THE CANADIAN

HONEY PRODUCER.

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This number completes the first volume of the Canadian Honey Pro-No 10 and 12 are taken up by the Report of the North American and Ontario Bee Keepers'Conventions. The various departments have been left out in these, but for this we require to make no apology; we have only shown that we intend to spare no trouble and expense in giving valuable informations to our patrons.

We have adhered faithfully to our promise not to use the reading columns for advertising our goods and to such an extent that others have received greater prominence than ourselves, willing rather that this should be the case than that there should be any ground for believing we have not

been faithful.

1888.

We have had a letter from L. C. Root, from whom some of our subscribers may have looked for contributions. We regret to say health will not permit him to domuch work but we trust that before long we shall be favored with articles from his pen.

Infallibility is not claimed but our desire is to conduct this paper in the interests of Bee-Keepers; this will be in the best interests of ourselves as well, and we loo's forward to a renewed and extended patronage. Every Bee-Keeper can do something for us; we would ask all to renew promptly, and would remind such that by a little effort, securing two more subscribers, they can have the Canadian Honey *Producer* for one year for only 20 cts. See "premiums."

Owing to the report of this meeting, matter of interest in the various departments have been left out.

The Bee-Keepers' Review has come

annum, edited by W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint, Mich. We congratulate triend H. upon the initial number.

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association.

Woodstock, January 10th, 1888, 2 p. m. President, S. T. Pettit, Belmont, Ont., in the chair. About 45 present. After enrolling the new members, Mr. F. Malcolm, Innerkip, read a paper on

The Production of Extracted Honey.

Next to the movable frame no invention has done so much to increase the production of honey as the extractor. When it was found that combs could be lifted from the hive, emptied of their contents, replaced, and refilled, a stimulus was given to bee-keeping that the most enthusiastic never dreamed of. But much of this enthusiasm was based on theory. How simple it looked. Bees are easy wintered, honey is easy gathered, and if we can empty the combs just when we please, what is to hinder any one to make money keeping bees? But hundreds, and I may say thousands, have found theory and practice two very different things when applied to to bee-keeping.

Still bee-keeping has a future, and men and women will succeed in gathering the sweets of nature in large quantities to the benefit of themselves and the good of the public, and from anything we can see at present honey in the extracted form will take the lead as regards to quantity by large proportions. It is therefore important that the producer should understand the means of securing his crop in the highest degree of perfection. As iar as quantity is concerned I am at a loss to know what to advise, so much depends on conditions, especially as regards the strength of colonies, favorable weather, and the amount of nectar. Many of the most experienced apiarists fail in regard to the first, and the two last is beyond human control. But with all these conditions favorable, we do claim to know something. In fact, I have said in conversations and through the press, that if there was any one It is a neat monthly, 50c. per | thing I knew, if there is any one thing I