



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have completed arrangements with the publishers of the *Farm Journal*, first class agricultural monthly, published in Philadelphia, whereby we can make the following unparalleled offers:

1—To every present subscriber who will get us a new subscription, for one year at \$1.00, we will send the *Farm Journal* FREE, and the new subscriber, whose name is sent will also receive it free of all charge.

2—For 30 cents, we will send the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POUDTRY WEEKLY, the balance of the year (1889) and the *Farm Journal* right through 1890.

This splendid offer enables all our subscribers to get for themselves an excellent agricultural paper, *absolutely free of charge* and we hope to see hundreds of our patrons take advantage of it. Please lose no time in attending to this matter. All subscriptions received with \$1.00, will be entered as expiring January 1st 1891, so that the new subscribers will receive each paper 15 months. Come now, and help us.

Our Leading Premium.

To BEE-KEEPERS.—A beautiful virgin queen, for delivery in the spring of 1890 will form the leading premium in this department of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY. The price of these when sold singly is 60 cents, but we will send one by mail, prepaid, to all those who send direct to this office \$1.00 as a years subscription either new, or for a renewal of one full year. We also give choice of other premiums, and subscribers are at liberty to choose which they will have.

EDITORIAL.

A PARTY has just forwarded a sample of comb for our inspection. This comb has been used as brood comb for some time. The forwarder imagines that the bees build the combs in two separate parts, or rather with double septums. Perhaps it would be better described by saying a slight foundation of wax between the cells on either side which could be separated when the comb was warm.

We presume what led our friend to imagine that was the fact was that the combs had been used for breeding, so long that the cocoons in the cells had become quite thick and strong. By warming the comb, to say 110°; the cocoons in the cells were sufficiently