

Oh thou merciful All-seeing,
 Beam around my spirit there !
 Jesus ! blessed Mediator,
 Thou the airy path hast trod !
 Thou the Judge, the Consummator,
 Shepherd of the fold of God !
 Blessed fold ! no foe can enter,
 And no friend departeth thence :
 Jesus is their Sun and Centre ;
 And their Guide, Omnipotence.
 Blessed ! for the Lamb shall feed them,
 All their tears shall wipe away—
 To the living waters lead them,
 Till fruition's perfect day.
 Lo, it comes ! that day of wonder ;
 Louder chorals shake the skies ;
 Hades' gates are burst asunder—
 See the new-clothed spirits rise !
 Thought, repress thy vain endeavor ;
 Here must reason prostrate fall ;
 Oh the ineffable for ever !
 Oh the eternal All in all !

Dayton, O., July 14.

L. L. LANGSTROTH.

The Two Prize Essays.

PRESERVATION OF COMBS FOR FUTURE USE.

A VERY practical subject you have thought of, Mr. Editor, viz, The preservation of combs for future use. It is a good investment, plenty of combs for future use, provided you know how to take care of them. In caring for such combs, as soon as I have no more use for them for the season I classify them. Those containing pollen, and those that do not. The latter are taken to the bee cellar, where they are suspended between the joists, supporting the floor above. I simply nail a sufficient number of inch or half inch strips near the floor so as to catch the top bar. It is not absolutely necessary to suspend them in this way, so if your frames are too long to go between the joists then make a neat pile in one corner, and it may surprise you to find how many you can store away in a small compass. Your bee cellar, of course, is free from mice and rats. These are the only enemies to combs you need fear while they are in the cellar, no matter how closely they are placed nor how long they remain. By holding the comb between yourself and a window, you can quickly see those that contain pollen. Now as to these, all that is necessary is to keep them in a dry atmosphere from the fall till the following season. Do not take them from the bees till necessary in the fall, and by using those containing pollen first next season, it seems to me that the bee-keeper would be unfortunate indeed, if he could not make use of them. If however

after placing those having no pollen in the cellar and using as many as he can of those having pollen, he still has some to care for. I would recommend taking one inch hemlock, and in a few hours he could make a place in one corner of the honey house, or some other room, that if not "a thing of beauty" would be "a joy forever." In this your combs containing pollen can be placed so as not to touch each other. Occasionally during the hot weather I would as often as necessary put some live coals in a pot kept for the purpose. After placing it inside on the floor I would then quickly sprinkle some broken brimstone in, and as quickly close the door. In ten minutes or more the door should be opened and the place aired. By using hemlock lumber and double boarding over the joists it can be made both rat and mouse proof. If preferred the combs can be stored away in the empty hives and sulphured occasionally as directed for those in the closet. A strong colony of Italian bees will readily care for such combs, but a surplus of such would indicate the absence of bees, so we must look elsewhere for the care of such. Any combs containing honey must of course not be put in the cellar, but should be used for stimulating purposes. swarms, or the honey should be extracted.

Brussels, Ont.

G. A. DEADMAN.

When colonies are found to be dead, say about the 15th April, take three or four combs out of the hive, and place the remaining ones about one inch and a quarter apart; take out those having most honey in, so as not to encourage robbing, and leave the quilt or honey board off; hang those taken out in empty hives in the honey house, or nail lath to the joist so as to hang them overhead if storey is high enough, or if loft is bee-tight. Nail strips to rafters, and to roof between rafters lengthwise of same, and hang 1½ inches apart, or hang an empty frame between each. This is also a good plan to keep them apart when hung in hives which will serve to keep them apart when handled. The above applies more especially when outdoor wintering is practised. It seems impossible to keep out moths by simply closing hives up tight, as the eggs of the moth are already in the combs; and if combs are kept in a cellar too cool and damp for the eggs to hatch, they are likely to mould.

My roof is made by nailing the shingles to 3 x 1 battens three inches apart, so by nailing a strip to rafters parallel to these I can hang up a large number of combs nicely. If roof is not too steep they will hang nearly plumb. All dead bees should be brushed from the combs, and where the comb cells are full of bees scrape them right down to the foundation. Save this