

GRANULATED honey in the comb—owing to so many colonies perishing during last winter and spring, some of our bee-keeping friends are somewhat puzzled to know what to do with the stock of brood combs on hand, filled or partly filled with granulated stores. Various methods for its removal have been from time to time prescribed. Just recently we noted the following valuable little item along this line by Mrs. J. M. McLean, of Fort Collins, Col., in *Gleanings in Bee Culture*. "In the winter of 1898, I had over 100 combs well filled with honey that I had put away for spring feeding. The honey in these combs candied. I think it was due to their being stored in a very cold place and this honey was what we call "Alfalfa" honey which seems to candy more quickly than other sorts. Well I did not like to melt the comb so I thought I would experiment a little. I uncapped some and then filling a large tub with cold water, in which I put a quart of vinegar, I filled it with combs put on to hold them down and left them 24 hours, when they came out clean as ever—no honey, no pollen. They were a little sticky, but I hung them in some empty hives and the bees soon cleaned them up. I cleaned about 150 and then put the honey and water into the vinegar barrel. I am positive that this plan will work everytime."

We publish in this issue a number of crop reports that have reached us

from some of our leading bee-keepers throughout the country. We are indebted to these friends who have so kindly favored us. Looking over these reports we note the very general shortage that there is in the honey crop. Scarcely any from basswood. The insect complained of as having destroyed the basswood leaves we believe to be the Canker worm, the same as has been playing havoc with these trees in Ohio and other parts of the United States. Editor Root says in *Gleanings in Bee Culture*: "The Canker or measuring worm is making rather bad work in our basswood apiary. Thousands of them are at work on the leaves and nearly the whole orchard of about 3000 trees are infested by the pests. It is somewhat of a question whether we had not better spray the whole orchard, comprising as it does of ten acres. It might kill the worm but would it pay?" In a later issue of *Gleanings* the editor writes further. "I learn that Professor W. J. Green, of Ohio Experimental Station, Wooster, says that these pests will undoubtedly come back next summer; that while the hard rains would dislodge the worm and interrupt them for the time being, he thinks spraying or poisoning will have to be resorted to in order to destroy them." This information does not give bee keepers very much to hope for in the future from basswood.

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Begin early your preparations for winter.