

We must apologise for the typographical error, which makes "Wm" read "Mrs." in the report of the prize-winners published in last issue. Mr. G always manages to dispose of his honey at good prices in his own quiet unostentatious way.

The largest new exhibitor was Geo. Laing, Milton. He did not occupy a stand and this perhaps is some excuse for his having to call the attention of the crowd to his exhibit in a rather louder tone than was necessary, and to which some of the other exhibitors took objection. He made a good exhibit for the chance and experience he has had, and he will doubtless give a good account of himself at future fairs.

J. L. Davison, Unionville, and Rev. D. P. Niven, Dromore, had fair exhibits of comb honey.

The details of awards were published on page 614, issue of Sept. 24th, but a horrible mess was made of it, and it was not right in more than one or two particulars. We will reprint it in next issue. The judges were S. Cornhill, Lindsay; Wm. McEvoy, Woodburn; and J. F. Dunn, Ridgeway.

Supply dealers were not represented at all this year. All premiums have been cut off and exhibitors were placed on the same footing as are the exhibitors in farming implements, etc., but as there is not sufficient competition it does not pay supply-men to go to the expense, unless there is some prospect of receiving a little to help pay the large expense attending such an exhibit.

Wooden Cells.

A HIVE WITH WOODEN COMBS, SAID TO BE A NON-SWARMER.

I HAVE a colony of bees in Aspinwall wood en-comb hive. They are rapidly storing honey in wooden cells and eggs are laid in the cells by the queen. Mr. Aspinwall says that they breed in these wooden cells as well as in wax comb.

The wood is coated with a thin layer of wax. Mr. Aspinwall thinks that these hives are non-swarming. His theory is that bees never swarm unless they have drones or drone-brood. In this hive the cells are all worker size and cannot be changed to drone size.

Of course the combs can never break down. The wood in the frames that I have, is basswood and the bees are tearing it slightly. Mr. Aspin-

wall says that they will not do this if the wood is pine.

Mr. A. and one of his neighbors have tried this style of comb for two or three years, and are satisfied of its value. Of course the hive is very heavy. If it is a perfect non-swarm, it will be valuable.

The machinery to make the combs is expensive, but the hives can be cheaply made. Mr. A. has secured a patent on this comb. I think that there is no doubt but he is justly entitled to it, as I believe it is new.—PROF. A. J. COOK, of Agricultural Col., Mich., in American Bee Journal.

Report for the Season.

HAVING closed down my bees on the 20th of August I can now give the results of the season's work. Out of 74 stocks placed in the cellar last fall, 4 starved on candied sugar stores. Of the remaining 70, two were queenless, one had a drone layer and about a dozen were weak. I had about 50 in diagonal comb hives, most of these were in excellent condition and built up very fast. I commenced clipping queens on the 15th of May, but it was the 15th of June before I got through, being delayed by very wet and cold weather. During this cold spell several stocks in frame hives succumbed which would have pulled through had the weather kept moderately warm. On the 15th of June the number of stocks had crept down to 74. Clover began to yield on the 11th. On the 24th I had my first swarm. I had about 55 diagonal comb hives to be occupied. These are virtually box hives having the combs running towards the centre. Preferring honey to a large increase, I had 18 of these occupied by shaking the bees from frame hives into them and running in the queens. I placed queen-excluders on top and over these I placed the combs of brood. This I found was not the best way because several of the queens got through the Jones excluder zinc, and a neighbor informs me that in one such case he found one of his queens hung in the excluder. I find a better way is to remove the combs with just bees enough to protect the brood and, in a week or so when the brood is all sealed, return the combs to the upper story. In the meantime the brood-nest will be established below and the queen will not want so much to go above.

I had previously found that when the old stock which has swarmed is placed alongside the swarm for seven days, being gradually turned around till both face in the same direction, and then removed in the middle of the day to a new position, it becomes so depleted