

The Canadian Bee Journal.

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OUR EXHIBITION NUMBER.

WE are proud of the privilege of presenting to the bee-keepers of Canada the twenty-fourth number of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. Many into whose hands this number may come will perhaps have seen the C. B. J. for the first time—we hope it may not be the last. Since commencing the publication of the JOURNAL, we have been extremely successful in securing the aid, unsolicited, of many of the best bee-keepers of the present day—to them is due any measure of excellence and praise which it merits—and to them we extend our warmest thanks. Our aim shall, as in the past, be to further the interests of bee-keepers and if after reading this, which is only a sample of what we hope to make every number, you think that fifty-two of them will be worth ONE DOLLAR to you we shall be pleased to add your name to our list.

OUR OWN APIARY.

BUSINESS GENERALLY.

SEVERAL of our readers have asked "how many apiaries and how many colonies of bees have you? We have eight apiaries just now; during part of the season we had but five, but as the number of colonies got too numerous for the five apiaries we made the other three. As to the number of colonies we have now, or the number we started with in the spring it would be impossible for us to say as there is hardly a day that the number is not changed by increase or sale. We have sold nearly \$6,000 worth of bees and queens this year, and we can spare \$4,000 worth more, and still have as many as we can care for another season. With the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and other business

to attend to our time is so much occupied that we are not with the bees quite as much as we would like to give them our personal supervision. The supply business has not been up to our expectations this year as we made extensive preparation last winter and spring for the season's trade. We will carry over a stock of \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of stock and supplies till next season. Taking into consideration the great mortality among bees last winter and spring our trade has, under the circumstances, exceeded our expectations.

LIGHT COLONIES, FEEDING, ETC.

On the first of September we had quite a heavy frost which we were sure would destroy the more tender fall flowers—boneset, golden-rod, mint and asters would not be much affected by it, especially the latter, as only those in favored locations have come into bloom. In many places where fall flowers are not sufficiently abundant nor the prospects good for a fall yield it would be better for each bee-keeper to carefully weigh up his colonies. When the combs are filled with brood is a good time to feed, because the bees will then place the honey along the top bars of the frames lengthening out the cells, if fed plentifully, and as the brood hatches out the cells below will be extended. By this means the upper portions of the frames are filled with stores and sealed, while the lower portion forms a comfortable place for the bees to cluster. Many have doubtless been increasing largely this season and are likely to have a number of colonies, which, if not looked after at once, will go into winter quarters with very few bees. Many bee-keepers practice making their colonies from others by dividing late in the season. Although these new colonies may be strong at the time and for a month or two afterwards, yet we must remember that all the bees in that colony for the next twenty-one days are the bees