

lower orders of creation, but to so work in harmony therewith, as to really amount to the same thing.

It may seem a big job to undertake, but in practice I have not found it such. I have used combs sixteen inches deep, and had them built and sealed over, true as a board, just brood cell depth. By spacing combs wide apart, the bees are given a chance to put their stores in the upper part of the frames, and then swarm out rather than go into sections. It is advisable to leave a small patch of drone comb in the brood chamber, in order that the queen may relieve her instinct in that direction, for bees are bound to rear some drones in any event, and it is wise to give them the opportunity to do so.

I give the above for what it is worth. I have tested the matter for ten or twelve years and know whereof I write.

I only wish that others would give the matter a fair test, and ask would-be critics to do so before they condemn; but whether these critics condemn or praise will make no difference: the fact remains, and can't be disputed successfully. J. E. FOX.

No. Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 21, 1892.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE O.B.A. CONVENTION.

Well, Mr. Editor, the annual meeting of the O.B. Association has come and gone, and it has left a lasting impression on the minds of the beekeepers, as well as the people of Walkerton. Why, sir, I heard even the mayor and other gentlemen on the street discussing the best ways and modes of wintering bees; and the editors of our local papers remarked to me that they had a better opinion of the beekeepers than before; and our jovial friend, too, R. B. Clement, is nearly tickled to death over the C.B.J. He says it is no wonder the beekeepers know so much when they have such gatherings as the one at Walkerton and a journal like the C.B.J. He says that any beekeeper who is not a member of the O.B. Association, or does not take the *JOURNAL*, is standing in his own light.

To myself the meeting was a very

instructive and and valuable one. In the first instance, many knotty questions which had puzzled me were easily cleared up. In the second, because I received a number of orders for my Golden Italian queens,—a number of these orders being from parties who bought of me last season. A price list of these queens will be prepared for your next issue.

A. E. SHERRINGTON.

Walkerton, Ont.

ON THE WING.

Our work at Farmers' Institutes, this year, began at Lindsay; and this being the home of Mr. S. Corneil, I had a pleasant visit there. Mr. Corneil is well known as a scientific beekeeper; and not only that, but he has for years had an extensive apiary. Few of those who meet Mr. Corneil at conventions would imagine that he could take his coat off and go to work cutting out hives. I found there a well equipped, though crowded, work-shop. A good power saw and a large number of tools enabled him to do much work in the direction of equipping his apiary. He had just made a large number of bottom boards and stands of hives to be used the following season. In the bottom board was a ventilator. I did not take the dimensions of it, but should judge it was about 10x15 inches. The ventilator was covered with wire cloth, and could be closed entirely when desired. I know such an arrangement is very useful during certain seasons of the year. I suppose the reason why supply dealers do not keep such bottom boards for sale more largely is because their value is not seen by the general beekeeper, and to make them would add a good deal to the cost of the hive. Mr. Corneil has about one hundred colonies of bees wintered on their summer stands. A smoker which was shown me of that gentleman's design interested me very much. It is a difficult matter to describe a smoker without an illustration, but it had the best valve I ever saw on a smoker, and by means of a peculiar construction in connection with the holes in the bellows and barrel next the tube which connects