

## Communications

Editor C. B. Journal:

Dear Sir,—Your to hand of the 18th, re honey exchange. This question has been much discussed of late among Western bee-keepers, and I have no doubt in their case it would result in great benefit if economically carried out, mainly because honey is produced in large quantities at a distance from the great centres of population.

In Ontario, however, the conditions are not the same. While there is (especially in some seasons) a lot of honey produced, there is a steady demand at good prices when compared with the market reports given in the American bee journals.

If some plan could be devised by which honey could be more evenly distributed, either by some form of honey exchange or by co-operation among bee-keepers it might be of great benefit in many sections of the country and prevent honey being sold at less than its true value.

Yours truly,

R. H. SMITH.

St. Thomas, Ont.

EDITOR C. B. J.

Dear Sir:—I have not read much in the Bee Journal lately, but I happened to notice in the October Number of C. B. J. an article on "Hives" by Mr. Holtermann, which interested me as it fits in with my idea. I have been using eight-frame Langstroth almost exclusively, but for several years I have had a few ten-frame Langstroths in use. A couple of years ago I deepened these hives to make a frame  $11\frac{1}{4}$  inches deep, and this year I have about 40 of these hives in use. They hold ten frames

$17\frac{5}{8} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$ , or equal to over twelve langstroth combs. I only use nine frames however, and a dummy. This however, is equal to over 11 Langstroth combs. I use the Langstroth combs in the upper story as they are big enough for that purpose, but I like the deeper frames for the brood chamber.

These large hives are certainly more awkward to handle, but for this section, and the production of extracted honey, they seem to me to be more suitable than the smaller hives, and it is my intention to put more of them in use.

Yours truly,

GEORGE WOOD.

### Introducing Queens in the Late Fall.

Here is one thing I have learned of late which I have never seen in print, which is that it is almost the easiest thing imaginable to introduce a queen in the late fall after all the brood has emerged from the combs. Simply take the old queen out then wait a couple or three days, during which time the colony will find out that they are hopelessly queenless and being in this condition and not having even any sealed brood they will take kindly to any queen, even if she is dropped right in amongst the bees, so if you know that any colony has a poor queen in August and you have not supplied them with another until October it can be done during this month more easily than any other time. Therefore, do not put off this matter till another spring when it will be hard work to get a queen and hard to introduce her.—Editor Progressive Bee-Keeper.

The flavor and grain of honey are greatly improved by waiting until the honey begins to granulate then stir it up and draw it off into retail packages.—Editor Bee-Keepers Review.