

oses always select from those colonies production. During full combs everyting the honey, re colonies.

Carniolan bee de-A colony that after three half frames, ed or given up, or ag bees and brood such a diminished in the spring is queen and is suf-warm by the time), it will become so y production will ison with any other

with the Carniolan on can be achieved n large hives, and ing space until four e the beginning of

Carniolan hives, the d.

Peasant Hive.
iginal peasant hive ns, in general use. box, about 2 feet t wide and 7 inches f the empty case is pounds) .

e contains always rames or comb sup-board on which the curely nailed on the ttom board, used in g board, is fastened the sideboards, and enever wanted. For re must be put up-d part down. The e entrance and the re kept by ledges in easily taken away. in slanting position e.

The Carniolan hive is not sufficiently warm, when standing isolated, and therefore they are placed together in num-beds. Only the uppermost row is covered with blankets, sacks, etc. In the winter the hives are protected by covering the rear part of the pile with moss, dry leaves, etc.—(From the "Carniolan Gray-Banded Alpine Bee," issued by the Imperial Royal Agricultural Association of Carniola).

CO-OPERATION.

W. J. Brown.

Well, Mr. Editor, the last issue of the C.B.J. might properly be termed a co-operative issue, as that matter was discussed by three of your readers who were well qualified to take up that subject viz., Messrs. Couse, Moore and Pollock, whose articles I am sure have been read with much interest by all your readers. For myself I have very little to add to tht subject, as these gentlemen have so carefully pointed out the matter in all its phases, particularly Mr. Couse; he has left no stone unturned to show us the benefits to be derived from Co-operation in selling honey!

But, why not go somewhat further, and see if co-operation is not more needed to produce honey than to sell it? Why count the chickens before they are hatched? Why not first see what could be done by co-operation to get the honey to sell? It seems to me it would be far easier to get people interested in the production of honey than in the selling of it. If we have the goods we can get the market, as the one would naturally get the other.

Now, sir, some may pooh-pooh the idea of co-operation of production, and perhaps it cannot be done; but I think it can be done. Now, supposing that each local association would in some way select some suitable and central location, and each member of that local association

contribute a certain number of colonies, and a small sum of money to make and equip a first-class apiary (or more if deemed advisable), and put some smart, husky bee-keeper to take charge and manage it. I feel satisfied you would find many rallying around the standard of production. Yes there are many men and women who like bees and honey who are unable to give the time or attention required in an apiary and who would willingly contribute towards running an apiary along these lines, and in due course of time would give up the keeping of bees themselves and turn all over to the co-operation apiary, and in this way your co-operation scheme would come in O.K. This is only a suggestion and if it only brings out a discussion, which may result in some good, I will consider myself amply repaid for making the suggestion. The Department of Agriculture of Ontario has spent \$5,129.39, chiefly for foul brood inspectors, and their travelling expenses during the year 1910. Why not spend some of this money in a co-operative apiary?

CO-OPERATION — CALIFORNIA HONEY.

William Brunne.

As I have not written for a long time, and there are so many irons in the bee-keepers fraternity fire, which should be handled more or less in future, I shall take up the pen once more. The only thing I am afraid of is to worry the dear Editor to death with my scribbling.

My first subject is co-operation, second, co-operation, and third, co-operation.

Relating to an article in the C. B. J. of November, 1910, about the California Fruit Growers Exchange, I wish to give all the brother bee-keepers my opinion. In the winter 1907-1908, when I was in California, I saw many places and spoke to a great number of rangers (fruit rangers), right in the heart of the best