

to-day finds no other frame in my yard save the Gallup. During the past twelve years I have for several seasons worked the L. frames for other parties when working bees on shares, but have never been able to secure as good results as I have when the yard contained deeper frames. In working for extracted honey I might do better with the shallow frame, but for comb honey, give me the deep frame every time. The main secret in getting comb honey is in getting the section as near the brood as possible, and where the shallow frame is used the bee-keeper must resort, in order to get enough sections on the hive, to the tiering up plan if he would meet with any kind of success. This places the second tier of sections a great distance from the brood, so that the bees work very slowly in comparison to what they do when the sections are closer to the brood. This is proven by its taking nearly as long for the bees to complete the tiered-up sections, which were two thirds full when thus tiered up, as it does to fill those lately put on next the brood. My hives which invariably give me the best results are worked on the following plan: When the sections are placed on the hive the bees are allowed only what combs the queen is liable to keep filled with brood. On either side of these combs are placed sections which come within three-eighths of an inch of said brood while over the top are placed sections partially filled, or those filled with empty comb or foundation. These top sections come within half an inch of the brood, while those used on the Heddon tiering up plan are nearly one inch away. The reason for putting the partly filled sections on top is that bees will build comb the fastest at the side of the brood, while they will store honey much the fastest immediately above the brood. Thus I get the comb built when the bees do it to the best advantage, while the honey is stored just where their instinct teaches them it should be. As soon as the top sections are completed they are taken off and those from the sides, now filled with comb, are raised to the top, and empty sections containing only a starter are again placed at the sides. Thus I keep on till the season draws to a close, near which I cease to place sections at the sides so as to compel them, as it were, to complete all the sections they have commenced to work on.

After many years of experience I am convinced that the above is the only correct plan to secure a large yield of comb honey. While other plans may give from a fair to a good yield, yet none which I have ever tried can begin to compete with this when each and all are tried in the same apiary. When not so tried, it is only guess work to decide which is the best plan, for

location makes all the difference in the world.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

Borodino, N. Y.

Friend Doolittle, allow us to thank you for your very excellent article; it is a very appropriate one, especially for our Canadian friends. Your experience agrees with ours, that more honey can be secured with the deep than with the shallow frame. We first commenced with the L. frame and used it for many years. For fourteen years we used it side by side with the deeper frame and the difference was so marked in favor of the latter that we were forced from a "dollars and cents" point of view to adopt the deep frame exclusively. Some of our Canadian friends have taken double the amount from the deep frame when tried side by side with the shallow. The large number experimenting this season will doubtless decide some points that are yet doubtful in connection with the production of comb honey; but there is one point we are already decided upon and that is that the hive that will produce the most bees at the right time to gather the honey flow, and from its peculiar construction be less liable to induce swarming, is sure to give as good if not better results than any other. We must have the bees if we expect to get honey.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

DUTY ON BEESWAX.

NUMBER five of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL has just come to hand and among the many interesting articles I find one by Mr. Geo. Brown on this matter. At the outset I wish to remark that after stating my views on this matter I have neither the time nor the wish to enter on further discussion, if such arises, and the matter as far as I am concerned will end with this article. As President and Chairman of the committee referred to by Mr. Brown, it is in order for me to do so. I wrote early in the session to each member enquiring if they would attend a meeting if one was called, and in answer had some replies to the effect that the expense of travelling to Toronto and the delay there was a