

our high consideration and cordial regards, and of our readiness at all times to co-operate with them in any enterprise calculated to further the interests of the industry in which we are alike engaged. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed:

R. MCKNIGHT, WM. F. CLARKE, S. CORNEILL, ALLEN PRINGLE	}	Committee.
---	---	------------

### Comb or Extracted Honey, Which?

J. B. HALL.

**A**T the request of our president my name appears on the programme of this meeting to give a short paper on "Comb or extracted honey, which?" I suppose I am to give my opinion of which should be produced, if so, that will largely depend on the market the apiarist has to dispose of the crop, the experience he has, his ability and judgment as an apiarist, also in regard to neatness and cleanliness.

To produce honey you must have the following; a good pasture to supply the nectar; bees to gather the same, and some one of the many modern hives for the home of the bees, convenient of manipulation to the apiarist. He must have experience, be neat in all his work and cleanly and closely attentive to the wants of his little friends, and if he has a city market by all means produce comb honey. As a number one article in clean sections will always sell at paying prices. If you lack any of the above necessary qualifications by no means try to produce comb honey but give your attention to the production of the extracted article. I would say whoever would produce No. 1. comb honey, should use a hive with a large top surface and all spaces not more than three sixteenth of an inch. He need not examine the supers every few days and pick out any sections that are finished, but so arrange things to take off not less than full supers, and then he will have work enough if he has an apiary of two hundred colonies.

If the market demands and the apiarist wishes to produce extracted honey, by all means use a two or three story hive. Keep the queen from the combs you use for extracting and allow the honey to be capped before it is extracted, otherwise you cannot produce a choice article.

J. B. HALL,  
Woodstock,  
Ont.

Mr. Hall was asked in what proportion could he get comb honey extracted. He replied he

could get 80 pounds comb to 100 pounds extracted. Mr. Pringle said he did not get 80 pounds comb to 100 extracted. He thought bees are not infallible to capping honey as when honey is being gathered rapidly it will sometimes be capped up before it is ripe. He thought it would be difficult to tell honey that was extracted the day it was gathered, and ripened artificially, from honey that had been capped by the bees. Mr. Jones thought that better honey could be got from thin combs than from thick ones.

The Mayor of London, favored the meeting with his presence. He addressed the members for a short time, and cordially welcomed the bee-keepers to London, and hoped they were being well treated. A vote of thanks was tendered the Mayor and the corporation for allowing the association the use of the City Hall to hold the meeting in.

### Chance to Learn Bee-Keeping.

**S**HOULD this meet the eye of a smart, pushing young man or lad who is not afraid of work, and who would like to spend a year or two in farming and learning bee-keeping, and then get started in the business, let him address for further particulars—ALLEN PRINGLE, Selby P. O. Lennox Co., Ont

### To Our Subscribers.

**W**E have been unavoidably delayed in this issue of the BEE JOURNAL by our desire to give a full report of the meeting of the Ontario Bee Keepers Association. The work of getting the copy of the various papers read would have been obviated had we sent a stenographer to the meeting as is our intention in the future. We are greatly indebted to Mr. W. Couse for the aid he has given us in this matter.

Trusting this delay will be overlooked and with a promise that henceforth the JOURNAL will be on time.

We are faithfully yours,  
THE PUBLISHERS.

:: TRY AN AD. ::

IN THE BEE JOURNAL.