

comb from end to end, and from top to bottom and to attach it just as securely to the bottom bar as to the top bar, without reversing his frame, then let him come to St. Thomas, and I will show him in two minutes how he can.

I would like to say something about sugar feeding, and where a man stands in his own light by so doing, but as my article is long enough, I will postpone it at present.

Of the horses that Mr. Pringle speaks about on page 708 and 709 of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, I will take "Brother Barber's high temperature horse prancing off at 90," but as I am not a very good rider, I will prance off at 55. So good-bye.

J. ALPAUGH.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 10th, '86.

You will see by the reversible and invertible hive that is likely to become the favorite that we can always let the bees fill one story or case which is sufficient for wintering, setting that away for a rainy day, as it were, and having it in readiness to give the bees when they require it. By this means no sugar syrup need be fed, and the honey that would have a place in the brood chamber—forcing you to have a larger one, or have it entirely filled with honey—is obviated. The same system of saving a case of honey can be applied when extracting is practised. If this system will save the handling of the frames, and enable us to take care of double the number of colonies with the same amount of labor, will it not also permit of the production of honey at a lower rate, so that we can sell it at the present prices, and make a much larger profit? Should we not endeavor to devise means of producing honey so cheap that we can sell it at a price that will pay us well for our labor, and yet be able to give the public our production at so low a rate that it will entirely crush out other things that are now used instead?

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

PERFORATED METAL.

IN your issue of May 19th, I find quite an item about the above article. The day has past when perforated metal is an experimental appliance in the apiary. I learn from extensive apiarists that if the metal is used between upper and lower story and eggs are placed in the compartment in which the queen is not, queen cells will be raised and brought to maturity. Furthermore that drone comb should be avoided as much in such compartment for store combs as in the compartment with the queen, the bees having the desire to raise drones, even if unable to raise brood in them, they will not use them for storing honey but as it were leave them empty in hope of having eggs deposited in them.

When we have such men as J. B. Hall and S. T. Pettit and others with no axe to grind and with very large and extensive experience with perforated metal use and advocate it so strongly we may rest assured that it has passed the experimental stage and its utility is established.

R. F. HOLTERMAN.

Brantford, May 22, 1886.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

SIDE STORING AND TOP STORING.

IHAVE only time now to say to Joshua Bull (page 146) that I only use side storing in connection with top storing, and never recommend exclusive side storing for some of the reasons he gives. Bees prefer to build comb at the sides of the hive, and store honey at top, hence I get the sections filled with comb at the sides when they are raised to the top and at once filled with honey. I use wide frames which are interchangeable, so the process causes but little labor, and after years of trial of all kinds of systems I am free to say that I know of no other system which will give as good results.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

Borodino, N. Y., May 24, 1886.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE HEDDON HIVE.

PLEASE find one dollar for my renewal of your JOURNAL for the coming year. I like it well, especially "Our Own Apiary," as the contents are not theories (of which our bee-papers have too many) but actual experience and knowledge, by which many of the readers receive actual value and profit. There is only one thing to which I wish to call your attention, to save the fraternity time and lots of money,—I mean the "Heddon Hive." There has already been so much time and paper wasted on it, in fact a good deal more than all the Heddon hives together will be worth in five years. This is a strong sentence, but the hive itself will fulfill my prophecy, and wise bee-keepers will let it alone; for Mr. Heddon will be as much mistaken about his hive as he was about the pollen theory. I will only refer the reader to an article in *Gleanings*, by A. J. Cook, and to the remarks that the editor makes on it; he surely expresses the opinion of the majority of the bee-keepers who do not belong to the clique and have no axe to grind.

I would only ask Mr. Heddon two questions of which he does not tell us anything in his book or elsewhere, to my knowledge: Is reversing natural? If the pupæ in the queen cells are killed by reversing, will not also the pupæ of the