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VOL. III, NO. 6.

1887

MAY 4.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER

THE CANADIAN



JOURNAL

THE FIRST \$

WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

PUBLISHED BY
THE D.A. JONES CO. LTD.
BEETON ONT.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WE CLUB

The Canadian Bee Journal and.....		
Cook's Manual, cloth.....	\$2 25	\$2 00
A B C in Bee Culture, cloth.....	2 25	2 00
Quimby's New Bee-Keeping (cloth)	2 50	2 25
Alley's Handy Book (cloth).....	2	
Langstroth on the HoneyBee (clh)	3 00	2 75
Heddon's Success in Bee Culture	1 50	1 40
"A year among the Bees," by Dr C. C. Miller.....	1 75	1 60
A Bird's-eye view of Bee-keeping by Rev. W. F. Clarke.....	1 25	1 15

"Foul Brood"

Its Management and Cure.

BY D. A. JONES. NOW READY

This little pamphlet is presented to the Bee-Keeping public with the hope that it may be the means of saving infected colonies from death by fire and otherwise. No expense is required to successfully treat the disease, other than the little time required for fasting.
Price, 10 Cents.

THE D. A. JONES CO., LD,
Publishers Beeton

BEE-KEEPERS' LIBRARY.

We keep in stock constantly and can send by mail post-paid the following:—

- A. B. C. IN CARP CULTURE, by A. I. Root, in paper 50c.
- "A YEAR AMONG THE BEES," by Dr. C. C. Miller Price, 75c.
- A. B. C. in BEE CULTURE by A. I. Root. Price, cloth, \$1.25; paper, \$1.00.
- QUIMBY'S NEW BEEKEEPING, by L. C. Root, Price in cloth, \$1.50.
- BEE-KEEPERS' HANDY BOOK, by Henry Alley. Price in cloth, \$1.50
- PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY, by W Z Hutchinson. Paper, price, 25c.
- THE HIVE AND HONEY BEE, by Rev. L. L. Langs troth. Price, in cloth, \$2.00.
- A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BEE-KEEPING, by Rev. W.F. Clarke. Price 25c
- FOUL BROOD, ITS MANAGEMENT AND CURE by D. A. Jones. Price, 11c. by mail; 10c. otherwise.
- SUCCESS IN BEE CULTURE as practised and advised by James Heddon—price in paper cover, 50 cents.
- BEEKEEPERS' GUIDE OR MANUAL OF THE APIARY, by Prof. A. J. Cook. Price, in cloth, \$1.25.
- HONEY, some reasons why it should be eaten, by Allen Pringle. This is in the shape of a leaflet (4 pages) for free distribution amongst prospective customers. Price, with name and address, per 1000, 3.25; per 500, \$2.00, per 250, \$1.25; per 100, 80c. With place for name and address left blank, per 1000, \$2.75; per 500, \$1.70; per 250, \$1.00; per 100, 50c.



Show Cards.
Size 12x18 in. each..05
" " " " per 10..40
These are just the thing for hanging in the stores where your honey is placed for sale.

THE D. A. JONES CO., Beeton, Ontario.

CANADIAN BEE-JOURNAL.
AND
AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

With a good deal of other valuable matter,
ALL FOR \$2.00.
See advertisement on another page.

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

We will always be glad to forward sample copies to those desiring such.

Send us the names of three subscribers with \$3 in cash and receive as a premium one C. B. I. Binder.
Send postal card for sample of leaflet, "Honey, some reasons why it should be eaten."

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL will be continued to each address until otherwise ordered, and all arrears paid.

Subscriptions are always acknowledged on the wrapper of first number after receipt.

American Currency, stamps, Post Office orders, and New York and Chicago (par) drafts accepted at par in payment of subscription and advertising accounts.

ERRORS. — We make them: so does every one, and we will cheerfully correct them if you write us. Try to write us good naturedly, but if you cannot, then write to us anyway. Do not complain to any one else or let it pass. We want an early opportunity to make right any injustice we may do.

We can supply Binders for the JOURNAL 55 cents each, post paid, with name printed on the back in Gold letters.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Annum Postage free for Canada and the United States; to England, Germany, etc., 70 cents per year extra; and to all countries not in the postal Union, \$1.00

The number on each wrapper or address-label will show the expiring number of your subscription, and by comparing this with the Whole No. on the JOURNAL you can ascertain your exact standing.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements will be inserted at the following rates

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Space measured by a scale of solid nonpareil of which there are twelve lines to the inch, and about nine words to each line.

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	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	12 MOS.
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Contract advertisements may be changed to suit the seasons. Transient advertisements inserted till for bid and charged accordingly.

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THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

AND "Gleanings," semi-monthly.....	\$1.75
" " "American Bee Journal," weekly.....	1.75
" " "American Apiculturist," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Bee-Keepers' Magazine," monthly.....	1.80
" " "Bee-Keeper's Guide," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Rays of Light".....	1.35

TO CONTRIBUTORS

Communications on any subject of interest to the Bee-keeping fraternity are always welcome, and are solicited.

Beginners will find our Query Department of much value. All questions will be answered by thorough practical men. Questions solicited.

When sending in anything intended for the JOURNAL do not mix it up with a business communication. Use different sheets of paper. Both may, however be enclosed in the same envelope.

Reports from subscribers are always welcome. They assist greatly in making the JOURNAL interesting. If any particular system of management has contributed to your success, and you are willing that your neighbors should know it, tell them through the medium of the JOURNAL.

The Canadian Honey Producer

A MONTHLY BEE PAPER,

Forty cents per year and three subscriptions at one time to any address, \$1. Sample copies free. Also manufacturers of all kinds of bee-keepers' supplies. Address.

E. L. GOULD & CO.,
Brantford, Canada.

52

BEESWAX WANTED!

Will pay 32 cents in cash or 35 cents in trade for any quantity of pure Beeswax.
Comb Foundation for sale, to suit any size frame or section. Wax worked on shares or for cash. All freight to Campbellville station C.P.R. It by mail to

ABNER PICKET,
Nassagaway P.O., Ont.
52-6mo.

Agent for D. A. Jones Co.'s supplies.

DOOLITTLE

Wishes to say to the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL that he has concluded to sell Bees and Queens during 1887, at the following prices:



- One Colony Bees.....\$7 00
- Five Colonies..... 30 00
- Ten Colonies..... 50 00
- 1 untested Queen..... 1 00
- 3 " Queens..... 2 00
- 1 " Queen reared by natural swarming..... 1 50
- 3 Ditto..... 3 00
- 1 tested Queen..... 2 00
- 3 " Queens..... 4 00
- 1 " Queen by natural swarming..... 3 00
- 3 Ditto..... 6 00
- Tested Queens, 1886 rearing, each..... 4 00
- Extra Selected, 2 years old each..... 10 00

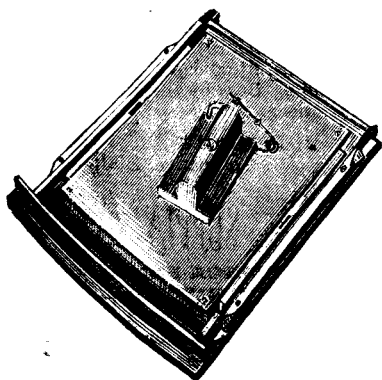
Circular free, giving full particulars regarding the Bees, and each class of Queens. Address,

G. M. DOOLITTLE,
Borodino, Onon. Co., N. Y.

52-6m

THE MITCHELL FRAME NAILER.

The "Mitchell" Frame Nailer is light, handy and cheap—anyone who has a few hundred frames to nail will find it advantageous to have one of them.



- For Jones' Frame S. W. Hive.....\$1 25
 - " " " Combination Hive..... 1 25
 - " Langstroth Frame..... 1 50
- THE D. A. JONES CO.

OLD RELIABLE HEAD QUARTERS FOR Bees IN NUCLEI OR BY THE Pound

ITALIAN QUEENS also a Specialty. Prices very low. Six Years' experience in selling bees and queens. Hundreds of customers, and I think not a dissatisfied one. Instructive circular and price list free.

S. C. PERRY,
Portland, Ionia Co., Mich.

32-5m

NOTICE.

Those who wish to purchase bees or Queens will fail to consult their own interest if they do not send for my

Circular and Price List for 1887

before buying. The best is the Cheapest, is my motto.

Address, LEWIS JONES,
Dexter P O., Ont.

52-4t

Apiary and Fixtures For Sale.

Mrs. Wilson will sell the Apiary of the late D. L. Wilson at a moderate price. There are 50 to 55 colonies of Bees and all the implements necessary for the carrying on of the business. For particulars enquire of Mrs. Wilson, Newmarket, Ont., or to

C. R. TENCH,
89 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

52-4t

CAN YOU RESIST THIS.

THE BEAUTIFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, HUMOROUS Chromo Card designed especially for bee-keepers. Has a decided happy effect wherever shown. This card will not be thrown away when the articles represented upon it are explained, the story will be repeated many times, educating people and extending your reputation. Bees, Flowers, Children, Implements, elegantly printed in eight colors. Sample package 10 cts; one sample and price list of same old things. Something new and all to profitably aid the bee keepers. Address:

J. H. MARTIN, Hartford, N. Y.

EARLY QUEENS AND NUCLEI.

I have now on hand untested queens ready to send out by first mail. In regard to my responsibility, I would refer you to A. I. Root, with whom I received instructions in bee culture. Nuclei Colonies in shipping boxes to be sent by express. Safe arrival guaranteed.

W. ADAMS

98-110 Sorrento, Orange Co., Fla.

SUPPLIES FOR THE APIARY.

J. S. SMITH, TRURO, N. S.

Manufacturer and dealer in Bee-keepers' Supplies, Hives, Smokers, Sections, Foundation, Bees, Queens, etc. Also breeder of ten varieties high class poultry. Eggs \$1 per setting.

COMB FOUNDATION. Headquarters in Canada.

- 1884 Toronto Fair, Brood 1st; Section 2nd
- 1884 London " " 1st " 1st.
- 1885 Toronto " " 2nd " 1st.
- 1886 Toronto " " 1st " 1st.
- 1886 London " " 1st " 1st

I began the manufacture of comb foundation in 1883, and I am glad to say that I have not had the first complaint so far. Brood runs from 5 1/2 to 6 feet to the lb.: section about 11 ft.; shall commence making, weather permitting, April 15th. Brood cut to almost any size. Section foundation unless otherwise ordered is made in strips 3 1/2 x 1 1/2 and 3 1/2 x 1 1/4. I will make up wax for you, you paying all freight or express charges both ways. Brood 10 cts. per lb.; Section, 20 cts. per lb. No circulars. Prices of foundation on application.

WILL ELLIS.

St. Davids, Ont.

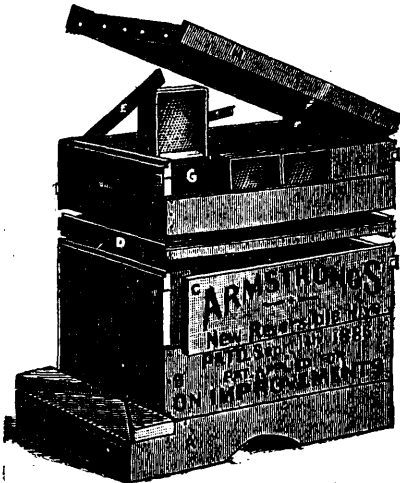
51-tf.

Italian Queens.

My prices for queen bees for 1887 will be as follows:—
 Tested queens on June 5th or after, \$2; Hybrid queens on June 1st or after 75 cents each, or three for \$2; Dollar queens after June 15th from Doolittle's Italians or Heddon's strain \$1; 10 per cent to any person ordering one dozen during the season of 1887; 15 per cent to any one ordering one dozen at one time, can have them sent three at a time if desired. The tested and hybrid queens are reared from choice stock, Italians and Heddon strains. The dollar queens will be reared from four selected queens three of which were selected by me last year from over 200 as producing bees famous for honey gathering, and originally bought from **Mr. James Heddon**. The other queen referred to is one I have purchased from **Mr. G. M. Doolittle**, being one of three selected by him from over 600 queens of last year and which he has kindly consented to let me have. The value of Mr. G. M. Doolittle's Italians as honey gatherers are well known. Those who have tried the Heddon strain require no recommendation from me. A customer last season took over 1900 pounds of honey and increased to 27 from 14 colonies purchased from me last spring. Another writes, "I cease to wonder at your enthusiastic praise of these bees." Those in Canada who want bees for honey gathering, combined with gentleness, have now a very favorable opportunity of having them. Will endeavor to be prompt in shipping. In ordering please state whether from G. M. Doolittle's selected Italian queen, or from my selected Heddon strain. An additional five per cent off to those ordering before the 1st of May. Send money by registered letter or post office order. A limited quantity of Given foundation for sale. Address,

G. A. DEADMAN,
 Duguet and Apiarist, Brussels, Ont.

ARMSTRONG'S



NEW REVERSIBLE HIVE.

The cheapest, simplest, and most practical hive ever offered to the public. J. Valentine, of Carlinville, Ill., says: "I would freely give \$100 if my 100 colonies were in hives just like them." Sample hive complete and painted, \$2.50. Send your name and post office address plainly written on a postal card and receive my 32 page illustrated descriptive catalogue free. Address,

E. S. ARMSTRONG,
 Jerseyville, Ills.

Bee - Keepers' Supplies!

of all kinds kept in stock, at low rates.

"The Quinby Smoker" a Specialty.

100 stocks of bees for sale, mostly in Quinby Hives, Italians, Hybrids, and Backs. Prices from \$4 up to \$6. Send for price list.

W. E. CLARK,
 Oriskany, Oacida Co., N.Y. Successor to L. C. Koot
 98'011-

KENWARD-HALL APIARY.

We will duplicate all offers made for queens from imported mothers. Our prices are: April, \$1, one doz. \$10.00. May, 90c., one doz. \$9.00. June, 80c., one doz. \$8.00. July, 75c., one doz. \$7.00. Write for information and price list.

J. W. K. SHAW & CO.
 Loreauville, Iberia Parish, La.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

Shelter for apiaries, Roses, Clematis, Climbers, Shrubs, Dahlias, Herbaceous, Plants, etc. Send for price list.

A. GILCHRIST,
 Guelph Ont.

North Carolina Tar Heel Apiaries.

1887 \$5
 5
 ABBOTT L. SWINSON, 1887
 PRACTICAL APIARIST,
 PROPRIETOR,

Goldsboro, Wayne Co. - N. C., U. S. A.

PRICE LIST of warranted American Albino Italian and Golden Italian Queens.

	For the Year 1887.	April	May	June	July to Oct.
Untested laying, each	\$1 50	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Untested laying, 1/2 doz.	8 00	6 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Tested Queens, each...	3 50	2 50	2 25	2 00	2 00
Tested Queens, 1/2 doz.	15 00	13 50	12 50	11 00	11 00

NUCLEI.—Add 75 cts. for each L. frame of Bees and brood to price of queen wanted. Bees by the pound, same price each month as an untested queen is. 100—2 and 3 L. frame Nuclei, with untested warranted queens to dispose of in May at \$2.50 and 3.25 each, respectively. I replace all impure queens, and all queens and bees lost in transit. Untested queens ready to mail by April 15th each year. Send for circular and testimonials of my "American Albino Italian" bees that originated with me, and that I have bred and sold the last two seasons, giving universal satisfaction. The finest bees on the American continent. I challenge the world to produce a superior bee. Pekin Duck and Chicken Eggs in season. 48-60

ITALIAN BEE'S AND QUEEN'S FOR 1887.

Tested Queens before June 15th, \$1.50 each. Untested Queens, \$1.00 each. After June 15th, 25 per cent less. Bees by the pound same price as untested queens.

I. R. GOOD,
 Nappanee, Elkhart Co., Ind.

TORONTO SUPPLY DEPOT

AT BEETON PRICES.

MR. JOHN MCARTHUR,
 845 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

For the convenience of bee-keepers living within driving distance of Toronto, and inside the city limits, we have established an agency at the above address. All orders which he may be unable to fill promptly will be sent on to Beeton and be filled from here. He will have on hand a supply of hives, sections, foundations, knives, tins, etc.

THE D. A. JONES CO., Beeton.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Bees, Spring management of.....	108, 110, 111, 115
How to improve our.....	114
Keeper, A Norfolk county.....	113
Never wintered better.....	117
Colonies, Strengthening.....	117
Price list, Our new.....	118
Quilt, The Alpaugh.....	115
Royal Jelly.....	110

ESSAYS

On the Production of Comb Honey

Will be given in the June issue of the "American Apiculturist" by **G. M. Doolittle, Dr. G. L. Tinker, Dr. C. C. Miller** and other well-known and prominent bee-keepers. Ready, May 27th. Price 10 cts. Address,
AMERICAN APICULTURIST,
 Wenham, Mass.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON,

ROGERSVILLE, GENESEE, CO., MICH.

Has written, published, and now offers for sale, a little book entitled

"THE PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY."

Its prominent feature is the exhaustive manner in which it treats of the non-use of full sheets of Comb Foundation in the brood-nest when hiving swarms; but it touches upon some of the most important points connected with the profitable production of Comb Honey. Price of Book post-paid, 25 cts. Canadian customers can send postage stamps in payment for the book. 2-tf

ESTABLISHED 1855.

BEEWAX HEADQUARTERS,

We have constantly on hand a large stock of Domestic and Imported Bees-wax in original shape, which we offer to manufacturers of Comb Foundation at lowest prices. We guarantee all our beeswax absolutely pure. Write to us for prices. Address,

E. ECKERMANN & WILL,
Beeswax Bleachers and Refiners. **Syracuse, N.Y.**

200 COLONIES OF

ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE.

50 colonies on special terms. Send for prices.

S. D. McLEAN,
Box 190, Columbia, Tenn.

200 COLONIES of CHOICE Italian and Albino Bees

For sale at greatly reduced prices.

Also a full line of Bee-keepers' Supplies. Comb Foundation from choice select yellow beeswax a specialty, at very low rates, both wholesale and retail.

Do not fail to send for my 27th annual catalogue before purchasing.

WM. W. CARY,
Coleraine, Mass.

49-9.
Mention this paper when writing.

BEE-KEEPERS ADVANCE

Is a Monthly Journal of 16 Pages. 25 CENTS PER YEAR. Clubbed with the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL for \$1.10. Sample copy sent free with our catalogue of supplies. Don't forget to send name and address on a postal to

J. B. MASON & SONS,
t.f. Mechanics' Falls, Me.

QUEENS. BEES. QUEENS.

EATON'S NEW SECTION CASE.

My Italian **BEES** and **QUEENS** cannot be excelled in beauty and working qualities. I make a specialty of rearing fine bees and queens.

PRICES REDUCED FOR 1887.

Be sure to send for my new catalogue before buying. Address,
FRANK A. EATON,
 41-66. Bluffton, Ohio.

BEES! BEES!! BEES!!!

40 Colonies Bees for sale. These bees are in fine condition with lots of honey. Two-story hives with 8 racks in each story \$8.00 per colony. Single story hives with 12 racks \$7.00 per colony, cash. or P. O. order to accompany order. Address.

W. H. SANFORD,
Tottenham, Ont.

M. H. HUNT.

Manufacturer and dealer in everything needed in the apiary. Alsike clover seed cheap and can be shipped from Windsor, Ont., if wanted in Canada. Send for free price list.

M. H. HUNT,
Bell Branch, Wayne Co., Mich.
(near Detroit.)

48-51

FRIENDS IF YOU ARE IN ANY WAY INTERESTED IN

BEEES AND HONEY

We will with pleasure send you a sample copy of our **SEMI-MONTHLY GLEANINGS IN BEE-CULTURE**, with a descriptive price-list of the latest improvements in Hives, Honey Extractors, Comb Foundation, Section Honey boxes, all books and Journals, and everything pertaining to bee-culture. Nothing patented. Simply send your address on a postal card, written plainly

A. I. ROOT, Medina, Ohio

MYERS 1887 CIRCULAR OF

BEE-KEEPERS SUPPLIES,

BEES, QUEENS, FOUNDATIONS, &c.,

Free to all. We would call special attention to Smokers as manufactured by us, we guarantee every one. The barrel is made of iron, the nozzle is tin and so arranged that embers cannot be blown among the bees, the sliding door at the rear of the barrel together with the strip of sandpaper on the bellows, enables us to light the smoker almost instantly with a match. The bellows is so constructed that fire cannot get into it, the spring is on the outside and can very easily be replaced if broken without injuring the bellows. We also manufacture the "Clark cold blast smoker" the same as made by A. I. Root, of Medina, Ohio. Price of smoker with 3 inch barrel \$1.00, 2 1/2 inch barrel 75 cents Clark's cold blast 50 cents, by mail each 30 cents extra. For wholesale rates send for Illustrated Catalogue to

J. & R. H. MYERS,
Box 94 City Apiary Stratford



YOU ARE A SUBSCRIBER

— TO THE —

CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU.

This Special Offer is made to *Subscribers* of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

To *Every Subscriber* who will forward to us the name of a *new* subscriber, accompanied by \$1.00, before April 1st, we will send FREE a copy of Rev. W. F. Clarke's "Bird's Eye View of Bee-Keeping," price 25 cents, or W. Z. Hutchinson's "Production of Comb Honey," price 25 cts.

To those sending us the names of two *new* subscribers, accompanied by \$2.00, we will send FREE a copy of James Heddon's "Success in Bee Culture," price 50 cents.

To those sending us three *new* names, with \$3.00, we will send Dr. C. C. Miller's "A Year among the Bees," price 75 cents.

To those sending us four *new* names and \$4.00, we will send A. I. Root's "A. B. C. in Bee Culture," paper, price \$1.00.

To those sending us five *new* names and \$5.00, we will send either Prof. Cook's "Bee-keepers' Guide," cloth, or Root's "A. B. C. in Bee Culture," cloth; price, each \$1.25

This offer is only to subscribers. Should anyone not at present a subscriber, wish to avail themselves of the offer, \$1.00 extra for their own subscription will make them eligible.

To all subscribers who send us ten *new* names and \$10.00, we will send FREE, Jones' No. 1 Wax Extractor, price \$4.00. This last offer we will positively not keep open any longer than June 1st.

We will send sample copies for use in canvassing, on application.

THE D. A. JONES CO., *Ld.*, Beeton, Ont.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

Always anxious to give our subscribers all the good things going, we are now making the following

UNPARALLELED OFFER.

- No. 1.—THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL..... \$1 00
- No. 2.—The *American Agriculturist* (English or German), 1887..... 1 50
- No. 3.—The A. A. Poultry Book, for Everybody. 256 pages. 100 illustrations. Most com-
work ever published..... r 00
- No. 4.—Engravings, "Homes of our Farmer Presidents," 11x18, issued during 1887. Each
worth..... 1 00
- No. 5.—The same issued during 1886, forwarded postpaid, in a tube prepared for the pur-
pose. Each worth..... 1 00
- No. 6.—Articles describing the Engravings of the "Homes of our Farmer Presidents,"
written expressly for this purpose by James Parton, Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel),
printed on tinted paper.

COMPANION PORTRAITS.

- No. 7.—A magnificent portrait of General Grant from his last sitting. Grand Cabinet
size, 18 by 24 inches, and engraved at large expense, especially for subscribers to this
combination, and supplied to no other persons. Price..... 1 00
- No. 8.—A superb steel plate engraving of General Logan, 12 by 16 inches in size, from a
photograph by Brady, elegantly mounted on heavy, highly-finished paper, suitable for
framing or for the centre-table. Price..... 1 00
- We will furnish all the above, post-paid, for..... 2 00

Send six cents to 751 Broadway, New York, for mailing you specimen copy of the *American Agriculturist*, English or German, specimen proofs of the Engravings, and specimen pages of Poultry Book.

Address all your remittances and make all money orders or postal notes payable to

THE D. A. JONES CO. *Ld.*,

N. B. Samples free on application.

BEETON.



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

VOL. III. No. 6.

BEETON, ONT., MAY 4, 1887.

WHOLE No. 110

SPECIAL OFFER.

For the next thirty days we make the following magnificent and unparalleled offer. To every person, not at present on our list, who sends us \$1.00 for their subscription to the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL one year, we will mail them, free of charge, any one of the following:

(1) One Virgin Queen, price 60c., in June or July.

(2) Copy Clarke's book, "Bird's Eye View of Bee-keeping."

(3) Copy W. Z. Hutchinson's book, "Production of Comb Honey."

If you are already a subscriber see page 106 for our offer to you.

If you have only one colony it will pay you to have the JOURNAL. We want to double our list, and we take this means to do it. Our offer will positively not remain open longer than June 1st. Act now! We enclose envelope and order form.

EDITORIAL.

FROM the American Bee Journal we clip the following, relating to the Heddon Hive. Messrs Geo. Neighbor & Sons in a late letter say that "Mr. Heddon and his "new

hive" are "well known in England." In a recent letter, they say that as they wish to make some hives containing "some of the features" of Mr. Heddon's, and desire to "do honor" and "not be considered pirates," they send ten dollars as a "token of respect and appreciation." As the hive named is not patented in England, this shows that Messrs. Neighbour & Sons are most scrupulously honorable and just in their business relations. With pleasure, therefore, do we put this news item on record, as a pattern for bee-keepers everywhere."

"Guide-book Pamphlets — No 2" from the pen of T. W. Cowan, F. G. S. Editor *British Bee Journal*, is to hand, with the compliments of the author. It treats of the mechanical construction of the honey extractor, also of the smoker, and is clear and concise.

The present special edition of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL will reach some 6000 who are not subscribers to it at present, and the object is to call the attention of these to the fact that they can obtain at a small cost a journal which will give most all the news worth having in the apicultural world. We hope it may be productive of the object sought to a greater degree than we anticipate.

Reports from all over lead us to the opinion that the winter losses are hardly

up to former years, of which we are very glad. The majority of those from whom reports have come give "starvation" as the reason for the loss. The weather thus far has been anything but favorable for those already placed on their summer stands. We have not yet taken our bees out of their winter quarters.

Sheriff Clarke, of Port Arthur, who died a short time since, was a brother of the poet-laureate of the bee-world, Rev. Wm. F. Clarke, of Guelph. We extend our sympathies.

We regret to learn that our friend, Mr. Corniel has been quite a heavy loser during the past winter; his absence at the Indian and Colonial prevented his putting his bees into a condition that would ensure the success he usually has.

In an article in the *Apiculturist* describing the different styles of hives he has used, Rev. W. F. Clarke winds up as follows:

"The hive I want. Perhaps my hive ideal is utopian, but such as it is, here it is. (1) One that I can make myself, and I am not by any means a "boss" mechanic. (2) One in which it is necessary to disturb the brood nest little or none. (3) One light to handle. (4) One large enough to give off rousing big swarms, and yet not so large as to store a needless quantity of winter supplies. (5) One in which a colony must store surplus honey when it is to be had in the fields. (6) One equally good for summer and winter. (7) One requiring the least possible attention at the change of seasons."

The new "Combination" hive fills the bill just about as completely as any hive we have yet come across.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

Spring Management and Making Ready for the Honey Harvest.

MHIS is the 26th of April and my bees are two-thirds of them in the cellar yet. The spring here is decidedly backward. We have had very few fine days so far, and as for the proverbial "April showers" we have had none at all. There has been one rain in April, but none of the warm growing April

showers. I notice in C. B. J. that natural pollen was carried in by the bees in several places in western Ontario on the 10th inst, but I have seen none at all here yet. The 10th was certainly fine and I carried out a few colonies that day, but there has been little good weather since.

The readers of the JOURNAL know I presume by this time that I am not in favor of hurrying bees out of winter quarters in the spring. If they are in good health and have plenty of stores they are better in till the weather gets warm and there is something in the fields for them to gather. If they are diseased or short of stores better put them out when they can fly safely, and then after supplying them with stores pack them up warm.

My bees as far as I know at present have wintered well. A few colonies were slightly affected by the bee-diarrhoea but not seriously. Of the thirty to forty colonies already carried out three-fourths are heavy with honey, having consumed but little in winter quarters. Some large colonies evidently did not use more than three or four pounds each from the time they were put in in November till brooding commenced this spring.

There has been considerable loss in this section—several having lost all or nearly all they had. There has been but little loss, however, among the few bee-keepers in Lennox and Addington who are pretty well posted in the business. The fact will pretty soon be understood that incompetent and bungling bee-keeping *does not pay*.

Now, having gotten our bees out of winter quarters how shall we manage them. This is the important question especially to the inexperienced. And the old and wise heads will please remember I am not writing for them. The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL is no doubt continually, especially at this season, receiving fresh additions to its readers, many of them beginners. These seek practical and elementary instruction, and it is for these principally that I write this article by request.

As soon as possible after the bees have had their first flight, remove the dead bees and debris from the bottom board, take out more or less of the empty frames, leaving those containing honey, place them so close together that there may be just room enough for a bee to pass freely between them, put in your division board and packing, or cushions, and be sure to put sufficient of these on top over the brood to prevent the escape of the heat. The better way is to have "skeletons" or rough boxes with entrances and without top and bottom to set right.

over the hives and pack all round and on top with dry saw-dust or chaff. Each can have a little shingled roof, and these will do from year to year with care. I can say from experience that any labor and money expended in this direction with other proper management will bring satisfactory returns. Especially is it necessary to take extra care in the spring of the colonies intended for the production of comb-honey. For some years I have been in the habit of selecting the hives for comb-honey early in the spring and giving them extra attention by packing them up, cozy and warm, and giving them abundance of stores. It pays. You see, in order to get the best results in comb-honey you *must* (this is imperative) have your colony strong to overflowing when the honey season commences. Then if your subsequent management is right you will not fail to get comb-honey. I am glad to see that friend Hutchinson emphasises this point, and he is one of our very best comb-honey producers. Of course if it pays to nurse up colonies for comb-honey in this way, it also pays to nurse the colonies for extracted honey as well. But what I wish to impress strongly is this: Although you can get extracted honey in plenty during the course of a good season without this extra spring nursing and management, you cannot successfully get comb-honey without it. And right here let me say I am altogether in favor (and always have been) of raising both comb and extracted honey instead of either exclusively. Of course the beginner can mostly confine himself to the production of extracted honey for a time till he acquires knowledge and skill, for be it known to all men (and some women) that the successful production of comb-honey requires both knowledge and skill.

In going over the hives in the spring, handle carefully and avoid jarring, or "balled" queens may be the result. A neighbor of mine had five good strong colonies last fall, but through mismanagement, lost all but one in wintering and that one he has now lost by frequent handling since he set them out. Bees ought not to be handled much in this season or any other season of the year when honey is not coming in. When the first overhaul is made in the spring, certain essential matters ought to be noted in the record to obviate the necessity of much, if any, subsequent handling till the season opens. The matters to be noted are—first, is there a good queen? Second, is there sufficient food? Third, is the drone comb, if any is present, on the outside of the brood frames, furthest from brood nest, and fourth, is the colony strong enough to take care of itself and pull through? If, on examination, you can answer these four questions

in the affirmative, you need not bother opening that colony again for some time to come. When a colony is found queenless, unite it to some weak colony with a queen, and requiring assistance. As to uniting weak colonies with fair queens in the spring, I gave it up for the most part, as it seldom yields satisfactory results. Nor have I found the system of spring "equalization" yielding satisfactory results. I mean robbing the strong to build up the weak and equalize all. The plan works well enough if you can succeed in getting all in first class condition when the season commences, but the result is, you generally get all in fair condition and have none first class. Given, a dozen colonies, I would rather have six of them in first-rate order when the honey flow begins and the balance rather weak than to have all of them fair to good.

A very important and essential point in spring management is to give the queen full swing till the honey season begins and a little later on. That is, give her abundant room for brooding. As the honey season is rather long in this locality, I prefer to let the queen do her best till the colony swarms which, as a rule, will not be very long after the flow begins. Then I want her highness to let up a little in her domesticity and to keep up this moderation through the heavy part of the harvest and up to the time for fall breeding. She ought to be confined to, say six Jones' frames, six Langstroth, five Gallup, five Improved Thomas, or one brood section of the New Heddon Hive. I know of no way to do this effectually without the use of the perforated zinc which I regard as one of the greatest achievements of modern bee-keeping.

In making ready for the honey harvest there is much to be done outside the hives and yard. Receptacles for extracted honey and a proper place for the comb honey ought to be gotten in order; sections with foundation ready in cases; brood frames wired and filled with foundation or merely starters as the case may be; hives and stands ready, extractors and knives in order, etc., etc.

A word in conclusion, as to the proper receptacles for extracted honey and the proper place for comb honey. For the former, I am discarding the use of barrels and large vessels of all kinds. If you ship your honey they are too cumbersome to handle, and if you take it out for sale as you require it there is entirely too much labor in getting granulated honey out of a large or any other vessel where you cannot melt it in the vessel. The best receptacles to store extracted honey in are the tins of different sizes, especially the 60 lb. tin, as that is about enough to handle on and off the stove or range, and is

Read at Middlesex Convention.

Spring Management of Bees.

IN talking of the spring management of bees, the ground has been gone over so often that it seems impossible to say anything new or interesting. All I can do is to give you my own experience, and I think it is the duty of every one to do something towards making our meeting together both interesting and profitable. As I winter my bees in a bee-house and cellar, I will have to begin with the setting out, which should not be done too early. Beginners like to set them out the first warm spell in March, but this is a mistake. When I began bee-keeping I used to do that and the first thing I knew the half of them were dead. Since I now understand bees better I am in no hurry setting them out, but wait till pollen can be gathered, which will be from the 6th to the 20th of April or perhaps later. By this time the frosts will be nearly all gone, which will prevent spring dwindling to a great extent. If bees show symptoms of dysentery, any one having a few colonies could set them out for a flight and set back again, but you can't do that when you have 200 colonies or more. If set out before pollen can be gathered they are sure to rob more or less, and this must be carefully guarded against, for if once begun it is very hard to stop. Now to begin with the setting out. Take the first fine day after the pollen can be gathered, the first hive I take to one corner of the bee yard, and the next to another, and so on, never setting two hives near each other, so that when the bees come out to fly they don't get mixed. Those colonies that were light I mark by putting a piece of broken delf on top. Those I fed first by giving them a frame of sealed honey. In my experience I never fed sugar. I always keep enough frames of sealed honey for spring feeding, which I find very handy. The rest of the colonies I examine after sundown, and to any that are short of stores I give a frame of honey. Colonies should never be opened in the daytime as it will perhaps start robbing. Any one who has not honey could feed sugar syrup every evening after sundown, by using an entrance feeder, being sure to take it away next morning. The entrance blocks must be put on as soon as the bees are carried out. I put them about three inches apart till after the bees have had a flight when I go around and close those on the strong colonies to about an inch apart and on the weaker ones about three-eighths or one-quarter inch.

As the bees increase and the honey begins to come in, the blocks should be placed further

apart, and when the honey harvest is fully on they can be taken away. On top of the hive I use a quilt made of strong cottonade, which was not taken off in the fall, and being all glued over with propolis, keeps the heat in. I then put on a top story or surplus case, placing inside a cushion made of cheap factory filled with saw-dust. This keeps the bees warm. I place the cover over that, which is made of a seven-eighth inch board, which fits closely. Weak colonies should have all the frames removed that the bees cannot cover and a division board used to contract the brood nest. As soon as the remaining frames are filled with bees and brood give another frame of empty comb and so on till the hive is full of bees and brood. As a general thing weak colonies never amount to much if left to themselves. When bees get robbing, the way I stop it is to close the entrance blocks and put a weight on them, as the bees inside will shove them away. Leave them for ten or fifteen minutes till the robber bees inside get filled with honey. I then stoop in front of the hive keeping the bees back that are outside, then close the hive and leave it there till after dark, when I carry it into the bee-house and leave it there two or three days, when the robbers will have forgotten all about it. Now to insure a good crop of honey it depends mostly on spring management. The bees must be looked after every day to see that nothing is wrong and that they have plenty of stores for breeding purposes until there is plenty coming in from nature. As for queenless colonies, they never amount to much in the spring unless they are given a laying queen. Now there are in every apiary in the spring weak colonies with a handful of bees having a queen, these bees and queen can be given to the queenless colony and so save them. I forgot to mention that every hive must be carefully examined to see that it has a laying queen. You can know this by the presence of eggs in the cells and those that have no queens I treat in the above way. Top stories or surplus cases should not be put on the hives till they are full of bees and honey coming in.

W. R. COLEMAN.

Devizis, Ont.

SPRING MANAGEMENT.

AND PREPARATION FOR THE HONEY FLOW.

AS soon as we set our bees out in spring from their winter quarters, we look over the colonies and put the queenless colonies with the weak which have queens, thus strengthening

them. We examine them closely to see that the queens are all good. Right here we might say, that it is not an uncommon thing for queens to die in fall or winter, and the bees to have other queens raised in their stead. This occurring when there are no drones for the young queens to mate with, they of course, will be drone-layers. All such are treated the same as queenless colonies, doubled up, after destroying the drone-laying queen. They are also examined carefully as to stores and great care should be taken to have a sufficiency in every colony, as two colonies of equal strength, but one having plenty of stores, and the other being light, if examined later in the season, a great difference will be found between them. The one with plenty will brood much faster and be much stronger than the scant one. This is a very important matter, and should not be neglected, as a scarcity of stores in the early part of the season checks brood rearing, and leaves us with weak colonies instead of strong at the commencement of the honey harvest.

The importance of having plenty of stores, is scarcely given sufficient attention. There are very few who fully realize the quantity of stores consumed by the bees while brooding in the spring. Some may open their hives and find a few pounds of stores in the combs, close them up and imagine they are all right. These stores may be consumed in less than a week, and in the height of the brooding season the ordinary consumption of stores by a colony amounts to several pounds a day. We have frequently noticed that some which appeared to have plenty of stores at the time of examination, had none in a few days. In this condition the bees would commence removing the food from the larvæ, uncapping the brood removing larvæ, biting holes in the same, and sucking out the contents as a last resort. Colonies thus brought to want scarcely recover during the entire season; they appear to get thoroughly discouraged and disorganised and never work with the same vim afterwards. Those that have some stores and appear to be doing moderately well would do very much better with a little surplus. They seem to realize that without a fresh supply, starvation will soon be staring them in

the face, and as a consequence brooding almost ceases. The neglect of this important point simply means the loss of the season's profit.

We are also very careful in our examinations not to cause robbing. A comb filled with honey uncapped placed in the centre of the brood-chamber after they have become sufficiently strong, seems to stimulate them to greater exertion.

Until the weather becomes warm and the colony very strong in bees, no escape of heat should be permitted. Flat lids are much better for early brood-rearing than the sloping top with the open space between frames and lid. The flat lid seems to retain the heat and prevents its escape, while the sloping one does the opposite to some extent.

From the time our bees are set out in spring, until the honey flow begins, we examine them sometimes every week, that is, those which need such attention and nursing. Should we find any with a surplus of pollen or honey, we exchange combs with those in want. We have given up spreading brood early in the season. We find that we get better results by reversing the combs, and it is a much safer method for ordinary practice.

There are those who imagine that "doubling-up" all the weak colonies, will give a lot of strong ones. Such, however, has not been our experience in early spring. We have sometimes put a number together, and they appeared quite strong in bees, when an examination a fortnight afterwards revealed the fact that they were very little better. The old bees seemed to die off more rapidly when doubled than when left as nuclei with their queens, until the weather became warm enough to enable them to carry on brooding themselves. If there are any very strong colonies in the yard some fancy that it is advisable to strengthen them by inserting a frame of hatching brood. This also is a great mistake, and should never be resorted to, as the bees are unable to care for brood, and much of it will perish, thus causing not only the loss of the brood, but discouraging the bees by having the dead brood in the colony. The only safe way, that we have ever found, to strengthen them, is by the plan of taking frames containing young

bees just hatched out, spreading a cloth or paper in front of the hive to be strengthened, jarring the comb in order to cause most of the old bees to take wing and return to the old colony before commencing to shake down on the cloth or paper. If they are shook down close in front of the hive the few old bees that remain on the comb are liable to run into the hive, and cause the destruction of the queen. From this you will see the necessity of shaking them from four to six feet in front of the hive. After they have remained on the cloth or paper a few minutes, with a feather or brush they may be swept towards the entrance. This stirring will cause any old bees to take wing, while the young ones that have never marked their location pass into the weak colony. We once strengthened colonies containing a queen and about two dozen bees, so that they were the strongest in the yard in less than three days. But this cannot be done unless you have strong colonies to draw the young bees from and can spare them without injury.

To put the whole thing in a nut shell. In order to have good colonies before the honey season commences four points must be observed :

- 1st. Plenty of heat in the hive. (No fear of having too much.)
- 2nd. Abundance of stores.
- 3rd. Reversing the combs.
- 4th. A young and prolific queen.

If this reversing of combs is not fully understood, we shall be pleased to explain further on this subject.

D. A. J.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.
A NORFOLK COUNTY BEE-KEEPER.

BEING in Simcoe the other day, I took the opportunity of paying a visit to Mr. C. McInally, a young and enterprising bee-keeper, who has quite a large apiary about three miles out of town. It is a constant surprise to me in the course of my travels here and there, that I come across bee-keepers, as yet unknown to fame, who are quickly laying the foundations of success, and pursuing a course that cannot, but sooner or later, bring them to the front. If we have still a large number of old foggy bee-keepers who will never get out of the deeply worn ruts of tradition, and will always, to the end of the chapter, work by the rule of thumb, we have also many young and aspiring

spirits, who are studying, reading, experimenting, investigating, and making rapid strides toward the first form in apiculture. Such a case I have now to record.

Mr. C. McInally, when at school, sprained his back while turning a hand-spring, the result being a weakness which unfitted him for heavy farm work. So he went on with his studies, intending to devote himself to some literary or professional occupation. But, toward the close of his course, happening to "come across" a book on bee-keeping, he became deeply interested in that pursuit, and after some preliminary experiments to test his aptitude in handling bees, determined to make a business of it. His father's farm presented an excellent location, and three years ago last summer he "waded in" somewhat adventurously. The fall found him with sixty-four colonies, for whose accommodation he built a cellar on the most approved principles according to the books, and the experiences recorded in the bee journals. His wintering proved a success, as it has done the two seasons since. The spring of 1887 finds him in possession of upwards of 200 colonies, in excellent condition. At the date of my visit, April 26th, about half of his bees had been taken out of winter quarters. We examined nearly all the stocks, just to ascertain their general condition, finding them, apparently, strong in bees with clean combs, plenty of stores, and every appearance of thrift. A prettier lot of bees at the opening of spring, one could not wish to see. Two hives showed signs of diarrhoea at the entrances, but indoors all seemed right, with the exception of some smearings on the walls of the hives. The combs were unsoiled, and the two stocks were apparently, amongst the strongest in the apiary.

In the cellar, we found the thermometer standing at 52°, and the bees in a state of peaceful quietude, after an imprisonment of over five months. Removing the quilts, there were strong stocks, tranquilly awaiting transfer to the outer air. A thorough examination could not be had without removing hives, and disturbing the bees, but, to all appearance, the indoor colonies averaged pretty well with those outside, and evidently the percentage of loss will be small. From the strength of the stocks, and their abundance of stores, there is but little danger of spring dwindling, unless the weather should be unusually unpropitious:

This cellar is, by all odds, the best I have ever inspected. It is built of stone, well pointed. The ceiling is ten feet high. A sub-earth air-duct two hundred feet long conveys air through large drain pipes, and, in the coldest weather, it must be greatly modified during its passage from

inlet to exit. A seven-inch stove-pipe runs up from the cellar into the kitchen, there connecting with the pipe on the cooking stove. A flange three feet in diameter, supported on bricks, makes a large draught area, and the current of air is strong. A couple of wooden box pipes on either side of the cellar, are carried outside, with two joints at right angles. These are high up in the walls, and afford means of letting off warm air, if the cellar becomes too hot. The temperature has varied from 52° to 58° all winter, never going below the former figure. I was surprised to find the air so fresh, and yet the place so comfortable. There was no cellary smell whatever, and the place is so dry, that a wet cloth suspended in it quickly dries. There were comparatively few dead bees on the floor, far less than I have usually seen in cellars containing upwards of two hundred stocks, and their remains gave off no perceptible ill-odor that I could detect. Instead of rotting, as in a damp cellar, the dead bodies appeared to have dried and shrivelled up. When you stepped on them, there was a slight crackling sound. The cellar had not been swept or cleaned out. It was just as it was left at the completion of the wintering process.

I find here the solution of that hibernation problem which I have been studying so long. Convinced that wintering is mainly a question of temperature and ventilation I have been seeking the right conditions. Here they are. Those bees have evidently hibernated. Here they are at the close of a long winter, apparently as contented as they were at the beginning of it. What satisfies me that this is an instance of genuine and successful hibernation, is the moderate quantity of stores consumed. Mr. McInally does not think his bees have averaged more than five pounds of honey per hive, since they went into winter quarters in the middle of last November. One pound of food per month for a strong colony of bees is about as convincing proof of hibernation as any reasonably common-sense man, not overly scientific, could desire. Those bees did not take much exercise, or they would have eaten more honey.

I confess that I have not come anything like so near solving the hibernation problem by any system of outdoor wintering that I have tried. I can winter bees well on their summer stands, but they consume more than twice the stores that these bees did, and I must own that this is a strong point in favor of cellar wintering. But there are cellars, and cellars.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, Ont.

Read at the meeting of the Maine Bee-keepers' Association held at Mechanic Falls.

HOW TO IMPROVE OUR BEES.

WHAT the bees of the present time are capable of improvement, no one will deny. But just how to go to work to improve them is a very important question, and worthy of our consideration.

Having for several years given considerable thought to this matter of improving our bees, I will briefly outline a method that, if carried out by a majority of the bee-keepers, would undoubtedly in a few years give good results.

In order to go to work understandingly, the bee-keeper must have in view certain points of excellence, which must be first obtained and then retained and improved upon. For the bee-keeper to know what good points are already possessed by his bees, a record must be kept with each colony, and good judgment used in deciding upon their wintering qualities, disposition, etc.

I shall take the ground that the first and principal object in keeping bees is the production of honey, but there are several minor points that must be taken into consideration therewith.

I will here introduce a scale of points, imperfect, I am well aware, but it will serve to illustrate my meaning. To every colony of bees that gathered sufficient stores for winter, I would allow one point; then for every fifteen pounds of box honey, or every thirty pounds of extracted honey, one more point.

The next desirable quality to be taken into consideration is hardiness and ability to withstand our unfavorable winter and spring weather. Colonies that winter perfectly and come through the spring without dwindling should be allowed three points.

Next would come character and disposition. If a colony can be handled during the flow of honey without stinging, spread out evenly upon the combs and remain quiet while being examined, good to repel robbers and moths, and not meddlesome, that is, not attempting to rob out weak colonies or putting out their keeper's eyes when unmolested, I would allow them three points.

Thus, a colony having perfect disposition wintering perfectly and gathering forty-five pounds of box honey or ninety pounds of extracted honey, and having sufficient stores for winter, would score ten points. I think excessive natural swarming should be discouraged, consequently would not allow any credit for swarms cast, but would commence a new account with the new swarm. The bee-keeper

STRENGTHENING COLONIES.

QUERY No. 145.—Which is the better way to strengthen weak colonies in the spring, double them up or buy bees by the pound ?

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—If your queens are good buy bees by the pound.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I have tried doubling up with very poor results, so I just let them alone.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—Give young bees from strong colonies in May or double up in June whichever you prefer.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I have had no experience in buying by the pound, but my experience is against uniting very weak colonies in spring.

S. CORNELL, LINDSAY, ONT.—In early spring I would do neither. A little before the honey harvest begins they may be doubled up to advantage.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—The latter especially if your queens are valuable and you can get the bees in time to save the colony from becoming entirely extinct.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I would not do either, pack them up close and warm, give them plenty of feed and a frame of brood from some colony that can spare it as circumstances will allow.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Buy bees I should say, doubling up weak colonies in early spring, seldom ends in producing colonies of much value during the season.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—Neither. The best way is to pack closely above them, confine to so few frames that all will be covered, and practice stimulative feeding. It is best to feed a gill of warm syrup each evening.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—I cannot make doubling up in the spring succeed ; if I could, I would say double up. If you know just how to do it you can strengthen weak ones from very strong stocks profitably, by giving young bees, so young that they have not had a fly.

O. O. POPPLETON, HAWKS PARK, FLA.—Two or more weak colonies doubled up in the spring, will probably be no better at commencement of honey harvest than each would have been if not doubled, at least such has been my experience. A Mr. Spalding of Iowa, reported at the last

State Convention that he last year strengthened up his weak colonies by giving them bees bought in the south, and the result was so satisfactory that he intends to practice the same much more largely this year. This seems to us to be very much the best way to strengthen up weak colonies in the spring.

BY THE EDITOR.—We have tried both ways, but prefer to leave them if they are not queenless, keeping them closed up and warm until later in the season. Doubling a lot of weak colonies never appears to improve them very much, and bees by the pound early in spring have never been a success with us.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE HEDDON HIVE.

ROBT. KENNEDY, SR.—I wintered a colony in the Heddon hive, and it did well. Less stores were required in it than the Gallup. Thanks to your winter feeder, all my bees came out well, save one.

Bethany, April 22, 1887.

BEES NEVER WINTERED BETTER.

W. H. SANFORD.—I see by last JOURNAL you ask bee-keepers for their reports on wintering. I may say that mine never wintered better. I put away eighty-two colonies, packed in chaff on their summer stands, and all came through good and strong but one.

Tottenham, April 23, 1887.

COLD WINTERING.

B. LOSEE.—Bees on their summer stands seem all right. Four late colonies placed in a cold cellar, ranging between 32° to 38° (to-day 42°) are quiet, losing on an average a bee a day since Nov. 20th. Breeding has been going on for weeks, and a drone-laying queen has cast out eggs in quantities, and reared drones, all through the winter, and still they have survived their long confinement. Pollen first appeared in the Alder, April 17th. Bees enjoyed the first Crocus on the 19th.

Cobourg, April 23, 1887.

LOST TWO OUT OF ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN

C. FRENCH.—I can say that I am well pleased with the way my bees have turned out. I put 116 colonies into winter quarters and took out 114 ; not bad, is it, considering the hard winter ? They are all on their summer stands and are bringing in pollen, at present, and what is better, they are all good and strong.

Oshawa, Ont., April 23rd, 1887.

You certainly have been very successful in wintering. Keep it in mind and

tell us just how you did it, sometime in the coming season, so that other readers of the JOURNAL may profit by your successful experience.

OLD BEES THAT DO WINTER.

JACOB ALPAUGH.—I have just finished putting out my bees. They have come through in fine condition. I put out thirty-five colonies to-day which had been in the cellar just six months. They were put in Oct. 22nd last, and have come through strong and healthy. I lost only two colonies out of one hundred and fifty, and those have, from all appearance, been queenless since last swarming season. If the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL will turn back to Vol. II., No. 36, page 709, they will learn about some old bees I have wintered. They came through with about half as many bees as when put in cellar. Who says old bees will not winter?

St. Thomas, Ont., April 21, 1887.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

THE D. A. JONES Co., Ltd.,
PUBLISHERS,

D. A. JONES,
Editor
and President.

F. H. MACPHERSON,
Asst. Editor
and Business Manag. r.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BRETON, ONTARIO, MAY 4, 1887.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

PRESENT ORDERS.

Just at the present moment we are out of tinned wire, excepting on half-pound spools; and of hive clamps, too. Both of these we are expecting every day, as our orders for them were booked long since. We are a little behind on Heddon Hives, made up, not expecting orders for so many "sample" hives. We are now busy on them again, and hope to be up with orders in three or four days. All orders which were being held until the weather was favorable for shipping foundation, will go forward right away, as our foundation mills are running steadily now.

WIDTHS OF SECTIONS, ETC.

We are often in a quandary as to the widths of sections our customers want, where they do not specify in the order, also whether they are to be single or double slotted. It will be well to have it understood, *what we will send*, when we have no definite instructions, and then if we are wrong, why, *we won't be to blame*. You see we want to "keep our own skirts clear," even if it

does throw the blame on the customer, because you wouldn't be half as vexed with yourself if a mistake were made, if you were guilty, as you would be if we were in the wrong. We decide, then, that the width will always be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and the sections will be "double-slotted." We have decided on the width as $1\frac{1}{8}$, because that is the size most generally used now, at least our orders are for that width. We will send "double-slotted" because if you didn't care for them that way, the fact that you have them will be no hindrance, while if you received them "single-slotted" and wanted the "double-slotted" kind, the former would not meet your requirements at all.

HIVE LIDS.

For some time we have been using both flat and sloping covers for our hives. We have now thoroughly tested both and feel convinced that the flat roof is much superior to the other, as we now make it, and in future we intend to dispose of the sloping ones at less than cost and use the others almost exclusively in our own apiaries. The flat ones are more convenient for setting anything on in the yard; take up much less room when being packed; shed the water just as well, and keep the hive as dry. They are much less liable to be blown off by the wind, are more easily made, etc. Some of the lids are all in one piece, others in two or more pieces. We find the latter preferable, for it matters not how dry the material may be, after standing several years exposed to the sun, a very broad board is apt to crack, while a narrow one will not, and there is less inclination to warp. Some may say "the crack will leak where the two are joined together." So they will, ordinarily, but we make them by rabbeting each piece of the lid, with a very fine saw, and in these we slip strips of tin forming a tongue. Should the boards shrink at any time no water can get through as the tongue fits so tightly. Besides, when you are painting, (and all lids should be painted on both sides) the paint fills the cracks to the metal tongue most thoroughly. Should they at any time open slightly, one rub with a brush will completely close it. We shall send out whichever style of lids you prefer, so be sure to say when ordering. If no kind is specified, we will forward the "flat" lids.

OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

We promised some little time ago to review our new price list and note the changes, additions etc. First let us take the ADDITIONS TO OUR LIST.

We have added the new style of QUEEN EXCLUDING HONEY-BOARDS, as used on the

Heddon, Langstroth and Combination hives. Prices for the former, each 30c; and for the latter 25 cents.

LANGSTROTH HIVES.

Heretofore, we have never made these, excepting to order, but to meet the wants of all our customers, we have decided to keep them in stock, the same as our other lines of hives. The price of a complete hive for extracted honey, (bottom stand, brood chamber, 8 brood frames, cover, and extra brood chamber, with frames only,) is \$1.80; for comb honey, (all the above excepting the extra brood chamber and frames, and with the addition of two supers, including wide frames only,) the price is the same. When separators are wanted, add 20 cts.; and when sections and separators are both wanted, add 40 cts. In the flat, the prices are very low. The inside measurement of frame for brood chamber is $8\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{8}$.

HIVE CLAMPS.

These we have had made after a pattern of our own, similar of course to the Van Deusen, but much lighter in weight, and of malleable iron. The prices are, per pair, 3 cents; 10 pairs, 25 cents; 25 pairs, 60 cents; 150 pairs, \$2.25.

POUND GLASSES, SCREW TOP.



We sold a large number of gross of these the past season. This year we have purchased at a price so we can offer them at 20 per cent less. Our figures will be:

Per gross.....	\$8 25
„ $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.....	4 50
„ dozen.....	80
Each.....	7

WIRE EMBEDDERS.

Where apiarists use wired foundation, these are excellent, and the price is only 15 cents each. By mail, 20 cents.

CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT.

Per 4 oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., \$1.00; 2 oz., \$1.50; 4 oz., \$2.00; 8 oz., \$3.00; 1 pound, \$5.00—post-paid.

COAL OIL STOVES.

Some of our leading bee-keepers have quite taken a fancy to these as being of excellent service to the bee-keeper, both for keeping the temperature even in winter quarters, and for curing honey after it has been taken from the super or extracting chamber. The two styles we show are \$4 and \$5 each, respectively. The latter we consider much the best value for the money. There is a line of furniture for each stove, which makes it very handy for the good wife in hot weather, for preparing the meals, etc, and saving herself the heat and fatigue engendered by a large cook stove.

BEES, BROOD AND NUCLEI.

We have decided to sell "bees by the pound" and in another column will be found prices and full particulars.

TOOLS FOR BEE-KEEPERS.

These we have been advertising in the JOURNAL some time, but they have only just been got into our price list. Particulars are given elsewhere.

CHANGES IN PRICES, ETC.

There are numerous changes in the prices of the goods we manufacture, and we are glad to say that most of them are in favor of the customer. It happens that the first thing to which we refer is up in price. The manufacturers of

LAWN MOWERS

throughout Canada have entered into a combination, and the consequence is that we have to pay more for them this year than we sold them for last. The 10 inch is now \$5.50; 12 inch \$6.00; 14 inch \$6.50; and 16 inch \$7.00.

BEES AND QUEENS.

In these we are much reduced, as compared with former years, especially so with the first mentioned. Good strong colonies in May, \$8.50; June, \$7.50; July, \$6.50; August, \$6. These prices are for four colonies. Over that number we give 3 per cent. discount, up to nine; ten colonies and over, 5 per cent.

THE COMBINATION HIVE.

In our last circular this was called "Comb Honey Hive," which name was in reality a misnomer, as the hive is calculated as well for extracted as for comb honey. The name has therefore been changed to suit the case. Prices are given for the hive "complete for comb honey" and "complete for extracted honey." The former is worth, singly, \$1.00; the latter, \$1.35. These are for made up hives and are, we think, about the lowest priced hives made. They work excellently and are having a large sale.

TIN L RESTS.

The prices of these have been reduced to \$2.50 per 100 for the 13 inch; the longer ones, \$3.00 per 100.

SMOKERS.

These have been much improved, and what is better, have been considerably reduced in price, by mail. We now send out a great many in this way and you can now have a good reliable smoker, postpaid, for \$1.00.

HONEY KNIVES.

Our prices for these are reduced and \$1.00 will now give you one of the wood polished handles, with glazed blade, by mail. With other goods, 85 cts.

PRESSED TOPS, CAPS, ETC

for honey tins are also greatly reduced in price. Top and caps for five pound tins are now \$20.00 per 1000, formerly they were \$26.00.

NAILS.

Though prices in the wholesale market have advanced considerably and are still advancing, we will be able to continue them at same figures as last year, having bought as many as we will likely need before the advance.

CANADIANS

Want to supply their wants at home as much as possible, but heretofore they have not been able to do so, at least for bees by the pound, frames of brood, and nuclei. We have decided to furnish them at the prices as found in the following table :

BEES BY THE POUND.

	May	June	July	August	Sept.
Bees, per 1/2 pound	1.75	1.50	1.00	1.00	.90
“ “ pound	3.00	2.50	1.85	1.75	1.70
Frame of Brood	1.75	1.50	1.00	1.00	.90
2-frame nucleus..	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.50
3 “ “	6.00	5.50	4.75	4.50	4.50

Frames of brood cannot be sent alone. Queens are not included in above prices. Choose the kind you want and add enough to price found here to cover cost of queen.

Two frame nucleus consists of 1/2 pound bees, two frames partly filled with brood and honey, and a nucleus hive. If wanted in either "Jones" or "Combination" hive, add price made up, and deduct 40c. for nucleus hive.

Three frame nucleus, same as two-frame, with the addition of another half pound of bees, and another frame of brood, etc.

All prices here quoted are for frames that will fit the "Jones" or "Combination" hive.. You may have whichever style you desire. Be sure to specify when ordering.

Of course the only way for the above to go is by express.

QUEENS.

	Honeybred	Untested	Tested	Selected	Virgins
May	2 00		2 50	3 00	
June	1 50	1 25	2 50	3 00	0 60
July	1 00	1 00	2 00	2 50	50
August	1 00	1 00	2 00	2 50	50
September	1 50	1 50	2 50	2 75	
October	2 00		2 50	3 00	

FULL COLONIES.

	Italian	Holy Land Crosses	Carniolan Crosses	Hybrids
May	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$8.50
June	8.00	9.00	10.00	7.50
July	7.50	8.00	9.00	7.00
August	6.50	8.00	9.00	6.50
September	6.50	7.00	8.00	6.00
October	7.00	8.00	9.00	6.50
November	8.00	8.00	9.00	8.00

The above prices are for up to four colonies ; five colonies up to nine, take off 3 per cent. ; ten colonies and over, 5 per cent.

Colonies as above will each have six to eight frames of brood, bees and honey, and good lay-

ing queen, according to the season of shipment. In spring and fall there will perhaps not be very much brood.

HONEY LABELS.

We have a large order placed for these at the present moment, and we are able to very materially reduce the price of those for the honey tins.

WHEN YOU REACH HERE, TURN BACK TO PAGE 107, AND DIGEST OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX

We pay 33c in trade for good pure Beeswax, delivered at Beeton, 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...	50c
“ “ over 50 lbs.	47c
“ “ cut to other sizes “ “	45c
“ “ over 50 lbs.	43c
Section “ in sheets per pound.....	55c
Section Foundation cut to fit 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 and 4 1/2 x 4 1/2, per lb.	50c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only, three to ten inches deep.	45c

HONEY MARKETS.

BEEETON.

Extracted.—Very little coming in. For A 1 clover or linden, 9 cents is paid ; mixed flavors, 8 cents ; darker grades, 6 cents—60 lb. tins, 30 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.

DETROIT HONEY MARKET.

Best grades of Comb Honey have received more attention since last quotations and the price has advanced. Best white clover in one pound sections 11 to 12 cts. Beeswax 23 cts.

M. H. HUNT.

BOSTON.

Honey is selling very well but prices are very low, and we are often obliged to shade our prices in order to make rates. We quote 1 lb. comb, 14 to 16 cents. 2 lb. comb, 12 to 14 cents. Extracted, 6 to 8 cents.

BLAKE & RIPLEY.

ITALIAN QUEENS.

Bee Hives and Supplies.

One piece sections, crates, shipping cases, foundation extractors, honey knives, bee-feeders, wire nails and metal corners.

Please send your orders before the rush comes.

B. J. MILLER & CO.,
98-110. Nappanee, Ind.

UNBOUND VOLUMES

—OF—
The Canadian Bee Journal.

We have on hand several Volumes, unbound, of Volume I, CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, each lacking one or two issues.

To clear them out we offer them at following low figures:

Lacking only Nos. 3 and 43.....50 cts.
 " " 3, 16 and 43..... 50 "
 " " 3, 16, 43 and 44..... 45 "
 " " 3, 16, 17, 43, 44..... 40 "

If wanted by mail send ten cents additional.

The D. A. Jones Co., Ltd.

tf BEETON

EXCHANGE AND MART.

JOB LOT OF HIVES.—See our advertisement a job lot of hives in another column. The D. A. JONES CO., Ltd., Beeton, Ont.

50 COLONIES of Hybrid Italian Bees in Jones Hives on 5, 6 and 7 frames. Will be sold cheap for cash. S. DIBB, Duntroon, Ont.

30 COLONIES Bees for sale \$5.00 per Colony.
 JOSEPH HARRISON, Port Elgin.

I WILL sell cheap or exchange 200 JONES' HIVES, half stories, stands, &c. for Bees or farm stock. Quantities to suit purchaser. HENRY CUPPAGE, Orillia, Ont. 6-2t

WILL exchange one set Dickens' Works, new, complete in 14 Vols., value \$14, and balance in cash, for four hives of good Italian Bees with plenty of Honey. LEVI F. TELLECK, Morrisburg. 6-1t

NOTE HEADS AND ENVELOPES.—We offer a special bargain just now. 20lb note heads with printed heading, \$1.75 per 1000. Envelopes, \$2.00 per \$1000. See advt. THE D. A. JONES CO., Ltd., Beeton, Ont.

SMOKERS.—We have 10 No. 1 smokers and 26 No. 2 smokers in stock, which we will sell cheap to clear them out. They have the old style inside spring, but are otherwise just as good as new ones. Price, No. 1, \$1, by mail, \$1.40; No 2, 75c., by mail \$1.00. The D. A. JONES CO., Ltd., Beeton, Ont.

Wonderful Offer For 30 Days.

I will sell all in one piece sections for 30 days or while this advertisement appears here as follows:
 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 1,000 \$4.50 5,000 \$20.00 10,000 \$38.00
 Send 2 cent stamp for sample. All Apiarian supplies on short notice and cheaper than ever. Bee-Keepers Advance for one year and a Cold Blast Smoker, all for 75 cents.
 tf S. P. HODGSON, Horning Mills.

1887 QUEENS 1887

I shall continue to rear a limited number of Queens this season at \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. Pure Italian and Heddon's Strain a specialty. Fertilizing Apiaries isolated from other Bees. Can spare a few full colonies now.

F. A. GEMMILL,
 Harmony Apiary, Stratford.

6-3m

NO BEE-KEEPER

SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Clarke's Bird's Eye View of Bee-keeping

68 pages, bound in cloth; profusely illustrated; price 25 cents.

THE D. A. JONES CO., Ltd., Beeton.

FOUNDATION MILL FOR SALE.

One Ten Inch Root, brand new. On board cars here, everything complete, \$21.00. Samples of its work on application.

F. W. JONES,

5-tf

Bedford, Que

FOR SALE CHEAP.

100 Colonies of Bees, Italians \$7.50, Hybrid \$6.50 on 8 frames. Dealer in Apiarian Supplies, Italian Bees and Queens.

Write for Prices to

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

5-3mos.

Cheapside Ont.

MUTH'S HONEY EXTRACTOR.

Perfection Cold Blast Smokers, Square Glass Honey Jars, etc. Send ten cents for "Practical Hints to Bee-Keepers." For circulars apply

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

Cor. Freeman & Central Avenues Cincinnati.

BEEES AND HONEY

TO ALL that are interested in Bees and Honey, send for our Free and Illustrated Catalogue of Apiarian Supplies. Address

M. RICHARDSON & SON.

Port Colborne, Ont

SEND FOR SAMPLE OF MCKENZIE'S NEW SECTION HONEY HIVE.

Positively the best, most practical and easiest of manipulation of any hive made (takes the "L" frame) also his extracted honey hive much improved.

Prices for S. H. Hive \$1.50 Flat \$2.50 made up.

Ext'd H Hive 2.00 " 3.00 "

His new Honey Cloth a perfect success, cheap and easily made goes with each hive. Each hive all complete including sections. The A. I. O. P. Sections, Frames, Smokers, Foundation, Honey Crates, Honey Knives, Extractors &c., &c., made and kept constantly in stock, sold at current prices, all first class.

Address, WM. MCKENZIE,
 Drawer E. Port Burwell Ont.

PRINTING

PRINTING

Supply Men, Foundation Dealers,
and Bee-Keepers,

SEND FOR ESTIMATES FOR WHATEVER
YOU REQUIRE IN THE WAY OF

CATALOGUES,

PRICE LISTS,

CIRCULARS,

LABELS,

OR GENERAL PRINTING.

A large number of cuts in stock of
which patrons have free use.

THE D. A. JONES CO., Ltd.,
BEETON, ONT

up, and of the various parts made up, so that should there be any portions of the hive you do not wish you can easily ascertain what deductions to make.

Sample hive, made up..... \$2 90
Add ten per cent if you wish the hive painted.

PRICES OF PARTS.

	made up	flat
Bottom-stand.....	12	09
Bottom-boards.....	15	11
Entrance blocks (two).....	03	03
Brood case, invertible, including set screws and frames wired when made up or punched for wiring in flat.....	60	46
Honey Board (wooden) slotted, invertible.....	10	07
Honey board, metal and wood, invertible	30	25
Surplus case, invertible, including wide frames and separators.....	60	50
Cover, half bee-space.....	15	12
Sections, full set of 28 in flat.....	15	15
Tin Separators, seven to each.....	10	10

The cost of one hive such as you would receive, in the flat, would therefore be (without honey boards of either description) \$2.15. Add the cost of whichever style of honey-board you prefer, and you get it exactly. If you do not designate either we shall always include the wooden-slotted one.

DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES.

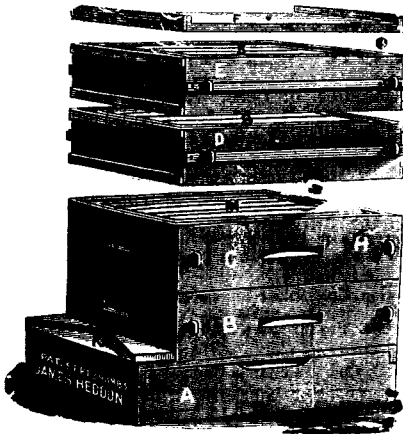
For 5 hives or more, 5 per cent. ; 10 or more, 7½ per cent. ; 25 or more, 10 per cent. ; 50 or more, 15 per cent. These discounts are off the prices quoted above, either nailed or in flat.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

We will sell individual rights to make for one's own use, and to use the new hive or any of the special features of Mr. Heddon's invention at \$5. We do not press the sale of these rights, believing that the hives cannot be made to good advantage by anyone not having the proper appliances. We will sell however to those who wish to buy, and for the convenience of such we append a list of prices of what we would likely be called upon to furnish in any event:—

Woodscrews per 100, boiled in tallow.....	\$1 25
Tap bits for cutting threads.....	1 50
Tin Separators, per 100 proper width.....	1 50
Brood Frames per 100.....	1 25
Wide " " ".....	1 50

HEDDON HIVES!



We are the owners of the patent on this hive in Canada, and we are in a position to make and sell the hive gotten up in any shape to suit the purchaser—either in flat or nailed up.

A complete working hive consists of bottom-stand, bottom-board, entrance-blocks, two brood-cases, one honey-board, two surplus cases (in good seasons we often use three surplus cases on the hive at one time) and cover. So that if you order these hives in the flat this is just what will be sent you.

Sample hives we make up with the brood-frames wired and the surplus cases supplied with fifty-six 4½ x 4½ 7 to the foot sections. These are designed for testing the complete working hive.

In quoting prices of brood-cases and surplus cases, the set-screws, brood-frames and wide frames with their tin separators are always included, both in flat and made up. We quote the prices of sample hives made

Heddon's 1887 Circular.

NOW READY.

ALL ABOUT THE NEW HIVE.

Canadians who wish my circular to know about the new Hive, ONLY, should send to the D. A. JONES CO., for theirs, as I have sold the patent for all the American British possessions to them, and have no more right to sell the hive in their territory than have they to sell them in the United States.

Address,

JAMES HEDDON,
DOWAGIAC, MICH.

TOOLS For BEE-KEEPERS

HAMMERS.

We shall hereafter keep in stock a full line of tools suitable for bee-keepers. For ordinary use, where a person has only a few hives, etc., to nail, we have an iron hammer (with adze eye) which we can send you at 15 cents.

Then in steel hammers we have three styles all with adze eyes, which we sell at 40c., 50c., and 60c each.

Small hammers—steel face with adze eyes, just what are needed for frame nailing, etc., No. 65, 35c.; No. 52, 50c.

SCREW DRIVERS.

With good hardwood handles and of the best steel—nicely finished, round bits, in two kinds, No. 1, 5 inch bit, 18c.; No. 2, 6 inch bit, 20c.

TWO-FOOT SQUARES.

In iron squares we have two kinds—the first of these is marked down to one-eighth of an inch, and is marked on one side only, the price is, each, 20c.

The other style is marked on both sides down to one-sixteenth of an inch—price, each, 35c.

We have a splendid line in steel squares which we can furnish you at \$1.35. They are well finished and are usually sold in hardware stores at \$1.75.

TWO FOOT RULES.

A splendid line in rules we offer at, each, 18c. Then we have a nice box-wood rule at, each 25c.

HAND SAWS

Just at the present we have but one line in these—26 inch long—A. & S. Perry's make—usually sold at 75 cents we offer them for 55c.

PANEL SAWS.

These are what are often called small hand saws, and for the finer classes of the bee-keepers work are indispensable. We have started out with two lines in these. The 18 inch are of good steel (Shirley and Dietrich) and can be sold by us at 50c.

The 20-inch are finer steel—same make—that money.

PLANES.

Iron block planes, just the thing for dressing off hives, each, 75c.

Wooden smoothing planes—the best of the kind, 85c.

All the above goods are sold at prices 20 to 25 per cent. below the ordinary retail price, so that when ordering other goods you may just as well have a 17 you want as the cost of transportation will not be any greater. These will be included in the next revision of our price list.

THE D. A. JONES CO., LD.,
BEETON, ONT.

RAYS OF LIGHT.—A new publication devoted to Bee-keeping and Poultry-raising. A number of the leading, most practical and successful Bee and Poultry-Keepers have already been secured as regular contributors. Its principal aim will be to advance progressive ideas upon the various topics of modern scientific Bee-culture and Poultry-Raising. Subscription, 50 cents a year. Sample copy free.

J. J. MARTIN & CO.,
North Manchester, Indiana.

D. A. JONES, Pres.

F. H. MACPHERSON, Sec.-Treas.

The D. A. Jones Company, Ltd.
BEETON, ONT.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

APIARIAN * SUPPLIES.

Our Circular sent free on application.

PUBLISHERS

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

FINE BOOK & JOB PRINTERS.

Sample copies free on receipt of name and address. tt

DADANTS FOUNDATION

is attested by hundreds of the most practical and disinterested bee-keepers to be the cleanest, brightest, quickest accepted by bees, least apt to sag, most regular in color, evenness and neatness, of any that is made. It is kept for sale by Messrs.

T. G. NEWMAN, & SON, Chicago, Ill.
C. F. MUTH, Cincinnati, O.
JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.
F. L. DOUGHERTY, Indianapolis, Ind.
CHAS. H. GREEN, Berlin, Wis.
CHAS. HERTEL, Jr., Freeburg, Ill.
E. L. ARMSTRONG, Jerseyville, Ill.
ARTHUR TODD, 1910 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia
G. L. LEWIS & CO., Watertown, Wis.
E. KRECHMER, Coburg, Iowa.
E. F. Smith, Smyrna, N.Y.
EZRA BAER, Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.
J. B. MASON & SONS, Mechanic Falls, Me.
M. J. DICKASON, Hiawatha, Kans.
ED. R. NEWCOMB, Pleasant Valley, N.Y.
J. W. PORTER, Charlottesville, Va.
ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, Barytown, N.Y.
ARTON FORSGARD & BARNES, Waco, Tex.
WE CLARK, Oriskany, N.Y.
PAUL L. VIALON, Bayou Goula, La.

and numbers of other dealers. Write for SAMPLES FREE and Price List of Supplies, with 150 COMPLIMENTARY and UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS from as many bee-keepers in 1885. We guarantee every inch of our Foundation equal to sample in every respect.

CHAS. DADANT & SON,
HAMILTON, Hancock Co., ILL.

TEN YEARS AT QUEEN REARING.

ELLISON'S SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF

ITALIAN QUEENS AND BEES.

UNTESTED ITALIAN QUEENS,	WARRANTED FERTILE.			each.
	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	
Single Queen	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$1.00	
6 to 12 Queens	1.00	90	75	"
1 TESTED Queen	2.50	2.00	2.00	"
6 to 12 Queens	2.00	1.75	1.00	"
1 Two Frame Nuclei Untested Queen,	\$2.50.			

Special discount to dealers, and 10 cents 8 oz. postage to Canada,

W. J. ELLISON,
Stateburg, Sumter Co., S.C.

APIARIAN SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURED BY

W. T. Falconer - Jamestown, N. Y.

Are unsurpassed for **Quality** and fine **Workmanship**. A specialty made of all styles of the **Simplicity Hive**. The **'FALCON' Comb Hive**, with movable upper story, continues to receive the highest recommendations as regards its superior advantages for **wintering** and handling bees at all seasons. Also manufacturer of **"FALCON" BRAND FOUNDATION**. Dealer in a full line of **Bee-Keepers' Supplies**.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue for 1887. Free.

W. T. FALCONER.

BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE. OR MANUAL OF THE APIARY

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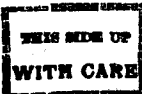
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