G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.-As to quality, yes; and yes, to both, if you want extracted honey.

G. W. DEMARBE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—In quality it is all the same, and I do not know that it has anything to do with quantity.

**PROF.** A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I have secured much in both places, and think the quality is not affected by the position; it may be by management.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO.—Not generally. I could never get the sections filled out in the bottom of the hive as well as the top. There are always more unfinished sections in the lower story.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—It the one story hive is right in size, shape, etc., and properly manipulated, just as good results as to *quality* can be obtained—as to quantity perhaps not.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.— Have never obtained any comb honey by this method, but could never detect any difference between comb honey obtained from upper story, and that obtained by side storing in the body of the hive.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—I presume this question has reference to Mr. Jones' method of securing comb honey in the brood nest, for which it is claimed that the honey so secured is better ripened and of finer flavor than that stored over the brood nest. As to the specific gravity it is desirable that samples stored in sections both in the brood nest and over the brood nest of the same hive at the same time should be accurately tested with a hydrometer. We would also like to know whether sections in the brood nest are hable to have pollen stored in them.

BY THE EDITOR.—It depends on the system of management. If we were taking comb honey exclusively we would take it from both brood chamber and top story. Comb honey taken trom the body of the hive next to the brood, n our hive, is better ripened and the sections weigh more than those taken from The farther the secthe upper storey. tions are from the brood the less they will weigh. If four or five cases were tiered above each other for section honey and allowed to remain until all were filled the top ones would weigh less than the bottom ones; because moisture rises preventing the honey in top ones from becoming well ripened.

## THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. JONES, MACPHERSON & CO., BEETON, ONTARIO. WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid D. A. JONES, EDITOR.

F. H. MACPHERSON. AS'T ED'R, & BUS. M'GB.

BEETON, UNTARIO, MARCH 31ST, 1886.

Bulletin No. 11, Agricultural College, Mich. just to hand—treats of Botany and kindred\_subjects.

S. W. Humphries, Parkhill, will receive subscriptions for C. B. JOURNAL for us in that section.

Our U.S. advertisers should all remember that in sending queens to Canada they require to put on postage stamps to the amount of ten cents each package of eight ounces and less, and no package of more than eight ounces can be sent by mail.

We have quite a few thousand No. 2 sections which we will sell at just two-thirds our regular rates as advertised in the JOURNAL—they are what we call "seconds," being just as well cut as the first quality, but they are slightly "off" in color. We will publish a list of the sizes and quantities shortly.

Through the kindness of Mr. Geo. A. Stockwell, Providence R. I., we have received a copy of the constitutions and by-laws of the Rhode Island Bee-Keeper's Society. They are concise and short—and show evidence of a master-hand in the preparation. The Society prohibits from membership all persons who are found guilty of producing or selling adulterated honey.

We are sorry to notice that through extreme nervous prostration, caused by overwork, friend S. M. Locke, of the *Apiculturist* has found it necessary to dispose of his interest in that journal; it will be continued by his former partner, Mr. P. H. Morant, to whom we wish the fullest measure of success. The March number comes to us with a change of cover, which rather improves its appearance.

The type-founders with whom we do business came across a design for the heading of a proposed "bee-paper" in the U. S., and sent the curiosity to us. It came to them in the packing around some goods they had received from a firm of engravers in New York. The name of

13

1886