

gets a prize, two where there were more than four entries (4 and 5) and three classes in which some of the money remains in the treasury. Almost the same thing occurs in the potato classes, the prizes given for half-bushel exhibits being as much as \$8, yet the Exhibition keeps a good deal of it. I made notes of the entries in most of the classes, and if space would permit of my producing them here it would be seen that nearly every exhibitor got a prize, and still left some for the Fair.

The Ontario fruit crop report tells of good general crops in apples and most of the small fruits, but in spite of this not a single exhibitor in any of the classes for baskets or boxes of apples, pears, peaches or plums will go home without a ticket of some color, and the Exhibition retains nearly one hundred dollars of the money it intended growers would receive.

The number of cattle shown is considerably below that of last year, for the reason, it is said, that the accommodation provided last year was not the best nor inducive to a second visit. The Exhibition last year was confronted with the problem of housing more cattle than ever before, and tents were resorted to. The \$500 championship prize which drew the entries last year was for that reason withdrawn this time, and as a result the entries fell even lower than the management would have wished.

### THE FIRST QUEEN REARER

BY C. WEYGANDT

Unquestionably Dr. Dzierzon was the first to start rearing a particular race of bees which he thought for his circumstances to be the most advantageous, and which in the course of time, he was able to improve.

For the purpose he kept some of his bees in Karlsmarkt and others in the surrounding neighborhood. But before he commenced to Italianize he acquired a piece of land for the purpose of a mating station, 4 kilometres from Karlsmarkt, where he built a house and established some bees.

This place received the name of "Unter dem Walde."

The old master knew very well that

the immediate vicinity of a secluded wood assisted greatly in keeping the selected race comparatively pure.

In Karlsmarkt, Dzierzon later reared only Italians, while in the neighboring stocks he had German (blacks) and hybrids. He did not keep his Italians pure in Lowkowitz but introduced the German (black) strain.

Personally, I am convinced that with some bees the workers show good Italian color. In the end the great master had developed races which possessed black characters and yet carried only the dress of the Italian.

Neither Kanitz nor I ever objected to the Italian color, but only to the southern character which the freshly imported queens brought into the rough and cold north.

I often received for experiment from Dzierzon, little Italian nuclei which, through further years of selection, really showed improvement and essentially the virtues of the good German race, and in quality of color, some colonies beat the queens just arrived from Italy.—From the *Prak. Weg. für Bztg.*

### HEAVY LOSSES A FACT

#### To What Extent is the Shallow L. Frame Responsible?

BY SAMUEL SIMMINS

There is no reasoning so false as that which attempts to show that two brood frames of nearly equal dimensions, but of quite different shape, may be of equal value for general purposes.

Some few months back I asked Editor E. R. Root whether he had realized that the Langstroth frame was out of date, and that at least one-fourth of the winter losses among bees on the North American continent, occurred because of the fact that the L. frame was too shallow!

This stirred our friend up, just as my recent articles have done many other friends. Well, let us remain stirred up

until this vital factorily settled, we should occur of general r if we are doing t done.

In *Gleanings* Root says "while proved a severe shape of the fra do with it." A how far from the gestion really is.

Ed. Root had losses were not ab reports published serious losses in non-protection, po pared to say man have been avoided structed frame be

On the shallow with its close spaci the colony does n above the cluster, colonies in partici tion before the ov tial state of his protected stocks thicker combs stand chance of safety

Neither friend Ro the 30 to 55 per ce reported in *Gleanings* The spring losses f ing must always l Root's modest 5 pe be reckoned as 15 late 30 to 75 per ce run up to 50 to 90 l losses could have bee deeper, wided-spaced extra cost being a n with the loss of prof the wiping out proe

Attempts have been the L. frame measur in square inches as m therefore must be qui before me one of m