

comb building is avoided and the bees will work with the same energy as natural swarms. Less pollen will be taken into sections with the driven swarm system.

A discussion came up upon the subject of tall sections and square. Mr. Betzinger stated that he had used the tall sections for many years and was now using the square. He wanted a section which allowed it to be packed any side up. This could not be done with the tall. Again the tall section was more inclined to burr comb. Mr. Betzinger also gave his method of treating sections with burr combs and sections which had been damaged in the capping. He took a hot knife cut away a portion of the burr and flattened and melted the remaining wax over the exposed honey. If there was no capping, sufficient capping from other sources could be taken. This made sections otherwise not marketable as good as ever.

Hints from a Critic

By Morley Pettit.

An unfortunate misunderstanding has arisen between two of our leading bee-men who contributes to the columns of the "Canadian Bee Journal," over a very small matter—a lack of careful sentence construction on the one hand, and the failure to note a small punctuation mark on the other. I refer to Mr. J. L. Byer's rating of Mr. R. F. Holtermann (p 203) for either classing him on a standing committee with "expenses" or ignoring his position on the particular committee in question.

It is a matter for deep regret that

the personal element should so predominate in our association affairs. We see it all along the line and it may be attributed in part to the brotherly feelings among bee-men as a class. We have common interests and outside of ourselves there is an almost universal ignorance of the details of our business, hence we fraternize. Then come the family quarrels and, of all, these are most prolonged.

The matter of the Foul Brood Law is only a particular illustration of this. Another and a delicate one to touch upon, by the way, is the matter of the annual election of directors. In a very unbusinesslike way nominations are made openly, the process has very much the appearance of a case of "You nominate me and I'll nominate you." Opposing nominations are seldom made for fear of hurting some one's feelings. Indeed they are so rare that they are sometimes allowed to pass unnoticed. The result is a "Family Compact" seems to have arisen.

If it has not as the present directors affirm, let them proceed as follows. Instruct the secretary to prepare a list of the members arranged according to their respective districts. Publish this list in November in the C. B. J. also on slips of paper for distribution among the members at the convention in December. Then at election of officers give each member a ballot on which he can name the man he shall choose from his list as most suitable to direct the affairs of the association in each district, twelve names in all. All directors could thus be nominated on one set of ballots. Next the scrutineers could write on a blackboard, or large sheet of paper suspended in view of all, the two names for each district receiving highest and next highest noniminating vote.