

other case I received nothing.

Now and then a colony would not be cured in this way (although nine out of ten would), in which case I would cage the queen as first given, and wait two or three days instead of nine or ten, when I would extract the honey as above, letting the queen loose, and in this way I never failed in keeping a colony which had once commenced in the boxes at work on the same.

In case a colony refuses to go into the boxes, all I have to do is to take off the surplus arrangement and substitute an upper story in the shape of a hive full of empty combs. By raising a frame or two of brood from below into this upper story I was thus master of the situation, and colonies determined not to work in boxes were made to produce an equivalent yield of honey by the use of the extractor equal to those which entered the boxes the most readily.

The aim of every person keeping bees should be, to make all colonies produce an equal value of something readily turned into cash, for of a cash value, and I do not know how this can be successfully done except as we work our apiary for both comb and extracted honey.

Again, we often have a larger number of bees than one man can successfully work for comb honey (which means swarms, taking off sections when filled and snow white, by going over the yard once a week, etc.), while by using but a part of that number for extracted honey, the whole can be handled by one man, thus saving the wages of an assistant, which would become a necessity if all worked for comb honey, or the same number of bees were divided into two yards.

By setting apart, in the spring, a certain number of colonies for extracted honey, and a certain number for comb honey, one man can care for all by tiering up those worked for extracted honey before his time is fully occupied with working for comb honey, after which little attention need be paid to them, except to add another story, should they become crowded for room.

After the filled sections are all taken off at the close of the season, then these colonies can be attended to by extracting what honey they have to spare, and fixing them for winter. Thus the apiarist can use all of his time to the best possible advantage, and save to himself and family that which he would pay out to an assistant in case he had the same bees in two separate yards.

From the above (which are the very plans adopted and used at the present time by the writer), I conclude that all will agree that it is the most profitable for the apiarist to work for

both comb and extracted honey in the same apiary, rather than to have two separate apiaries, one to be devoted to the production of either kind exclusively.—G. M. DOBBLITTLE, in American Bee Journal.

Borodine, N. Y.

### A Few Reports. ONTARIO.

DUFFERIN.

About the middle of the month we had heavy rains followed by several cool cloudy days. Since then the weather has been favorable and honey has been coming in brisk from fall flowers principally golden-rod. The past week has been excessively hot although the nights are cool; colonies are very strong and cluster out considerably, occasionally a swarm issues. The honey is bright yellow in color and of good body. The demand is brisk, prices firmer, 10c. wholesale for extracted, 15c. for comb.

GEO. WOOD.

Monticello.

PERTH.

The flow from golden-rod has been excellent during the past two weeks, and all the brood chambers filled to overflowing, in fact, so much so that all my supers that were removed at the close of the whole honey harvest have again been replaced on the hives. Do not recollect of any such a flow here before. No fears of having to feed this fall but instead a good surplus of dark honey. Breeding has however been retarded somewhat on account of the queen being crowded out, but no doubt the full brood chamber will encourage some breeding through next month, so that we need not have any fears of going into winter quarters with too many old or worn out bees. The demand for extracted honey is great on account of the scarcity of fruit. Comb selling more slowly but there is lots of time for disposing of that crop as soon as the weather becomes colder.

F. A. GEMMELL.

Stratford, Sept. 1, '89.

LAMBTON.

Season has been a good average here. Clover yielded pretty well but the hives were quite bare of honey when it began and most of it was used in brood rearing and filling up. Alsike did not yield nearly so well as white. Basswood did well and gave the nicest honey I have seen. Thistles did well; no slack after basswood, bees have worked all season though honey has come in slowly on account of the very dry weather. Bees have averaged from fifty to seventy pounds a few have reported 100. I expect to extract