

have every confidence in Mr. Crane, and if he will agree to the following, we will make a test of this matter. He selects before the honey flow 100 colonies of bees, or 50, to be run for comb honey, his selection without bee space above, mine with. At the close of the season each take two hundred sections and have a photograph taken of the best side. If this does not decide to the satisfaction of both parties which crop contains the best filled 500 sections, Mr. Crane is to come over here himself, or satisfy himself in some way as to the best lot. The cost of photographs and other expenses in connection with determining the best lot of sections, to be paid by the unsuccessful competitor.

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Some of our bee-keeping friends have been illustrating two sets of sections. One set consists of plain **Improved Bee Ways.** sections with the side pieces necessary in either the section or the separator or fence, to enable the bees to get into the section. These pieces in the illustration are attached to the fence. The other set of sections are the ordinary one piece sections and the corners closed by a portion of the bottom and top bar. It would not require much calculating and study, to give the credit to the readier means of communication. In the meantime, some one will be induced to use the plain section. With the plain section, the top and bottom bar must be wider than it is desirable to have, keeping in view free access for the bees, or the side bars must be too narrow. All may not agree with me in this matter, but my conclusions are based upon careful observation, years of experience in taking choice comb honey, and time will show that no one will make a mistake in nailing the above colors to the mast.

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The editor of the American Bee Journal writes, "That bright noter and picker of The Canadian Bee **A Correction.** Journal, D. W. Heise, suggests that instead of the Canadian societies continuing bee

journals as premiums to members, they should furnish a supply of our honey-leaflets—"Honey as food." Why not? They would help to make an outlet for the honey of the members—the very object desired. Editor York has probably unintentionally misrepresented Mr. Heise, he only suggested one society. This society has always taken the Canadian Bee Journal, although tenders have frequently been put in by United States Journals, the American among the number.

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The Tall section is nothing new, and yet it is receiving a good deal of attention at the present time. Some

The Tall and the Square Sections. say it looks nicer in the sections, others that it does not look as well when the wood has been cut away. Probably both are true, if so, is it worth while trotting an odd sized section on the market and changing the present condition of affairs. If the tall section is an improvement on the square and we adopt the tall section, what profit will it be?

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In the present number will be found a valuable article by Mr. G. A. Deadman.

I think there is a great **Handling Comb Honey.** deal in it of value to bee-keepers, and Mr. Deadman's remarks are along the right line. We should be pleased to hear from others upon this important subject. It is just a question if the address of the producer should be on the honey. Many merchants refuse to give publicity to the producers.

Winnipeg Exposition Prize List--Bees and Honey.

Product of Manitoba or North-West Territories. Fee—25 cents for each entry.

SEC.	1st.	2nd.
877 Colony of Bees, of pure strain.....	\$5	\$3
878 Honey in Comb, ten pounds, product of 1897.....	7	2
879 Honey, extracted, ten pounds, product of 1897.....	3	2
880 Honey, Vinegar, not less than gallon	3	2
881 Bees' Wax, five pounds.....	2	1