

much cheaper. In fact we would prefer, if we were Italianising an apiary, to buy unfertile queens, as they can be got so cheap, and the following season all the drones would be pure. This is a plan now adopted by many. We are fully convinced that it is not in our interest to raise large numbers of bees to hatch just after the honey is over. They are usually too late to get stores to go into winter quarters. This might be different in some localities where there was a good fall flow of honey, but we seldom get much in this section.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

THE D. A. JONES Co., Ltd.

— PUBLISHERS, —

D. A. JONES,

Editor
and President.

F. H. MACPHERSON,

Asst. Editor
and Business Manager.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BERTON, ONTARIO, JUNE 15, 1887.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

We have just received from our lithographers several hundred thousand labels of the various kinds, so that those who had labels on order will receive them at once. The price of these is much cheaper this year and we anticipate a larger sale than heretofore.

In our circular we state that odd sizes in sections will be furnished at the advance of ten per cent on regular prices if ordered in quantities of a thousand and over. This of course has reference to odd sizes ranging from $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ for sections which are designed to hold about a pound. We have never until the present season manufactured any two pound sections and we have just sent out the goods in execution of two or three orders for sections $5\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$. Sections of this size, of course we would not think of manufacturing at ten per cent on price of regular sizes of pound sections, and lest there be any misunderstanding we mention this fact. The price for any size of sections over 5×6 will be \$7 per thousand.

We are right up with our orders and as they come in they are filled by return mail, freight and express. We were never in this position before and we were never so successful in satisfying our customers as we have thus far this season. We have not had more than half a dozen complaints and the majority of these were exceedingly trifling. It is impossible to get along always without making some mistakes, but by being careful there is much less chance. We find that

our combination hive is fast beginning to find favor, every day bringing fresh orders.

Last it might be supposed that our business has fallen off and hence we are able to keep up with our orders let us say that our Canadian trade for May is nearly three times greater than it was in the same month last year, and for April it had increased nearly four times over what it was in the same month of 1886.

We have at Plantagenet, Quebec, two thousand sections $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ with slots top and bottom only. We will sell them at \$4. per thousand F. O. B. cars there. They are not the size which should have been sent our customer hence the reason for our offering them for sale.

STEALING QUEENS OUT OF THE MAILING CAGES.

The other day we put up a home bred Italian queen and sent it by mail with the attendant bees to a customer in Lanark county, but on its arrival there was neither queen nor bees in the cage. The cage was opened in presence of our postmaster, who verifies the statement of our customer. Our foreman and his assistant are positive that everything was right when the cage was sent from here, and that it contained the queen and bees. When we first were made aware of the fact we thought possibly they might have picked up a cage and shipped it empty by mistake. The queen either has been taken from the cage intentionally, or some inquisitive party has opened it for the purpose of seeing what it contained, and thus allowed the queen and bees to escape. The latter looks to us a little too improbable, as it is hardly possible that all the bees could have escaped before the cage could be closed again, so that we feel satisfied that the cage was tampered with en route. This is the first instance we have had of the kind and should it occur again, we will place the matter in the hands of the Post Office Inspector.

PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX

We pay 35c in trade for good pure Beeswax, delivered at Bertton, at this date, sediment, (if any), deducted. American customers must remember that there is a duty of 25 per cent. on Wax coming into Canada.

FOUNDATION

Brood Foundation, cut to "Jones' size" per pound... 57c
over 50 lbs. 48c
Section " in sheets per pound... 55c
Section Foundation cut to fit $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, per lb. 60c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only three to ten inches deep... 48c

HONEY MARKETS.

BERTON.

Extracted.—Very little coming in. For A 1 clover or linden, 8 cents is paid; mixed flavors, 7 cents; darker grades, 5 cents—60 lb. tins, 90 cents each allowed.

Comb.—None offered, with market dull. We have about 200 lbs. on hand, No. 1 will bring 14 cents; No. 2, 12 cts. per pound. See special notices.