

it contains 157.70 square inches, while the Simmings is 10 inches, and contains 2.30 square inches in its frame. Now I am told that Mr. Simmings for a moment that a 10 inches per frame can increase between successive production; surely a gnat with a venom to American bee-

pinion that Mr. Simmings' hill business to create a lively discussion with American bee-keepers. A very good reason that cognize the fact that, the man, and the order named, and not for success in honey did not take the time in question were edge that it will have and beginners into bee-keeping is because the whole thing, bee-keeping is because of a certain form

a greater mistake at the kind of hive being upon successful concept in so far as section and uniformity idea that a certain time will give vastly interesting, or in honey longer given credence keepers in America; indication of progress, are no respectors of the faculty of adapting surroundings to a very remarkable, and equal, will store as hive as they will in

From this point of view, it is evident that aside from the points of economy, and utility, above mentioned, one hive is practically as good as another, so long as the queen is given sufficient room to develop her fertility to the highest capacity during the breeding season. Whether room is given at the rate of one frame at a time, or all at one time, or whether it is given by the addition of shallow divisions, is merely a matter of convenience, and economy of manipulation, and will have but little influence upon the honey crop. If Mr. Simmings is looking for tangible evidence of improvement in American and Canadian bee-keeping methods, he will not need a magnifying glass to find them. American bee-keeping is in the midst of an era of advancement and reform, unparalleled in the history of the art; the improvement in bees by selection in breeding is claiming the attention of American and Canadian bee-keepers as never before. This is evident from the fact that notwithstanding there are scores of queen breeders scattered over the country, many of whom rear thousands of queens annually, but few, if any, are able to supply the demand for queens.

To the American honey producer, it is not so much a question of how to secure a good crop of honey, as how to turn it into cash to the best advantage. Co-operation, wherever practised, is acknowledged to be the correct solution of the market problem, and therefore is being rapidly developed in this country. Another indication of progressiveness on the part of American and Canadian bee-keepers is the fact that they have come to realize that uniformity in hives and appliances, is of vastly more importance than minor items, choosing rather to abandon pet hobbies, that can have but little bearing upon successful honey production, for the sake of the greatest good to the greatest numbers, by estab-

lishing a uniform standard for hives and appliances.

The Langstroth frame is fast superseding all others in America. It has stood the test of time, and endured the storms of opposition, until it has become the standard for American bee-keepers; and he who would have the temerity to attempt to supplant it would meet with scanty support from progressive American bee-keepers. While the 10 frame Langstroth hive is pretty generally recognised as the standard for a general purpose hive, some who produce extracted honey exclusively will doubtless prefer the 12-frame size. The tendency of the times in this country is toward larger hives than formerly, and many of the former advocates of the 8-frame hive are now using two bodies for a brood chamber, instead of one, and I believe there are few bee-keepers in this country who would limit the queen to a single 8-frame body during the breeding season. Mr. Simmings' reference to expanding the brood nest by using two bodies up to the time of swarming, and then contracting by removing one body, and forcing the bees and brood into the remaining body, shows that he is not conversant with American methods; such a proceeding would result in disaster by causing the bees to swarm.

If Mr. Simmings is looking for reports of mammoth yields of surplus honey from individual colonies as proof of the correctness of American methods, he is doomed to disappointment, for the very good reason that the problem that confronts the American honey producer is no longer how to secure the largest yield per colony, but rather how to exhaust the honey resources in a given locality. Bee-keepers in this locality have been compelled to meet changed conditions; the basswood timber has been well nigh exterminated, and waste places that formerly afforded pasturage for bees, has been brought under the plow. Likewise