week or so, and shall be glad to report results at my earliest opportunity.

Markham, Ont.

Annual  
Convention

Ontario  
Bee-keepers'  
Association

#### BEE-KEEPING AS AN OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

(Paper by Miss M. B. Trevorrow.)

As a rule, to the woman who has had no practical experience with bees, if she thinks of the subject at all, bee-keeping stands for honey, large profits, studies in natural history, and stings, the latter being probably considered the surest and most objectionable adjunct of the business, but a few years acquaintance with the bee-keepers' pets will teach her that stings are but insignificant incidents in the bee-keepers' life, that honey is not always sure, nor profits always large, but the study of the nature and habits of the bee, can be depended upon at all seasons of the year to yield a fund of interest to any woman who engages in this occupation.

The story of my experience with bees is probably my best means of showing what bee-keeping may be as an occupation for women.

I started bee-keeping in 1900 with one colony, for which I had paid \$5. They did not swarm or give any surplus honey during the summer, were weak in the following spring and gradually dwindled away till the hive was empty. I purchased another colony for \$6 in May of 1901. When they swarmed I divided the bees and brood in the old brood chamber putting half into a new hive and alternating each with frames of foundation. From the swarm I received 30 lbs. of surplus honey. For the spring of 1902 I had three colonies, which gave me so little trouble that I thought I could manage a couple more, so I purchased two more strong colonies for \$15. When they started to cast first, second, third and fourth swarms, I began to have some idea of what bee-keeping meant, having double brood chambers on eight-frame Langstroth hives. The swarms were large, and when two swarms issued at the same

time I had had double hives and new ones before turn, the queen heard of 20 swarms in large yards were enough for five colonies gave extracted honey at the end of the colonies and 140 them. I had 30 of 1904, five hives. They yielded about spring of 1905, I the weak ones very strong ones, they honey and increased 1906, the numbers being queenless and go alone. They honey this year at this fall.

As to stings, my experience with stings in business. It was in colonies. They see make a record of 2 that season, and I take the honey off interference with the vigor, that I left ran to the house when I got there, "I never about getting up never be able to stand as this. It is too much did not like to be I bee so I fortified my another attack by and wrists with long succeeded in taking since that time I have handling my bees, and queens I use gloves but off. I know that gloves is not looked the professional bee-keeper comes to a question: eat, wear gloves.

There are other things with the occupation agreeable, the sticking in uncapping, extracting pouring into cans, with the male bee-keeper