

Dadant hive, where they are compelled to extend the brood-nest sidewise into the coldest part of the hive, far removed from the heat centre, and therefore could not be expected to build up strong enough to cast swarms before July. I believe Mr. Dadant's success with these hives is largely due to the fact that a large part of his surplus is gathered late in the season.

The 8-frame hive of to-day is as different from the 8-frame hive of a quarter of a century ago, as the Dadant hive is different from the long-ideal hive.

The modernizing influence of the sectional hive is slowly but surely revolutionizing the bee-keeping methods of this country, and it is these influences that have made the 8-frame Langstroth larger than the Dadant hive when a large hive is needed, and smaller than any other when a small hive is needed. And all the while it is the common utility 8-frame Langstroth hive of to-day—the hive for the masses of bee keepers of America.

Birmingham, Ohio.

HONEY CROP COMMITTEE REPORT.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, August 3, 1909.

Dear Sir:—

The honey Exchange Committee of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association met at the Secretary's office in Toronto to-day. Reports were received from a large number of points throughout the province, covering about 15,000 colonies, and the committee were enabled to get accurate figures for comparison with previous years.

It was found that the average production per colony the present season was 59 pounds, as against 55 last year. The honey is of much better quality throughout, and a greater consumption may be looked for. All old honey is practically cleared up both here and in other pro-

vinces. With a light crop only in the United States, and a greater demand in the West due to this fact and also to a good harvest, much more Ontario honey should find a market there at reasonable prices both to producer and consumer.

The lower prices of fruit in Ontario, due to large crops and the slight increase in the production of honey mentioned above, warrant the Committee in recommending a reduction in the prices, both for extracted and comb, to the following:

No. 1 Light Extracted (wholesale) 9 1-2c to 10 1-2c per lb.

No. 1 Light Extracted (retail) 12 1-2c per lb.

No. 1 Comb (wholesale) \$1.80 to \$2.25 per dozen.

No. 2 Comb (wholesale) \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

The Committee would suggest to the bee-keepers to retain a portion of their crop until later in the season, so as to more equitably distribute the honey throughout the season, and supply the later demand, which will ensue as a result of the splendid quality of this year's crop.

As in 1908, a later report will be issued to cover the buckwheat honey.

Yours very truly,

WM. COUSE, Streetsville.

W. J. CRAIG, Brantford.

H. G. SIBBALD, Claude.

P. W. HODGETTS, Secretary.

REARING QUEENS.—WHAT IS HONEY DEW?

Would you kindly answer through the Journal the following questions: 1st, Could you give the Pratt method of rearing Queens as spoken of in Mr. Alexander's article on "Comb Honey" in June issue? 2nd, Could you describe honey-dew honey; its color, and, if possible, its taste?

A READER.

[1. The system of queen rearing advocated by the late E. L. Pratt differed

from other a very sm for the que mating. In cells are h ery cages a days old t lot of quee Pratt also i us for use are describ published b 2. We I honey dew the sidewal have never quantities a taste is. S know somet a favor by l is thought b exuding from This seems i to the best the result of leaves, the j plant louse o chan homopt by parthenog A virgin fem of progeny have two tu which the sc Ed.]

CANAD

Finest Exhibi tory—Over Many Spec Grand Stand turn to Nic Many New This year's i Exhibition Ass tawa from Sep eclipse all pred magnificence of ments effected prize lists prov the conclusion