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WHOLE NO.

The United States Bee-keepers' Union will meet at Omaha, Sept. 13th to 15th.

The program is not yet Convention at complete. I understand Omaha that Messrs. S. T. Pettit and Wm. McEvoy will give papers. For full particulars write he secretary, Dr. A. B. Mason, Station B, Coledo, Ohio, or Hon. E. Whitcomb, piarian Commissioner, Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, Nebraska. The contention will be held at the Delone Hotel. Hotel rates: board and lodging \$2 per lay.

While visiting Mr. Jacob Alpaugh, Galt, e learned something new about introducing queen cells. Mr. Something New Alpaugh, when giving a In Queen Cell capped cell to a colony. Introduction shoves it in at the entrance, allowing it to st upon its side. Mr. Alpaugh says that e bees will cluster on the cell, and it ill hatch there as well as anywhere, and is method saves time when inserting e cell. A young queen is often lost as a sult of opening the hive soon after she erges from the cell. When put in the re from the top, they also cannot be mined, to see if it has hatched, without turbing the colony. If put at the rance, it can. Again, if more than one is inserted during the time honey is ing in, the first queen may lead out a rm. Mr. Alpaugh has placed several sat the entrance, and so far it has

never resulted in the first queen leading out a swarm.

Later we visited Mr. S. T. Pettit, Belmont, and found that Mr. Pettit has been treating cells in this way some time. Mr. Pettit has a little device of wood which contains the cell, with point free and projecting through the device. By means of this the cell can be shoved further into the hive.

Among those spicy, seasonably cut, cured and dried Stray Straws of Dr. Miller's in G. EANINGS, we find

8 the following, "Cleats on 16 fence are said to be twotwelfths inch thick. T am puzzled to know why one-sixth wouldn't do as well." Editor Root, in a footnote, says. "In the Canadian journals I know it seems to be the rule to talk in 1/16ths. 1 32nds, or 1 100ths. If, for instance, they are talking in 1/16ths, the denominator is carried clear through and only the numerator is changed; that is, they have the same noun, but change the adjective. For instance, a certain thing is 7/16ths one way and 8/16ths the other." Now look here, Ernest, if such a thing appeared in the Canadian BEE Journal or any other Canadian Journal, it was very wrong. These new-fangled ways of our American friends in dealing with fractions

and spelling, give us a chance to cover

almost all our mistakes. The new "freeand-easy go-as-you-please" style of spell-

ing will cover up almost all our slips in

spelling, but I have serious doubts that