

could on taking comb honey. He has used them with intelligence and care and has succeeded well. We congratulate him, and do not mind in the least that he made us take second place. Mr. Shaver is president of the Brant Bee-Keepers' Association.

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The Ottawa Exhibition is well conducted and progressive. The prize list is light,

Retailing of honey is not done there, but for various reasons

we have found it to our interest to exhibit there, and in the long run it would doubtless pay others to show at Ottawa. Mr. Percy H Selwyn, Ottawa, owing to the poor crop east was the only local exhibitor. Jas. Shaver, Cainsville, had a very neat exhibit, the G.S. & M. Co. taking first and Mr. Shaver second with the exception of the 12 section lot in which the order was reversed. Mr. Selwyn took first on bees' wax, and the educational exhibit. The company's exhibit was very large and judging from newspaper comments and the remarks of visitors, pleasing and attractive.

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An idea well worth considering, is that brought out by Mr. McIntyre, of California, he stated that he found Extracting Honey. the bees always stored less honey for a day or two after extracting the combs, they were repairing the breaks and bruises resulting from the operation, and they were hindered in the storing of honey. If this is the case, we have a strong argument in favor of extracting only a portion of the combs of a hive, the bees can then repair and prepare one lot, while going on storing in the other.

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Another point brought out is by Wm. Aikin. He thinks the difference between the amount that can be

Comb Honey. secured of comb and extracted honey is not so great, and in this we can entirely agree with him. We have for years felt inclined to this belief. Mr. Aikens suggestion re taking liquid honey by pressing it from the

comb we consider of no use in this country. If we go so far as to allow bees to build comb and cap it, it would be as well to let them put it in sections, and then we might sell it as comb honey securing a much better price for it.

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We are afraid that many bee-keepers in eastern part of Ontario and Quebec have bees with insufficient Winter Stores. stores for winter. This should be seen to at once.

They should have thirty to thirty-five pounds. Use two parts granulated sugar to one part water. Do not do this by what is called percolation, but bring the syrup to a boil. Some say, by the former system the syrup is likely to granulate and we do not want to risk that. Another point, do not feed back honey; you may think you know but you are not sure that one colony may not have stored some foul broody honey. Are you willing to run the risk of sowing the seed in every colony you feed?

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A very good season on one hand and a very poor one on the other should not make you loose your head. The Season. position may be reversed next year. Keep your bees ready for anything that may come during the year, 1898.

Profitable Feeding of Bees.

—A. E. MANUM.

Much has been written upon the subject of feeding bees, and many experiments have been made by bee-keepers with varied success. I am aware that any one method will not prove successful with every bee-keeper, since localities vary so greatly, as well as our methods of management. I can therefore, only speak for myself and my locality, taking my market into consideration. I have no market for extracted honey, hence I work entirely for comb honey.

The subject of "feeding back" extracted honey for the purpose of completing unfinished sections has often appeared in