

Last spring I decided to try what I could do in the way of raising bees, and forthwith procured a hive of Italian bees for ten dollars, and shortly after was induced to take another stock at the same price, of Black bees. Well, I commenced in earnest. I bought Quinby on bee-keeping and also read Root's A. B. C. and Cook's Manual, also an amount of other information from different authors. Having the two frames under my hand I was enabled to put into practice everything I read about that required my attention, so that by the month of August I had increased from two hives to six, and without a swarm having increased by artificial manipulation and had also taken about 80 pounds of honey in the comb. I am under the idea that I have done fairly well for a novice. I also had the experience of having a swarm which I found clustered on one of our shade trees on one of our streets, but afterwards found their owner and gave them to him. I followed the latest approved method of hiving and was successful, never having seen a swarm on the wing before.

Now I want to ask a question or two.

1. Can a stock with five frames be wintered over if there are sufficient stores, or in other words, is five frames enough?

2. Does it make any difference which way the hives face, to save room I want to face them to the west?

Trusting you will answer in the CANADIAN FARMER at your earliest convenience,—I remain

Yours Truly,

J. R. CUTHBERTSON,

133 Sumach street.

ANSWER.

1. Five frames of average size (size not being stated in question) three-fourths filled with sealed stores ought to carry them through winter.

1. Face your hives south or east if possible; place a slanting board over to ward off the direct rays of the sun from the entrance.

Your season's report is a good one; if you present an equally successful one on the 1st of June next, of your winter's work you will deserve promotion from the novice ranks.

From Uncle Sam's Dominion.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 17th, 1884.

EDITOR FARMER,—I cannot give my opinions as one receiving my first impressions here, but an absence of three years from here and a residence of three years in your country has made me feel a little strange at first. We have just passed through one of the most exciting political campaigns that ever occurred in this country. Filth has been the favorite weapon of both the greater parties, and bucketsful of it have been used. The unfortunate candidates have been mopped around in it and put to soak in it generally, and one would get the

idea that the two worst men in the country were opponents for the office of its chief Magistracy. The press of the country, with a few honorable exceptions, seemed to vie with each other in the attempt to befoul their columns. This was so much the case, that a gentleman of my acquaintance told me that he had carefully looked his paper over before taking it home to his family. The onslaughts on the private characters of the candidates, can, I think, be attributed to the fact that there was no real issue between the great parties. A careful reading of their platforms discloses no material difference; different words are used to express the same meaning. The Republicans indeed, did try to work the tariff question, but the Democrats almost invariably adopted the same tactics. Three months ago the chances were largely in favor of Blaine; the publication of the Fisher letters, however, lessened the chances of the "Plumed Knight," still I think that he would have carried New York and been elected if it had not been for the deputation of Protestant clergymen and the "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion utterances" of the Rev. Dr. Burdard. The defection of the independent Republicans also made it hard for Blaine. The Stalwart Republicans claimed that Grant and Conklin elected Garfield, and that it was owing to Blaine's influence that the rupture between Garfield and Conklin occurred. Conklin has a large following in the State of New York, and there is one prominent fact showing where he stood this time. Oneida county where he has many warm personal friends gave Garfield a large majority, and at the late election they have given a small one to Cleveland.

Probably the most execrated man in the United States to-day is St. John, the prohibition candidate. I see by the papers that they have burned him in effigy in several places in his own State, Kansas, and have suggested doing this same thing in other states. In this state, Oberlin, a mob gathered around the house of one of the college professors, a prominent prohibitionist, tore down his fences and destroyed other property. He was obliged to fire on them, fearing they meant to burn his place and do him bodily harm. This same town, Oberlin, was noted for its exceedingly strong abolition sentiment in the anti-bellum days, and also was one of the first, if not the first to open its college doors to the colored race. It is also claimed as one of the many homes of the temperance crusaders a fact still more remarkable, owing to the recent outrage. Three years ago a drug store which sold liquor, was entered by men or women and the spirits *frumidi* poured into the street and the proprietor informed that he would be treated to a ride *a la clostropin* on a rail unless he chose to leave the town by some other road. And now, paradoxical as it may seem, they propose to treat a prohibitionist the same way. This will not kill the prohibition party and I miss my guess if they do not prove themselves a power in this country.

Ben Butler's candidacy was looked on as a joke from the start, and its insignificance did not surprise anybody who took the trouble to keep themselves informed. He and Belva Lockwood had an important part to fill and they filled it to the satisfaction of the public generally. Their part was to furnish cartoons for the comic illustrated papers.

Business is dull and times are hard and a great many men are out of employment, and right here I would like to insert a thought that occurs to me, and it may help some boy who is serving a long apprenticeship to some business for very little pay. I notice

that among mechanics, it is the inferior workman that suffers most when there is a depression in trade; men who have not served any regular apprenticeship and are merely handy. They are, of course, willing to work for small pay, but when an employer can only keep a few men, he wants good men, those that he can trust. Therefore I would advise boys to serve out their apprenticeship, and to master all the little details of their business, no matter how trifling they may seem. Canadian workmen are highly respected in this country, and I hope that the boys who are learning trades now will take pride in keeping their reputation up.

As I said before, times are dull and the probabilities are that they will be worse before spring, and I should not advise anyone to come to this country unless they had a sure thing, for the "tramp" is here in large numbers already.

I find that I have spun this letter out to a pretty good length. Should it be favorably received you will likely hear from me again. C. S. A.

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WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

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At the Drill Shed, Guelph, the following

Young Prime Christmas Steers.

Daily rate of increase.

Lot 1—"DUDLEY"—Short Horn Grade, 3 years old, exactly, and calculated to weigh 1100 lbs. on day of sale 1 75

Lot 2—"DELEBY"—Short-Horn Grade, 2 years 9 months old, and calculated to weigh 1200 lbs. on day of sale 90

Lot 3—"HUNTINGDON"—Hartford Grade, 2 years 8 months old, and calculated to weigh 1200 lbs. on day of sale 1 75

Lot 4—"ALCOYNE"—Aberdeen-Poll Grade, 2 years 5 1/2 months old, and calculated to weigh 1250 lbs. on day of sale 1 65

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An average of 1 1/2 lbs. in 2 years 1 1/2 months, or almost 2 lbs. per head per day.

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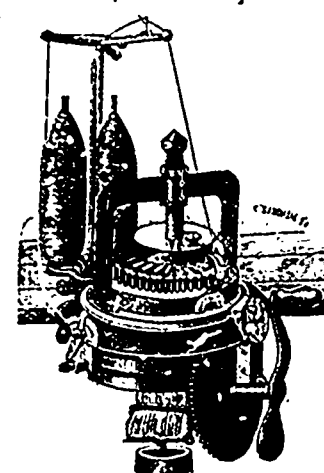
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Cattle to be in the Building on the Evening
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Entries to be Made by 1st December, 1884,
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