

ment of all existing difficulties may be speedily reached.

The exponents of exclusive comb honey production are rather getting it shoved up their necks. At least, that is the case if one judges by the recent expressions of some very prominent bee-keepers and honey-sellers who have been defending the extracted article with some Fitzsimmons-knock-out-arguments. One of the very strong points in favor of the extracted article, when well ripened and kept in the proper place, is, it will keep indefinitely. The same thing can certainly not be said of comb honey. While comb honey will with proper care improve in quality with age, that is true only up to a certain point, that is, the point at which granulation commences, when it very rapidly deteriorates and loses its luxurious luxury, in my estimation at least.

[I am not so sure about comb honey deteriorating if PROPERLY kept.—ED.]

Carniolan Bees and Home Market

—FROM AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL.

I use 10-frame Langstroth hives, and never allow my bees to lie outside the hive. I raise the hive up an inch from the bottom board all around, and raise the cover the width of a section. I select a shady location, and have no use for non-swarming bees. I want the worst swarmers I can find, for that means the most prolific, the most business bee. I have Carniolans. I saw them condemned as such awful swarmers. I said, "That is the bee I want." I found them more prolific, the queen occupies about three frames more with brood than the Italians, they are more gentle, winter better, and are just as good to gather honey. I was disappointed in their swarming. I find they will stand fully as much crowding as the Italians. In the colonies I run for comb I had no swarming, while my neighbors with an Italian apiary was having as high as ten swarms a day. I had none at all. They have come to stay with me. Most of my swarming is when they supersede a queen.

About selling honey, by all means cultivate the home market. I cannot afford to sell a pound of poor honey, especially to my home customers. Some make the mistake of taking all the first-class honey to the cities and towns, and selling the thin poor honey at home. I

make it a point never to be stingy. If a neighbor drops in give him a dish of honey to eat. Very often he will say, "That is splendid honey. How do you sell it?" Cultivate his taste for your honey. You will think it very strange when I tell you that buckwheat is the favorite honey here. Give them a taste of light honey, and they will say, "It's very nice, but I will wait for the buckwheat." This is a buckwheat section.

J. A. DEWITT.

Ontario, Canada, Oct. 5.

[Let us have the testimony of those who have experience with Carniolan bees. Tell us how you managed them and the result. If you can do so compare them with other bees in your apiary.]

How to Make a Bee Escape.

BY FRANCIS ORTT.

When I first commenced raising comb honey I was at a loss to know how to take it off. When I would try to smoke the bees out of the supers they would uncup some of the honey in the sections by biting holes in it before I could get them all out, and some of my nicest sections would not be fit for sale. This caused me a great deal of trouble. At last I hit upon a plan, I can take off all the comb honey I can raise without having a section uncapped, with a bee escape of my own invention.

How to MAKE ONE. Take some $\frac{1}{2}$ -lumber, rip it up in strips two inches wide. Cut two pieces the length of the hive and end pieces the same width as the hive and nail together the same as a hive. Now you have a box the size of your hive and two inches deep; get out a thin cover and nail on top. Now nail on a strip $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ on top of the cover for the supers to set on; this will give a bee space under the supers so the bees can get out. Now bore two $\frac{1}{2}$ -holes through the cover about equal distance apart from each end and from the centre. Now take some fine wire screening, about 20 meshes to the inch, and make two cones two inches long. Make them small at the bottom, just large enough so a bee can get down. Have the cones large enough so as to fill the hole in the cover. Bend the top of the cones over the cover a little so it will not drop down through the hole. Be sure there is room at the lower end of the cones for the bees to get out when on hive. To bend the cones take a