

posite sides of the of the combs to the side of the can, when it again starts in motion. The working parts can all be seen in the photo, excepting device that holds the tops of the comb baskets in position. This consists of a circular flange, secured to the cross head and works inside of the cog wheel or ring at the tops of the comb baskets.

The whole machine is very strong and simple; any person can operate it. It is positive motion; if you reverse the crank the combs must and will reverse before the machine will start in motion. It can all be taken apart and cleaned in an instant, and put together again as quickly. In extracting, either the sides or edges of the comb baskets can face the operator, which even is most desirable.

C. W. Post.

Murray, Ont., Feb. 2, 1891.

Mr. C. W. Post had the model, from which our engraving was taken, at St. Catharines, and all those who examined it, were unanimous in the opinion that it would "fill the bill" exactly as an automatic reversible extractor, providing it worked as nicely when carrying four heavy combs as it did in the model without any. If the castings are made of malleable iron, we think there will be no difficulty on that score, however, and we do hope it may turn out as anticipated. If we mistake not, Mr. Post has actually tried an extractor of the full size, in his apiary the past season, and if he is prepared to say that it does the work required of it, we need have no hesitation in accepting it as just the Extractor which we want.

The diameter of the body when made to hold four L-frames will be about 30 inches; and for the Jones frame, 36 inches. The Extractor, therefore, will not be at all unwieldy as the Stanley Extractor is. It will not require a door any wider than it *should be* on any room or house in which extracting is done, to admit of easy ingress and egress, in the usual course of work.

We do not know yet what the price will be, but it will likely be within the reach of ordinary beekeepers.

For THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The Work of an Individual Bee.

It has often pained me when visiting the bee yards of aparians in different parts and also in reading the utterances of individuals to note

the carelessness of life exhibited with regard to bees. It often reaches the ears of many of your readers, no doubt, "oh it is only a bee," but has it ever struck you, Mr. Editor, apart from the humanitarianism of it, what that *one bee* means with regard to a season's crop. For the sake of argument let me illustrate by taking the past month's operations here, as an example.

On Nov. 1st, I examined 22 hives with a view of working them for extracted honey on that date. I put on top stories, each with 10 frames (I use the Root Simplicity hive). Each frame had comb built out in it. Up to date I have canned up just 1000 lbs. of honey, which, for density and colour, is equal to anything I have ever seen. It weighs 15 lbs. to the gallon, and is so clear one can read through a jar full. This, I will admit, is a phenomenal yield, when it is remembered it will probably last until January 30th, 1891. But I am in a good country, with every inducement to bees to make large records. Now if we base our calculations on the computation that it takes 1,000,000 bees to carry a lb. of honey, that a fair hive has 30,000 workers available, and that the life of each worker is 6 weeks, it will be seen, I think, that during the month of November honey came into each of my hives at the rate of a little over $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per day. If each bee brought in an equal load, why then one bee's record was $1/1250$ oz. per day, for which it had to make 50 journeys of I suppose, at the lowest computation, 1 mile a journey. This would mean 350 miles per week for about $1/178$ oz. of honey, and during its lifetime it would travel 2,100 miles for $1/29$ oz. of honey. Now, when we take into consideration the many other duties that this bee performs, at night, coupled with the heavy work undertaken successfully during the day, does not the whole of our admiration go forth to the little worker? And is not our astonishment unbounded when we remember the whole of this work is done in such a disinterested way that it can never hope to participate in any such reward as a quiet restful winter? Does it not deserve a little more respect than many apiarians accord it?

I am

Yours respectfully,

R. PATTEN.

We thank you for the above, and we shall be pleased to hear from you often.

Arthur A. Bell, Oro Station, writes: I received the goods which I ordered Feb'y 7th and am much pleased with them. Please accept my thanks for the prompt attention you gave my order, and also for the business-like manner in which it was attended to.

Oro Station, Feb'y 10, 1891.