

round stick the size of the hole in the cover and commence two inches from the end and whittle it nearly to a point. Bend the cones around this stick.

When you want to take off some comb honey try one. Put them on toward evening and the next day take off your honey. It makes no difference how many supers there are on the hive, lift them all up and put the escape under the whole pile. I have tested them for several years and want nothing better for comb honey, but they will not always work for extracted honey, for bees will not leave large combs as soon as sections.

If this is worth printing you can do so if you please, if not, put in the waste basket.

Darling Road, Ont.

Happy is the little bee,
Humming on its way,
Gathering honey from the flowers
On a Summer's day;
Laying up its winter stores
In the tiny hive,
For the hungry must be fed
Or they cannot live. —F. O.

[The Porter Bee Escape appears to give excellent satisfaction.—Ed.]

Bees Win Again.

Mr. J. L. Strong, of Page Co., Iowa, it will be remembered, was in trouble last year on account of keeping bees in a city. His case came up in the courts recently, and was of course, decided in his favor. Here is what he reported Sept. 29.

I wrote you last January that proceedings had been commenced in the district court to prevent me from keeping bees in the city of Clarinda, Iowa, claiming the same as a nuisance. The suit was to come up in the January term, when a decree was given in favor of the defense.

The plaintiff had an army of witnesses but when they went on the stand they knew very little about what they were expected to testify to. The trial occupied a day, and the plaintiff tried hard to show that the bees destroyed both grapes and peaches, but the government report by N. W. McLain seemed to settle the matter with the judge, who gave his

decision in favor of the "little busy bee."
J. L. STRONG

Here is another proof that very little besides past experiments and former Court decisions are needed to protect beekeepers in their right to keep bees, and to prove that the pursuit is not a nuisance. What is needed now is a big effort to stop the adulteration of honey. That is the next stronghold to be taken by beekeepers. And the new Union will help do it just as soon as there is a sufficiently large bank account at its back. We hope bee-keepers will soon begin to realize this fact, and pour in their membership dollars to aid in carrying forward a work that is so directly in their own interest as this. Send your dollar to us, or to the secretary, D. A. B. Mason, Station B, Toledo, Ohio, and have a hand in the fight.—American Bee Journal.

Rendering Wax.

BY W. WOODLEY.

The honey crop being stored or sold our next job is rendering the wax, and this requires some amount of care. First, it is good practice to grade your combs and scraps before beginning to melt them up (we always take care of every bit of scrap wax all through the season). The old-fashioned way of rendering wax is by putting the combs into a bag made of strainer or cheese cloth, and dipping the bag into boiling water in a copper boiler (iron boilers are liable to spoil the colour of wax); then squeezing the contents on a board slanting into a pan of cold water. This plan makes some mess, but you get all the wax out of the dross by repeated dipping and squeezings. After the wax is removed from the combs it should be carefully melted in a skillet (DON'T BOIL IT). If wanted in molds a second melting will have to be made, but first removing all the dross after the wax has become cold. If the cake required is a large one, cover the pan or vessel up warm so that it cools gradually; this will prevent cracked edges.—British Bee Journal.

[To secure a nice cake of wax the pan should be thoroughly covered and wrapped about with anything to keep the wax warm, slow cooling prevents the cracking of the wax. Of course the pan must not be moved while cooling.—Ed.]