

tacked so that no one stick can get pulled off the cotton, and thus spoil the whole quilt.

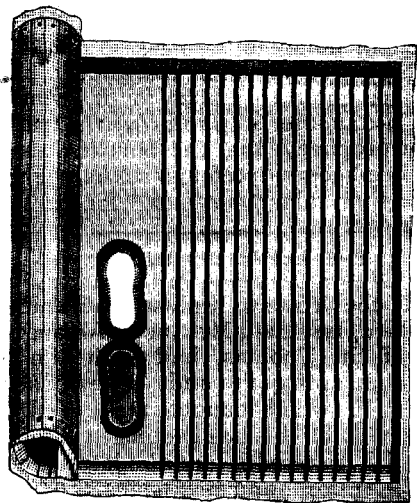
HOW TO MAKE IT.

You first cut out the sticks on a beveling saw table, inverting the boards every time you cut, to save lumber. Then glue them on cotton. When the glue is dry, tack the cotton on the sticks, at either end, and then oil it. This quilt is only intended for use where the frames are down quarter of an inch or more from top of hive. It rests on the sides of the hive, projecting about half way over the side boards.

I claim for it the following good qualities:—

FIRST.—It always leaves a bee-space above the frames, winter or summer.

SECOND.—If put on new frames, they will always be clean and nice; the bees will never stick propolis and wax on the top bars.



THIRD.—It is almost as pliable as a common quilt; you can roll it up from either end a little and see what the bees are doing, then let it down again. With all its pliability its strength is not lessened. You might sit on it without damaging the bee-space between it and the frames. This is to enable it to bear up a heavy cushion.

FOURTH.—It has a trap door in the centre, which you can feed through; or open in warm weather to cool off the bees.

FIFTH.—It does away with one of the biggest nuisances in the apiary. When you lay it over the frames, it stays there. The wind does not blow it off while you are picking up the cover.

SIXTH.—If you are a comb honey producer, with this quilt you need no honey-board. All you need do is raise the quilt above the sections.

I have used them for three years, and they are as good as ever. I would not do without them if they cost 50c. each.

JACOB ALPAUGH.

St. Thomas, March 23, 1887.

By examining the illustration you will understand the nature of the quilt pretty thoroughly, so that we need not add anything to what has been said. We cannot very well fall in with the fourth good quality which friend A. claims for it. It seems to us that this trap door might be done away with altogether. It would be a very unhappy place by which to feed, and then, too, if used as a ventilator in the hot summer months, the bees would be almost sure to find their way up through, and cluster between the top of quilt and lid. If we remember rightly, friend A. has done very little feeding, and so cannot understand so well the work which feeding entails, and the best methods of doing it. We fancy we should prefer the quilt without the trap door at all, and this would reduce the cost of the quilt too, as the little door would need to be cut out by hand, and it would be a rather tedious job. We have not asked permission to make these for any of our customers who should take a fancy to them, but we doubt not but that no objection would be offered. We would of course call it "the Alpaugh Quilt." The most of you know that the originator of this is one of our largest and best comb-honey producers, and that he would not be likely to fall so deeply in love with any contrivance for the apiary unless it were a pretty good thing.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

THE O. B. K. A. LIBRARY.

AS Mr. Jones makes no reply to "Amateur Expert," page 50, C. B. J., when he so kindly offers or suggests that our friends in England will send to our nucleus library "odd volumes" I would say certainly. Mr. A. E., we will receive them with many earnest thanks. Tell the friends to send them right along, to "W. Couse Secy.-Treas., Meadowvale, Ontario, Can.," and very likely some of the fraternity here will reciprocate. "Don't throw away the advantages to be gained from the friendship commenced through your visit to the old country." Noble sentiment, that is just the way we all feel about it.

S. T. PERRY, President O. B. K. A.
Belmont, Ontario, Canada, April 19, '87.