

tribution. The bee-keeper can then have an idea what proportion of his honey will grade—Fancy, No. 1, or No. 2, and can educate himself to grading that will be uniform all over the country, and will lessen the work of re-grading at central or other depots.

The exchange will successfully prevent a glut in certain portions of the country, and enlarge our domestic and foreign markets. There may be some that would not favor a honey exchange, as it would raise prices above their proper level at the expense of the consumer.

That is not the intention of the honey exchange. The consumer is now, in some instances, paying too much, and in others too little for the honey he consumes, while the middle man rakes off the largest profits by manipulating the unposted bee-keepers. The consequence is the bee-keeper and the consumer are both fleeced.

I may say, as far as I have been able to judge, the outlook for the success of a honey exchange is good. There will, no doubt, be difficulties to overcome, as there are in all undertakings and in all pursuits. A good part of the spice of human life is the triumph over difficulties that results in success. Discouragements—we must not entertain them—they breed a recklessness which has no commercial value.

I hope to see the bee-keepers take a greater interest in attending our annual meetings of the O. K. B. A. It is like a revival meeting—it keeps your interest up. We have a topic that is of interest to every bee-keeper.

It is the part every bee-keeper's business to join the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association and attend its meetings. We know it is not prudent to neglect any part of our business. It is worth dollars if it helps us to

make our bee-keeping a greater success. Being that we are in the business let us get all there is in it, and come to Barrie on 16th, 17th and 18th December.

W. A. Chrysler,

Chatham, Ont.

Is There Any Safe Way to Increase Faster Than by Natural Swarming?

By WM. McEVoy.

This question was asked at our last annual meeting and was answered by only a few bee-keepers and one of these claimed that better results could be obtained by making the increase, and while I fully agreed with him to have the increase made, I differed some on the how the work was to be done, and since the Canadian Bee Journal for November has come to hand, I noticed that I did not give my method of making the increase, I will now do so which is as follows:

Early in the honey season I lift two combs FULL of brood, (ABOUT READY FOR CAPPING) above the queen excluders in many of my strongest colonies and leave them there for nine days (the time it takes from the egg to the capped brood) so as to get all the brood EXTRA WELL FED and capped over. After these combs of brood have been nine days above the excluders, I collect two combs of brood from one super and two from another and two from a third with plenty of bees to cover them and place these six combs of brood in an empty hive, and then give them a PROTECTED queen cell, or a comb with eggs in from one of my best colonies so that they can raise a queen, or cage a queen