

crop in top storing; have no experience in side storing, therefore will not pronounce an opinion.

BY THE EDITOR.—Thus far we have not been able to perceive any difference in the quantity of honey stored and think there can be little if any. For side storing they should be placed up as close to the brood as possible.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

PRODUCTION OF WAX.

DR. PORTER.—We are frequently told that it requires 20 pounds of honey to produce one pound of wax. What proof have we that this ratio is correct?

Great Neck, N.Y., March 1, 1886.

We do not know that 20 lbs. is the exact amount required to produce a pound of wax. We have heard of a pound being produced with about thirteen pounds of honey. Will some of our friends give us their experience to prove conclusively how much it takes to produce a pound of wax in the different seasons of the year.

PACKING FOR WINTERING OUTDOORS.

APIARIST.—For wintering on summer stands is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of space for packing enough for the body of the hive?

When the hives are packed with chaff, when wintering out of doors we would prefer to have an outside case packed with sawdust not less than six inches or chaff from twelve to sixteen inches.

THE FRAME FOR COMB HONEY.

Is a deep frame 12 inches equally as good for the production of comb honey as the Langstroth providing the brood chamber can be contracted to size in cubic inches of the above.

Mr. Doolittle, we believe, takes as large an average as any of our comb honey producers and he uses the deep frames, but there are some new inventions which are likely to cause a revolution in the production of comb honey; these will be fully explained in the C. B. J.

MAKING NUCLEI.

My nuclei box for wintering is 8 inches wide and frames 11 x 12. Would you advise using four or five frames to fill up the eight inch space if the four contained enough stores.

If the space is only about eight inches wide by twelve deep we think there should be enough bees to occupy that

space filled with combs and sufficient stores.

How do you account for the fact that in the United States, where there are millions of dollars worth of honey every year produced, that the price is never mentioned with other produce that is actually of less importance, such as carrots and other minor vegetables.

That is the case but honey is fast gaining a place in our market reports and will soon, we believe, be quoted the same as other marketable products.

A HINT TO BEE JOURNALS.

R. F. HOLTERMAN.—Whilst attending our late Union at the Ontario Agricultural College I had occasion to look for a book upon Apiculture. I regretted to find that the library, which is a very good one, was entirely without such a work. Permit me to suggest that an institution such as this is, turning out every year in the vicinity of seventy-five young men, a number of whom will, no doubt, engage in bee-keeping more or less, could be profitably supplied by the publishers of bee-journals and works. The college has an excellent reading room where over one hundred papers are constantly on file. The journals directed "Reading Room, O. A. C., Guelph, Ont.," will be placed on file there: they, I believe, are all mentioned in the annual report besides being visited every year by many farmers. The probability is that such an outlay by the publishers would amply repay. In conclusion, it is only just to say that I find the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL has been enterprising enough to do this from the commencement. Prof. Panton, entomologist, etc., takes a great interest in bee-keeping and appreciates bee-literature of merit. Brantford, April 7th, 1886.

SIMMIN'S NEW BOOK.

As we are about to go to press we receive from the editor, Mr. S. Simmin's, proprietor of the great Sussex apiaries in England, his book on Apiculture. We find the following on the title page: "A new era in modern bee-keeping. Simmin's original non-swarmer system as adapted to hives in present use. It is based on purely natural principles, and is the only system that can ever be relied upon, because no other condition exists in the economy of the hive that can be applied to bring about the desired result." Other matters of first importance to all bee-keepers are also included. It contains 64 pages. The typographical work is good, and the book is profusely illustrated. After a more thorough perusal we will notice it further.