

advantage in this method of taking comb honey.

[The above is from the Ontario Agricultural College report, and it is a portion of the experimental work in apiculture. As Mr. Pettit's name is herein mentioned, and owing to some slight change in the wording, a misunderstanding may arise, I wish to make an explanation. I do not believe there is a better all around bee-keeper than Mr. Pettit. Doubtless there are many bee-keepers who have ideas—correct, valuable, and practical—not known to Mr. Pettit, and ideas which he could adopt to advantage, but if I had to adopt any one man's ideas and methods I would select Mr. Pettit's. My best thoughts on wintering I have from Mr. Pettit, but when it comes to the production of comb honey there are several things he is now using which were first used by me. I used the separator slotted, then wide, at a time when Mr. Pettit had no use for it and he did not see any advantage in either. Then at the last North American Convention in Chicago in my address upon the Production of Comb Honey, I advocated a bee space above the sections to secure the best filled sections. Mr. Pettit did not believe in it but has since admitted the value. The above report would appear to give Mr. Pettit credit for this. While on the subject let me say I do not think anyone ever before claimed that a bee space above the sections would give better filled sections. Four years ago we showed at Toronto a section super with a double bee space at the sides to give better finished sections. I thought the idea original, but Mr. Pettit claims I got the idea from him, and for this, in the report, I intended to give him credit as I am quite willing to accept the correction. The idea of the openings in the divider I received from him, and in addition Mr. Pettit has another idea which I think will be of great value in the production of extracted as well as comb honey, and that is putting a strip at the side of the hive $\frac{3}{4}$ in front and tapering to a point at the back. This enlarges the entrance $\frac{3}{4}$ inch during the time when bees want all the entrance they can get,

and will be of great help. This device, I believe, every bee-keeper should take advantage of. Anyone having a loose bottom board on the hive can use them. Divider No. IV. in the above cut, the Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Ltd., can supply at 10c. for half a dozen, 15c. per dozen and one cent each for larger quantities.—ED.]

Notes for Beginners.

After the inexperienced has applied what I said in the last number of the Canadian Bee Journal let me add: In selecting the kind of honey, the beginner will produce, he must of necessity go by the advice of others or come to conclusions under great difficulties. Many decide to produce comb honey because they require no honey extractor. Allow me to point out this; after the apiarist once increases his apiary to the desired limit and after he has a set of extracting frames and the honey knife and honey extractor he can keep these for twenty years or more, no additional outlay in this respect is required. When producing combs, the sections and the comb foundation have to be bought and these have to be replaced as often as the honey is sold. Figure this up for a term of years and it will be seen the producer of extracted honey has to make a greater outlay of cash. Again for reasons stated in the last number, bees must be strong in numbers, the hive crowded and great judgment used in giving room to the bees. There is no use in producing comb honey which has to sell as culls and is in such a shape that it cannot be shipped away from home without injury. Let me enunciate some of the causes of failure. If a super is put upon a deep frame, such as the Jones, the bees have to cross several inches of capped honey before they reach the surplus compartment. This they object to. In the Langstroth or Hoffman frame the brood comes pretty close to the top bar and the bees, if any inducement is offered, readily enter the sections. I am of course taking it for granted they are strong and require the room.

Next sections are put on if honey is coming on or not and if the bees are strong or not; this is a mistake. If sections are put on long before the bees require them, the bees will amuse themselves by eating the foundation, and they are likely to soil the