

# THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

D. A. JONES.

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We can fill orders for Root's "A. B. C. in Carp Culture," by return mail, price fifty cents.

By the way we haven't told you for a week or so how our subscription list was getting along. Well, it is growing just as fast as ever; we expect even many more when the time comes that the bee-man has harvested his honey and has a little cash to spare.

#### A GOOD IDEA.

"When at work in the hot sun," says the *Farm and Garden*, "put a handful of clover or a cabbage or burdock leaf into your hat. It will keep you cool and comfortable. You need a firm muscle, and a cool head." Bee-keepers should make a note of this.

The force pumps which we spoke of a few weeks ago and which were illustrated, are having a big sale. It seems that they are just what was wanted, and at the price, \$2, everybody seems to think they want one. We have lots of them left.

#### THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

Our honest conviction is that anybody interested in agriculture even to the smallest extent can make much more than the subscription price of the *American Agriculturist*, by reading and putting into practice many of the good things contained in any one of its twelve numbers in the year. The publishers will be glad to forward sample copies on receipt of a card to their address, 751 Broadway, New York.

#### EXTRACTING OLD, THICK AND GRANULATED HONEY.

A number have asked how to extract granulated honey out of combs, and old or very thick honey that has been wintered over in the hive; they complain that they can scarcely remove it at all. All that is necessary is to extract that portion which comes out easily, and then place the combs back in the hive. When the bees put new honey in the cells again and you extract the second time all of it comes out it, having been all liquified in the meantime. Even granulated honey is restored to its liquid state, or at least much of it.

#### TEXAS BEE JOURNAL.

And so we are to have another *Bee Journal* in the U. S. This time Texas is the state from which it emanates. We received a day or two ago the first issue of the *Texas Bee Journal*, published at Waco, Texas, by Messrs. Barton, Forsgrand & Barnes, monthly at one dollar a year. The reason set forth for this new enterprise is the fact that Texas, like Canada, required a periodical of its own, one which would be suitable to its requirements and climate. We welcome this new journal to our exchange list and trust that it may give Texan bee-keepers such an abundance of bee-lore that they may profit and grow successful bee-keepers thereby.

#### GEM JARS FOR HONEY.

Quite a number of beekeepers have been in the habit of putting up their extracted honey in the "gem" preserving jars, and as they are very handy and useful afterwards perhaps it is not a bad idea after all. As most of you know they are a staple article and they are usually sold low by the retail merchants, but as lots of our customers have asked for them, we have decided to keep them in stock. They are put up in cases of one half gross—six dozen—each, and as the prices at which we offer them are very low, we cannot afford to break bulk, *i. e.* sell them in less than half gross lots of any one kind. The prices then will be; pints per gross, \$14.75; half gross, \$7.50; quarts, per gross, \$15.75, half gross, \$8; half gallon per gross, \$19, per half gross, \$9.75.

#### HOW TO SHARPEN THE JONES' HONEY KNIFE.

We have been asked to describe the way in which to sharpen our honey knives. They must have a keen razor edge before commencing to uncap. When this edge is put on by the manufacturers, they are apt to get injured in shipment. We had some done in this way and some of the edges were broken. We now have them sharpened as much as is safe, and they only require to be touched up a little to be ready for use. A good oil stone may be used; whet them all from the bevelled side excepting just a slight rub on the upper or flat side to prevent the edge from turning. Some grind or whet them from the top side, which should never be done. After they have been thoroughly sharpened with the oil stone, they may be honed on a razor or leather strap, until they are sharp as a razor; then they should never be allowed to come in contact with anything except the cappings. The cell should be left as perfect as possible, after the capping is removed the cut must be perfectly clean. If the cells are bruised the honey cannot be so easily extracted, besides it requires much labor for the bees to repair them. Our capping pins