

the expenditure of food in the tissue in the formation of wax and thus allow the bees more time and energy for the production of honey. I admit, also, that the primary object of that investigation into the relative values of certain brands of foundation was to ascertain the relative ease with which bees could utilize these different foundations; that is to say, the relative ease with which they could be drawn out and built into cells; and I argued from that that foundation would be the most profitable to use, that the bees could utilize to the greatest extent in this way. That was my deduction. In other words, those foundations to which the least wax was added by the bees in building comb.

Now, it will be necessary for me to explain somewhat the method of our procedure. A certain number of foundations were submitted to us. I had a stamp or die made exactly two inches square, and stamped out of each of those foundations a piece or several pieces—ten pieces. I took and weighed them, and thus ascertained the average weight of two inches square of several brands of foundation, and then at the close of the season the caps of the cells were carefully removed, the honey was extracted by an extractor, and then they were soaked in water to remove the last traces of honey. They were allowed to dry spontaneously, just by exposure to the atmosphere. In that way

(To be continued.)

THE BEE SUPPLY BUSINESS

**Of the Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.,
Limited, Brantford,
Ontario.**

As announced in the supplement to the MARCH number of THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, the factory of the above company was severely damaged by fire on March 4th. The bee supplies were practically destroyed. A considerable portion of the special and accurate machinery used in the manufacture of bee supplies was saved, some of the machines being only slightly damaged. Two questions have prevented the company from coming to a decision before this date

of writing. It is well known that the G. S. & M. Co. are doing the largest wind mill and grinder trade in the Dominion. Their business in this direction, as a result of their enterprise, energy, and the excellence of their goods, has grown very rapidly, and they have felt that in this direction they have a business alone. In the bee supply and wood work business, even if it were capable of the same expansion, should be a business in itself, and the company had some inclination to drop out of this line.

In the next place the company had an offer from another municipality to induce them to locate there, which practically meant giving the G., S. & M. Co. \$26,000.

The numerous letters from old customers showing their anxiety that the company should continue to supply them with goods, and in many cases coupled with kind and sympathetic words, and the promises from others of more business than ever, has helped the company to decide to continue in the bee supply business.

The offer of the city of Brantford to put in proper shape the large factory, built and occupied for many years by the successful firm of J. O. Wisner, Son & Co., in which Mr. E. L. Goold had a third interest, and with which Messrs. John Muir, Vice-President of the G. S. & M. Co., and Mr. Henry Yeigh, Secretary-Treasurer of the company, were intimately connected, decided them to stay in Brantford.

The company are beginning at once to manufacture a full line of bee-keepers' supplies, and if necessary they will work day and night until orders are filled, and no one need fear that goods will not be forwarded promptly. All orders will be filled in plenty of time for the honey season. The company, of course, take it for granted that the bee-keepers will not delay ordering until the last moment.

The clover and everything else at present gives promise of a good bee season.

Editor.