

Many who have not an extensive experience would like to know just how to secure a good article

Extracted Honey. in extracted honey  
First of all we of

course want good strong colonies to produce much of any kind of honey. The queen excluder has become well nigh indispensable for the profitable production of extracted honey, next we want clean bright combs, those dark from the frequent hatching of bees should never be used. Again, not one, but at times several supers should be used allowing plenty of time to ripen and room to store honey. When the comb is capped in part and the remainder of the cells glisten as you look at the surface of the honey you can consider it ready to extract. The inferior honey should be kept from a better quality and even at the risk of having the inferior a little unripe we should keep them separate. By holding capped combs up to the light patches of light may be distinguished from the dark and by uncapping first one and then the other the two kept separate even after it is stored together in the comb.

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In another part will be noticed the report of a meeting of a committee of the North

American Bee-Keeper's Association, which went before the the Western Classification Committee at Chicago, Ills. We may say the editor of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL as lecturer at the Ontario Agricultural College and the

Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., (Ltd.) also sent a petition to the committee which has been acknowledged. The result is that the freight on bee-hives in the flat and honey in the bulk will be reduced in the West. Credit is due the North American Bee-Keeper's Association for its continued efforts in this direction, also to the committee of which Dr. Miller is not the least important, but perhaps the greatest credit is due A. I. Root, Medina, Ohio. We know he has spent both time and money. The result will benefit almost every bee-

keeper in the district covered by the Western Classification Committee. It will be easier to get the reduction in other districts and the Goold, Shapley & Muir Co have already made the necessary application in Canada. We have from an official high in office an almost definite promise that we will get the reduction in classification in Canada also. We hope matters will be arranged in time to get the reduction before moving the 1895 honey crop. The above is another instance of the necessity of not giving up but sticking to an object until it is accomplished.

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Swarming has been rather late to begin this year. We had our first swarm June 1st, others have reported Swarming swarms on the same day later and in one case, as will be seen in another column, a little earlier.

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In the June number it will be remembered we stated that the bees in our apiary had not been examined, but Chilled chilled brood, owing to the Brood. sudden drop in temperature. was suspected. Upon later examination we found chilled brood in only one hive. Even after so severe and exceptional a test we are still satisfied with adjusting entrances and packing on the top of the hive. We should like to hear the opinions of others.

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It will be remembered that we offered a prize of a Knoll Washer to the individual getting the largest new list The Prize. of members to the Ontario Bee-Keeper's Association. We stated at the time that a small list would doubtless receive the prize. Mr. D. W. Heise, Bethesda, has won the prize worth \$10—the list consisted of two new members. We will now offer another prize of a number 1 smoker (value \$1.25) to the bee keeper sending in in the largest list of new members to the Ontario Bee-Keeper's