

other advantages. The beekeeper can sell them at the store at 15c. per lb. The storekeeper can get his profit by selling the sections at 15c. each. Again, a narrow section will be built out and filled by the bees more quickly than a wide one. No one should think of using a section more than seven to the foot, or 1 5/8 with separators. This question was very fully discussed by beekeepers and commission men at the last meeting of the North American Beekeepers' Association. Comb honey should not be taken to market in the supers in which it has been produced, but neatly crated in boxes for that purpose, one end being fitted with glass. Each should hold 12, or at most 18 sections.

EXTRACTED HONEY.

I am afraid that too much extracted honey is put upon the market not thoroughly ripened; beekeepers are all anxious to secure a large crop and they want to give the bees plenty of room, and do it by extracting often. If honey tastes no better than syrup, beekeepers will not hold their customers long, for honey cannot compete with syrup in price. If we want to give bees room we must do so by putting additional supers on the hive, but all honey should be left in the hive until the bees are ready to cap it over. By so doing we offer an article nourishing, healthy and rich in flavor; and we are constantly, as each household gets a taste, receiving new outlets for our product. The person who does not pursue this course is not only doing himself an injury, but he is spoiling the market for those who have a better article to offer.

GENERAL HINTS.

It is human to desire that which we cannot get; and as natural, not to desire strongly that which is easily attainable. For instance, there are thousands upon thousands who have never seen Niagara Falls, yet live near enough and have easy facilities for reaching them; whilst there are thousands no better off financially than these same who travel long distances to see them, and thousands more far distant who long to see that which is not within their reach. So it is with food products; let the impression be that honey is not very plentiful and lots will buy, whereas if the cry obtains that honey is abundant every one concludes that it will do to purchase later.

I find those having a few colonies think that they are doing great things if they get forty pounds to the colony, and off they rush to town with it, where there is already more than enough; then home they go telling all their neighbors that honey is worth nothing this

year, and that they had better kill their bees. I have occasion to write to men who offer honey for sale, and I always say, if you have honey for sale, dispose of all you can in your own district first; this will relieve the larger markets and the cities, and when you have done that try to sell in the cities. A moment's reflection will show us what benefits can be derived if we follow the rule, "Create your home market first." By careful management we can make our Canadian market go much further than it does. Next, when we have a small crop, sell it quietly, and be satisfied with a fair price for it, and don't hold out for more than it is worth.—R. F. HOLTERMANN.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

New Beginner.

MR EDITOR.—I am a new beginner at beekeeping. I received two swarms on the 10th of July, 1891. Before I put them into winter quarters I weighed them, and when I set them out last spring I weighed again, and one hive had consumed sixteen pounds, and the other eleven and a half pounds.

I put my bees in an out house that I had made, and they seemed to die off very rapidly. I then put an inch block under each corner of each hive, raising it one inch from the (ground) bottom board; after doing so the bees did far better; scarcely any dead bees being seen afterwards. I left the bees in winter quarters for five months. When I set them out in the spring the queens occupied from four to six frames.

The first swarm I had came about the middle of June; but as I was not there when they swarmed, they went to the woods. I have now got five prime colonies. The hives are full of honey and brood, with plenty of bees for the winter.

I took from the two colonies that I wintered ten full frames of sealed honey, of the Jones size.

I could have taken a great deal more then, but I hadn't any extractor. I purchased two queens from W. H. Laws, which proved to be very valuable, their bees being much better honey-gatherers than the blacks which I had. I do not use any veil or mittens in handling bees.

The first swarm that I had from W. H. Law's queen was a very large swarm. When the bees were on the limb I moved the old hive to a new stand about twenty feet away, I then placed a new hive on the old stand and hived the bees in it. I did that in hope of preventing after-swarms, and to have good, strong colonies.