

ready to put in each nuclei. If, however, you are getting only one queen, divide your hive in about half, giving the new hive capped brood to the extent of about half that is in the hive. Introduce your new queen to this and by fall you will have two strong colonies. You could make nuclei at this time of the year of two frames of capped brood and sufficient number of bees to cover it, provided you had a new laying queen to introduce to each. As you are getting one queen, however, divide the hive in half as above. In a week's time you can get another queen and you could still make another live by dividing each equally again. Force breeding as much as possible between now and the end of September and then be sure to feed up well for winter with sugar syrup made from two parts of sugar to one of water.—Ed.]

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR EXTRACTING.

As a reader of the C. B. J., will you tell me if any bee-keepers are using the gasoline engine for extracting, and how do they like it; and are they running the belt from the engine to the extractor, or if they have a counter shaft with a loose pulley so that one can reverse the combs in the basket without stopping the engine. Would like to be enlightened as I am thinking of getting 1 h.p. engine to make my bee hives and do the extracting. Could send the item through the columns of the journal.

A. BLAIS.

Reply by Dennis Nolan.

The style of extractor I use works better in reversing the baskets, to reverse the motion of the reel. In order to attach the engine to the extractor, you require a set of counter shafts.

If you are using your extractor in only one yard a set of shafts can be set up in any place in the building. If you are moving your extracting outfit around to dif-

ferent apiaries you will need a set of shafts made in a sort of jack style.

I use a home-made set, which were made by setting two 2 inch maple planks, 3 feet long, by 12 inches wide, placed parallel to each other, 10 inches apart. Two $\frac{3}{8}$ steel shafts go through and project at each side far enough to take a pulley $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. The belt from the engine attached to the pulley on the other. The diameter of these two pulleys would have to be determined by the speed of the engine, and the size of the pulley on the engine and extractor. On the centre of the shaft next to the engine a permanent pulley 7 in. diameter and 6 or 7 in. wide, upon which runs two belts to the next shaft with two loose or idle pulleys on either side of a fixed pulley; these pulleys are 7 in. in diameter and $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide.

One belt being straight and the other crossed will give the different motions required, by having a belt shifter attached to each belt which can be moved on or off the centre pulley giving the different motions to extractors requiring such.

With this attachment it is not necessary to stop the engine as long as you have the combs ready to keep your extractor running.

[Our thanks are due to Mr. Nolan for kindly answering the above enquiry.—Ed.]

NOVEL SCENIC FEATURE.

Battle Between Airship and Dreadnought at the Canadian National.

They're anticipating history at the Canadian National Exhibition this year where they will produce as one of the big features of the fireworks spectacle a battle between an airship and a dreadnought. The monsters of the sea and air advancing from different sides of the arena will meet in a terrific fight in which the dreadnought is sunk and the airship finally blows up. It's something entirely new in fireworks and as spectacular as it is novel.

Mr. Byer Has Doubts as to

As a rule it is much to tell of our successes than of our failures, and for that perhaps we often fail to perceive of others, as we are not apt to be given might bring ridicule to them. Not being excoriated, the writer of this is inclined to relate somewhat of the past spring it concerns the vital problem of the bees in the very best of honey flow. While there among bee-keepers usually the spring feeding of bees the past season we were unit in the matter, us who are opposed to force found ourselves under the necessity of feeding, allowing them to starve. Colonies like most bees this year strong all through the early season—so strong, in fact, 270 of them with the super fruit bloom opened. Just in May, my good wife seriously considered how we were to take off the fruit bloom seemed almost a possibility looked over the immense the great showing of fruit all at once the weather turned stayed bad continually till 15th.

Bees had been short of along, although going into a very heavy last fall. Up to this point sufficient had come in the bees going, and now (although with considerable apprehension brood chambers), I thought of a panacea (?) for all spring feeding syrup—would bring through into the promised land, the programme was