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CABS

VOL. II, NO. 8,

1886

MAY 19.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER

THE CANADIAN



JOURNAL

APR 26 1874  
THE FIRST \$

WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

PUBLISHED BY  
JONES, MACPHERSON & CO.  
BEETON ONT.

EXHIBIT  
NEW YORK

GRANT & PETERSON

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Send us the names of three subscribers with \$3 in cash and receive as a premium one C. B. J. Binder.

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

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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.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WE CLUB

	Price Both. Club	
THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and.....		
Cook's Manual (cloth).....	\$2.25	\$2.00
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Langstroth on the HoneyBee (clh).....	3.00	2.75
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### "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. By Mail, 11 cents.

JONES, MACPHERSON & CO.,  
Publishers Beeton, Ont.

## MUTH'S HONEY EXTRACTOR.

Is second to none in the market. Square Gears. Honey Jars, Tin Buckets, Langstroth Bee Hives, one-piece Sections, etc., etc.

Circulars mailed on application. Send ten cents for 'Practical Hints to Bee-Keepers.' Address

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

976 and 978 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O.

## ITALIAN QUEENS.

### REARED IN FULL COLONIES.

Untested, \$1.25 to June 1st, after that \$1.00. Tested, double above prices. A few black and hybrid at twenty to fifty cents each. Also bees by the lb., nuclei and full colonies. Will guarantee safe delivery and satisfaction in every case.

I. L. PARKER,  
Tracy City, Tenn.

## THE BEEKEEPER'S LIBRARY.

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

"BEEKEEPERS' GUIDE OR MANUAL OF THE APIARY," by Prof. A. J. Cook. Price, in cloth, \$1.25 paper, 1.00

A. B. C. in BEE CULTURE by A. I. Root. Price, cloth, 1.25 paper, \$1.00.

QUINBY'S NEW BEEKEEPING, by L. C. Root Price in cloth, \$1.50.

THE HIVE AND HONEY BEE, by Rev. L. L. Langstroth. Price, in cloth, \$2.00.

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.

FOUL BROOD, ITS MANAGEMENT AND CURE by D. A. Jones. Price, 11c. by mail, 10c. otherwise.

"BEEKEEPERS' HANDY BOOK," by Henry Alley. Price, in cloth, \$1.50.

A. B. C. IN CARP CULTURE, by A. I. Root, in paper 50c.

SUCCESS IN BEE CULTURE as practised and advised by James Heddon—price in paper cover, 50 cents.

## ODD SIZED SECTIONS.

We have a lot of about 5,000 one-piece sections which were cut slightly too large for the cases for which they were intended, and as they are an odd size (4 1/4 x 9 1/2 one-ninth-sixteenth) we will sell them at five dollars per thousand, to any one who can use them, and will take the lot. Perhaps some of you use that size, if so, let us hear from you, and we will send a sample. They are nicely made, and are cheap at that money.

THE D. A. JONES CO. (Ld.) Beeton, Ont.

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## W. Z. HUTCHINSON,

In order to more fully supply the wants of his customers, has entered into partnership with his neighbor, R. L. Taylor, and will offer for sale bees (full colonies, or by the pound), queens, given foundation, white poplar sections, hives, cases, feeders, empty combs, etc., etc. Also hens eggs, for hatching, of three varieties. For circular and price list, address

W. Z. HUTCHINSON,  
Rogersville, Genesee Co., Mich.

## HEAD \* QUARTERS

IN THE SOUTH FOR EARLY NUCLEI & QUEENS.

Four frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen, in April \$3.50  
Three frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen, in April \$3.50  
Two-frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen in April, \$3.00. After 15th May, 25c. less. I would advise the four-frame nucleus as giving the best result.

Italian Queens—untested in April, each, \$1.25, per doz., \$15. From 5th May to 1st June, each \$1.10, per doz., \$12. After 1st June, each \$1.00, per doz., \$10. Tested, \$2.50 ea. Selected Tested, \$3.00 each. 50 cents less after June 1st. Bees by the pound, in lots of five pounds and over, \$1.00 per pound, no queens; if queens are wanted add price of queens. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Discounts, 3 per cent on orders of \$50 or over; 5 per cent on orders of over \$100. Illustrated catalogue now ready. Address

F. L. VIALLOU,  
BAYOU GOULA, Louisiana

## Queen City Oil Works!

The Highest Honors and Gold Medal For Our

## PEERLESS OIL,

Manufactured only by

SAMUEL ROGERS & CO.  
Toronto, Ont

## BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY.



Read what J. I. PARENT, of CHARLTON, N. Y., says—We cut with one of your Combined Machines, last winter, 50 chaff hives with 7-inch cap, 100 honey-racks, 500 broad frames, 2000 honey boxes, and a great deal of other work. This winter we have double the amount of bee-hives etc., to make and we expect to do all with this Saw. It will do all you say it will." Catalogue and Price-list Free. Address, W. F. & JOHN

BARNES, No 472 RubySt., Rockford, Ill.

## ITALIAN BEES IN IOWA.

60 cents to \$1 per lb. Queens 30 cents to \$2.50. Nuclei and full colonies. Order from my new circular.

OLIVER FOSTER,  
Mt. Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa.

## EASTERN BEE HIVE FACTORY,

Especially adapted for manufacturing all kinds of

## APIARIAN SUPPLIES.

Having fitted up with new machinery, designed and built expressly for this work, my facilities are unsurpassed for doing fine and accurate workmanship. For full particulars and low prices, send for my Illustrated Catalogue of

## SUPPLIES, BEES, QUEENS,

And a sample of the Celebrated Poplar Sections free on application. Mention this Journal.

E. L. WESTCOTT,  
Fair Haven, Rutland Co., Vermont.

## Bee-Hives, Honey-Boxes, Sections.

Largest Bee-Hive Factory in the World.

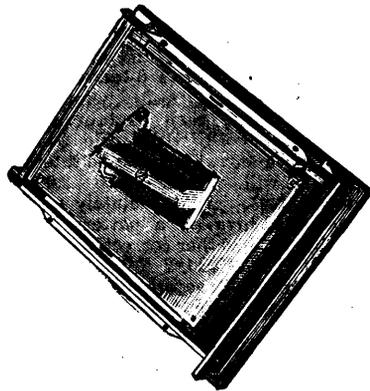
Write for our prices for one price sections, delivered freight and duty prepaid.

G. B. LEWIS & CO.

WATERTOWN WIS.

## THE MITCHELL FRAME NAILER.

Saves the cost of the machine in nailing 500 frames, to say nothing of the extra quality of the work obtained by its use.



PRICES.

For Jones' Frame.....\$1.25  
For Langstroth Frame.....\$1.50

Ready to go by express or freight.

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

## BEES AND HONEY

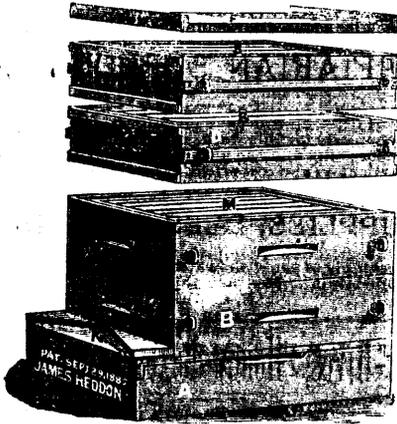
TO ALL that are interested in Bees and Honey, send for our Free and Illustrated Catalogue of Apiarian Supplies. Address

M. RICHARDSON & SON.

Port Colborne, Ont

## THE NEW HEDDON HIVE.

We have bought out the interest of the inventor in his Canadian patent, and we are in a position to make and sell the Heddon Reversible Hive, got up in any shape to suit the purchaser—either in the flat or nailed.



The engraving gives a good idea of the hive. The brood-chamber is in two sections; also the surplus arrangement, which may be interchanged or inverted at will. The cover, bottom-board, and top and bottom of each sectional case has one-half of a regular bee-space, so that the surplus cases with the sections may be placed between the two brood chambers, or the latter may be transposed or inverted—in fact, all parts of the hive are perfectly interchangeable. The brood-frames will ALL be bored for wires.

### A SAMPLE HIVE

includes the bottom board and stand; a slatted honey board; a cover; two 6-inch brood chambers, each containing 8 frames, wired; two surplus arrangements, each containing 28 one-pound sections, both with wide frames and separators, both of which can be interchanged or reversed at will. Price, nailed \$2.90; nailed and painted \$3.25. It is absolutely essential to order one nailed hive as a pattern for putting those in the flat together correctly.

### HIVES READY TO NAIL.

We have arranged several different combinations in these hives, so that our customers may make a selection from the sample hive nailed without waiting for us to quote prices; in ordering ask for the number which you desire, and no mistakes will be made.

**No 1** consists of the stand, bottom-board, cover, two 6-inch brood-chambers, 16 frames with holes punched for wiring, and the slatted honey-board, price \$1.25 each.

**No 2** is the same as No. 1, with the addition of one surplus arrangement, containing 28 sections, with separators—interchangeable and reversible. Price \$1.75 each; without sections, \$1.60.

**No 3** is the same as No. 2 with the addition of another surplus arrangement, and sections and is the same in all particulars as sample hive. Price \$2.30 each; without sections, \$2.00.

Those who wish the hives *without* the stand, or honey-boards, may make the following deductions from above prices: Stands 10 cents; honey-boards 7 cents. For extra brood chambers, with frames in flat, adds 45 cents each; and for extra supers adds 40 cents each. Separators of tin are included in these prices throughout. If separators are not desired, deduct for each super 4 cents.

### DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES.

For 5 or more hives, 5%; 10 or more, 7½%; 25 or more, 10%; 50 or more, 15% off these prices.

THE D. A. JONES CO., (Ld).

BEETON ONT.

—BOOK FREE.—

## Great Reduction

Good as the best! Our one-piece V-GROOVE SECTIONS, Smooth on both sides, at \$3.50 per 1,000. For larger lots, write for prices.

A. M. MURRAY & CO.,

Goshen, Elkhart Co., Ind.

## SMALL FRUITS PLANTS.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Grape Vines, Russian Mulberries. First-Class Plants at Low Prices.

Send for price list.

JAMES R. HOWELL,

Box 293, Brantford

## BEESWAX WANTED.

WILL pay the highest market price for any quantity of pure wax. Comb foundation for sale to suit any frame or section. 35 cts. for wax. Wax worked on shares or for cash. All freight to Campbellville station, C. P. R. If by mail to

ABNER PICKET

Nassagaweya P. O., Ont.

Also agent for D. A. Jones' supplies.

## FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE

## C. M. Goodspeed

### CIRCULARS FREE.

LOW PRICES.—Everything is guaranteed first quality—PROMPTNESS—and last but not least RELIABILITY.

If you want Bees, Queens, Hives in flat, Sections (1 lb.) Bee Books or Papers (any two American Bee Papers to one address for \$1.70), B. Leghorn fowls, (eggs for hatching, 50 cts. for 13), Alsike Clover, seed clean \$7.00 per bushel raspberry and strawberry plants, basswood sprouts, etc. Drop me postal stating what you want.

Remember I am agent for all the Leading Newspapers of the country; price list of 550 on application. You can save money by ordering of us. Ample reference given.

C. M. GOODSPEED,

Thorn Hill, Onon. Co., N.Y.



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

VOL. II. No. 8. BEETON, ONTARIO, MAY 19, 1886. WHOLE No. 60

### OUR OWN APIARY.

#### PLANTING BASSWOOD.

To-day (6th May) we drove out to one of our bee farms about two miles from home and found the bees going to the woods in great numbers. Following their trail we found them at work on the hard maple. One would think to hear them humming that there was a swarm on almost every tree. We never heard them make more noise in July. Right here we might say that this is a good time to hunt up basswood trees for planting. In any timber where cattle have not eaten up the young trees large numbers of basswood about the right size for planting may be found. This was part of our errand to the woods as we intend to dig several hundred and plant them about the school ground and village streets. A little time spent now in setting out basswood will insure a good honey flow from that source in a few years. Five years ago we planted trees which last year produced thousands of blossoms.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### TOP STORING VS. SIDE STORING FOR COMB HONEY--PERFORATED ZINC.

**D**URING the past three seasons I have experimented somewhat with various methods and fixtures for obtaining surplus comb honey, in order to be able to decide more satisfactorily which of the many devices in use is best suited to my own liking, and give the best results under my way of management, and with your permission, Mr. Editor, I will here submit some of my conclusions drawn from the results of those experiments, for the consideration and friendly criticism of the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. In order to be brief, and not trespass too much upon your valu-

able space and generous good nature, I will not enter very largely into detail, but endeavor to give a summary of my conclusions and preferences, which are the natural outgrowth of the results obtained. Side storing has not proved very satisfactory with me for three reasons:

1st. When sections are placed close up to the side of combs in which young brood are being reared, with nothing but a piece of perforated zinc between them, the bees are most sure to deposit more or less pollen in the sections, which spoils them for market.

2nd. The lower end of those sections are often left in an unfinished condition, not well filled out, nor capped over.

3rd. I have never been able to get as much honey stored in sections at the side, as when placed above the brood nest; therefore I much prefer top storing:

1st. Because I can obtain more honey in that way.

2nd. The sections are generally finished up much nicer and always free from pollen.

3rd. They can be more quickly and easily manipulated on top, than when down inside the brood-chamber.

4th. If the right kind of fixtures are used they can be easily reversed and get the combs more firmly fastened to the sections all around. To illustrate this matter more fully let me give the following example: Last summer I selected a good colony, and placed one brood frame containing four sections  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$  on each side of the brood nest, and a case containing eighteen sections  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$  on top, the bees went to work in the case above them and filled it nearly full before the honey had time to ripen enough to seal over. I raised it up and placed a case of empty sections

under it, and in a short time I put on the third, which they also filled, and all three were finished and removed early in July, and contained about fifty pounds of nicely capped honey, and yet those sections at the side were not half filled, in fact, some of them were hardly touched at all.

My poor success with side storing may all be due to some mismanagement on my part, but I have tried to follow Mr. Doolittle's directions as given in some of the bee papers, have placed combs of brood back of the sections to facilitate the work, but then the pollen difficulty comes in, perhaps I ought to say that I have not found it so very difficult to get strong colonies to work at side storing so long as they have no other room to work, but just as soon as room is given on top they show a decided preference to go up higher. No doubt Mr. Doolittle has made a success of side storing, but I have not, and if his eye happens to fall upon this article I hope he will set me right in the matter, and whilst he is helping me out of difficulty, he may be helping many others also.

For top storing I have not yet tried any arrangement for holding the sections that pleases me better than broad frames which hold one tier of sections, and made reversible, any desired number of those can be used according to the condition of the colony, or the season, or any other circumstances, and they can be easily clamped together so firmly that they can be handled, carried about, tiered up on the hive, and reversed at pleasure, and when filled with honey can be loosened and separated in one minute. The best way to get the sections out of the frames is to press them out with a follower. The so called "Heddon Case," made without any partitions in the middle having tin  $\perp$  rests to support the sections and used with separators is also a good arrangement, but I should like it better if it could be reversed. I am an advocate of reversing sections, but when you come to brood frames, let me ask if it is not possible for the novice to make a mistake in this as well as in spreading brood frames?

#### PERFORATED ZINC.

I believe the Jones' perforated zinc to be a perfect queen excluder; have used it two seasons with entire success; have never had a queen pass through it to lay any eggs in the supers. Last summer I accidentally placed a comb containing some eggs, in the upper story of a hive being worked for extracted honey, with a zinc honey-board between the upper and lower story, and the bees built some of the nicest queen cells that I ever saw, and matured them all ready to hatch, and the queen below did not seem to know anything about it. I think I shall experiment

some in this matter next summer. Perforated zinc may yet become quite an important factor in the queen rearing business.

#### FEEDING SUGAR.

Before closing I want to say a few words about the mischievous effects of feeding sugar to bees. I am glad to see that the subject is being agitated in the bee-papers. It is no great wonder to me that the public mind is suspicious of adulteration and fraud, when the practice is so persistently urged by so many apiarists, not only for winter stores, but we are sometimes advised if there happens to be a dearth of nectar in mid summer, to resort at once to feeding sugar to keep the bees breeding rapidly, this of course sounds plausible in the ears of the bee-keeper; but how does it sound to the consumer in these days of adulteration, when it is so difficult to get a pure article of almost any kind of food from the general market. Bee-keepers may all be perfectly honest, yet they have been accused of fraudulent adulterations, and suspicion has been aroused against them, and so long as this suspicion lurks in the minds of consumers, they will likely use honey sparingly. But assuming that there is no adulteration of honey, nor any suspicion of such to injure the market, let us reflect a moment and figure a little. We are told that there are 500,000 bee-keepers in America, we do not suppose, however, that they all feed sugar for winter stores, but let us suppose that one of every five of them feed 100 pounds of sugar of an average annually, that (if I figure right) would amount to the respectable little lump of 10,000,000 pounds or 5,000 tons, and as a matter of course throws an equal amount of honey upon an already dyspeptic market. Now if we just allow the bees to have enough of their own natural stores for food, we shall by so doing save ourselves the trouble and expense of extracting all this large amount of honey, which we sometimes have to go around begging to get some one to buy, and then go and get an equal amount of sugar and reduce it to syrup and feed it back to the bees. And farther, we relieve the honey market of just so much weight, which might allow it to float more buoyantly and pay better prices. I have never fed sugar only when I did not have honey enough to do the necessary amount of feeding with, and am resolved not to feed it in future unless driven to it by necessity.

It seems to me that some people are trying to run the bee business upon a "high pressure" principle, regardless of any comfort, convenience, or choice which the faithful little laborers may have in the matter; no doubt bees have their preferences as well as other animate beings, and when managing them why should we not have

some regard for their comfort and pleasure, although they patiently submit to our many intrusions, upturnings and overturnings, yet we ought not to conclude that they have no feeling.

JOSHUA BULL.

Seymour, Wis., April 2nd, 1886.

P. S.—Is it advisable to allow fowls to run in the apiary among the bee-hives? Do they ever disturb the bees?

Those who practice inverting sections should be careful not to do so unless the combs are sufficiently well attached to prevent lopping over. A little experience will enable a person to tell at a glance. We have given the perforated metal question considerable study, and are fully convinced that the size we sell is the proper size to use. There has been a kind sold which was perfectly useless as it was so much too large that the queens and even drones would sometimes go right through it. No doubt if you experiment especially with shallow brood chambers or colonies crowded up very closely you will be able to determine more easily its value for queen-rearing purposes. When honey is fed it is well to be very careful as it excites the bees and is more likely to cause robbing. It is better not to allow fowls to run about the hives; they not only disturb the bees by scratching away the entrance blocks, but they sometimes scratch and cover up the entrances. We think they do more harm than good.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

“A BEE NUISANCE.”

IN the May number of the *Popular Science Monthly* I notice that “M. Delpech, of the Hygienic Council of the Department of the Seine,” has published a report on the damage done by bees and the dangers resulting from the existence of apiaries in the city of Paris. The bees, it appears, have become a real and formidable nuisance in some parts of Paris, especially in the neighborhood of the sugar-refineries and the railway stations where hundreds of stands are kept. The extent of their depredations upon the Say sugar-refinery is estimated at 25,000 francs, or \$5,000 a year. A glass filled with syrup will be emptied by them in less than two hours; and, if a trap is set, more than a hectolitre, or nearly three bushels of them, may be caught in a day. The laborers in the refinery, who have to work half naked, and whose skin is soiled with molasses, suffer greatly from them, so much that operations have to be suspended at times.”

This seems to be a case where there is a real grievance against the bees, yet there is nothing said about any proceedings at law in the premises. But the “trapping” of the bees is a bad feature. Indeed, almost any bee-keeper would prefer litigation to that. Where there is a real grievance like this it does seem that the evil could be readily abated without either law or the destruction of the bees were the parties interested on both sides disposed to be reasonable and just. The establishments annoyed could no doubt be effectually protected against the little busy intruders without great expense, and this it seems to me the bee-keeper ought to do.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Ont., May 6th, '86.

The evil complained of with respect to sugar refineries could easily be overcome by a system of wire-screens, which could be used over the doors and windows, not preventing a thorough ventilation, and at a trifling expense. Some arrangement could also be arrived at whereby the candy-stands, etc., at the railway stations could also be prevented, by giving the matter a little attention.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

SELLING HONEY.

Z. HUTCHINSON says on page 807 in reference to the honey market: “There is just *one* little thing, however, that puzzles me, in fact, always puzzles me, when I hear a man tell how *easy* it is for him to sell his honey, and that is, *he never wants to buy any more honey to sell again.*”

Now, that is the unkindest cut of all. It implies not only doubt, but the most sarcastic kind of doubt. Now, *I, myself*, am one of those high priced honey sellers. I always sell my honey (comb honey) for from 2½ to 5 cents more than honey can be bought for generally in the market here. *I set the price* before I sell a pound of honey, and then stick to it the season through. Four years ago when we had the great honey yield I sold (I suppose) a ton of honey. I say I suppose, because I am not sure, as I had no way of weighing it, and all the first part of the season I kept no account, but I hauled away buggy load after buggy load and sold it or traded it. I bought lumber, fruit trees, strawberry plants, paints, hardware, dry goods and groceries; *not* that I took the things home with me then; but they were all paid for and I could get them at any time. It was *not exactly easy* but it was *fun* to sell it. Since then I have not had more than four or five hundred lbs. to sell in any one year; last year I never sold a pound, and I suppose a hundred different people asked me for honey.

Some of them seemed to want it badly, and I told them of Mrs. L. Harrison and James Heddon, showed them Mr. Heddon's ads.; and they talked of sending to him, but never did, I believe. Now, "why," asks Mr. Hutchinson "did not you send for some of other people's honey and peddle it out at a high price." Because it would not have been *my* honey; and before I could have sold Mrs. Harrison's or Mr. Heddon's honey for a big price, I should have been obliged to build up a market for the Heddon or Harrison honey. To build up a market for anything takes time; it has taken me years to make Mrs. Chad-dock's honey taste better and look better than some other honey.

MAHALA B. CHADDOCK.

Vermont, Fulton Co., Ill.

You are quite right in fixing a price and sticking to it, and from the amount of energy you are exhibiting we are satisfied that you will always be able to realize handsomely. If you were personally acquainted with Mr. Hutchinson you would say that he was the last man to say an unkind word; such a jolly man as he could scarcely be guilty of intentional unkindness towards anyone. But sometimes it is necessary to put a point middling strong in order that it may receive attention. Of course it would not have been your honey but you could have procured first-class honey and simply sold it as such telling them that as you had not enough of your own stock to supply your customers you had sent for some of a first-class article which would suit them as well. This would be assisting your neighbor and not allowing your patrons to become accustomed to eating something else in lieu of honey. There is no doubt that a lady would take better care of her honey and present it in a nicer shape than gentlemen usually do and that may account in some measure for the superiority of yours.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

#### REPLY TO MR. A. PRINGLE.

ON CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, P. 126.

**A**S one of the god-fathers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, Mr. Allen Pringle being the other, I claim the right of a short reply to an article from his versatile pen which I have no doubt deeply pained many who read it.

The spirit of the principles of morality therein referred to which in his own words is to "Do good to each other and to do right to each other," signally fails by his sarcastic comparison of the

different behavior on meeting at a street corner of a party of Christians and bee-keepers respectively. Now to the minds of multitudes, the above sentiment has been much better stated by the Saviour of the world in a lecture over 1800 years old. Pardon me if I quote it, "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That "whatsoever" is more powerful than any human words ever preached.

I venture to affirm, claiming to be both a somewhat extensive bee-keeper and humble follower of the Lord Jesus Christ, that Presbyterian as I am, if I met at the corner of a street with Methodist, Baptist, Anglican and Roman Catholic bee-keepers, we would not differ as much on the efficacy of the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ for the sins of men, which is the all important question, as we would be quite as likely to do on any question which might come up in the bee realm.

Readers need not expect perfection in any bee journal or in any of its contributors, but they do have a right to censure articles written like the present one, holding up to ridicule the religious beliefs of other "brethren" and the substitution of nihilism. It has never been my privilege to be present at either a class meeting or love feast but I would venture to affirm, with little fear of contradiction, that the "lingo" whatever that may mean, there used, would be much more to edification morally and spiritually than that dealt out during the so called lectures of Bob Ingersoll or men of his stamp who are only desirous of tearing down and building up nothing in its stead.

J. C. THOM, M. D.

Streetsville, May 13.

We are sorry that our friend Thom should have thought that the article to which he refers was written for the purpose of stirring up any discussion with regard to religious subjects; we feel satisfied that such was not the intention, and the matter was not directly written to the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, but was simply an extract from a letter written to another journal, and was more an answer to the *Rural Canadian's* remarks than anything else. Friend P. is too much in accord with our platform as laid down in the line on the cover of the JOURNAL "Published exclusively in the interests of the Honey Producer" to wish to enter on a discussion on any subject foreign to this platform.

For The Canadian Bee Journal.

#### BEE-KEEPING IN GENERAL.

**T**HE keeping of bees has now become more of a pleasure than profit; it is well perhaps to take note of passing events. Bees in good hives on their summer stands seem to

enjoy the cold of January very quietly after a dip of  $14^{\circ}$  below zero. Here on the north shore of Lake Ontario the temperature does not register as low as in some other parts of the Province, but we have other difficulties. Not long since I was in one of our drug stores and asked the doctor about the condition of his bees, he said, "Oh, they are all dead, they died last spring; it is too near the lake for to keep bees."

The honey market here is very dull, heretofore all kinds of honey have been palmed off even by the professional bee-keepers, and purchasers think all honey alike, consequently nothing but the best should be offered where it has to compete with canned fruit of all kinds and maple sugar, which is sent from Quebec as soon as the sap begins to run. Wax is in good demand for home use for oaken floors and the finishing of passenger cars at the car-works, bringing from 30c. to 40c. per pound. The month of February was favorable to bee-keepers, having but one dip of  $20^{\circ}$  below zero on the 5th, followed by open weather at a time when breeding may commence. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in this vicinity on the 12th at 6.51 o'clock, accompanied by warm humid weather which brings down all accumulated frost from the walls of the hives and prepares them for another fall of temperature which occurred on several occasions during the month. I have one stock of bees in a cold damp cellar as an experiment; the place is well adapted to keep fruit and vegetables in, with a steady temperature of about  $40^{\circ}$ , the bees seem very quiet. All my hives have wire screens in the bottom for ventilation, the bottom boards are let down an inch or more, so the dampness or moisture that collects falls as also does clippings of wax. After forty days of confinement the first excrement was found on the board, it being of a jelly-like appearance with pollen mixed. Early in January eggs were found but no dry excrement could be seen with a glass. There is a small insect found on the board which under a glass is transparent at first, it is less than an egg in size and active, I put them to a freezing process, but they returned to their former condition. I can find nothing in Cook's manual in regard to them.

March 1st—And away down below zero: my bees are well up on their summer stands, showing no signs of uneasiness in cold weather; invariably those exposed have done the best. Bees are like birds, pigeons like to rise to light, wood ducks build their nests high in trees. Hives of bees setting low attract more heat and accumulate more damp, and are consequently not so well adapted to their instinct. The warm changes during the winter have been very favorable to the bee-

keepers of this Province, giving the bees liberty they being, like pigs, cleanly in their habits. The race of races of bees I will leave with those that are "in the race." The moving of bees long distances in the winter can be done successfully notwithstanding the jar of the hive. My bees cannot hear, but if you poke your finger at them they can see every time. Seasonable weather and the sun at high noon will bring our young bees out on a frolic. Our plans for the work of the season settled and our material at hand we will consider first reversible frames, which is not a new thing in the patent office in Canada. Mine stands on a strip let into the sides of the hive near the bottom to take the weight, the sides of the frames join together forming a bottom wall with ample bee-space, which is the best non-conductor of heat and cold. Bees prefer an opening at the bottom of each card of comb for exit, mine standing crosswise of the hive brood raising commences in the centre of the combs with some stores above. My hives hold eight frames, I propose to use six for brood, the seventh with a frame holding nine tin sections with flanges holding a pound each when well filled, nine of them fills my frame of twelve inches square with perforated separators, the round perforated metal being more porous allows the young to escape and takes the pollen off the worker's legs. A frame with glass gives full view of the section when partially filled to be moved and an empty one set in its place with another separator and glass frame outside. Reversing is only advisable at the height of the honey flow. Starters take better than natural comb and leave no fish-bones with my bees which have no fancy stripes, they finish their work full and complete and are always ready to meet us. Frames are removed without disturbing the honey boards above which takes the crates with sections with ample bee-space, perforated separators are used with frames attached to enable the bees to fill the sections to the utmost. Swarms seldom leave the homestead but often unite in matrimony and refuse any law of divorce. To stop the fray I use a swarm catcher, if another swarm attempts to join hands. The king-bird for his sweet morning meal takes the worker bee as his "bill of fare;" at noon he takes the would-be-father of the family high in the air. Martins take young queens on their bridal trips.

B. Loss.

Cobourg, March 15th, 1886.

If you will collect in a bottle or cage some of the insects you mention and forward them to us we will have them examined and, if possible, their species determined. We think they belong to a class frequently found among the debris on the bottom boards of

hives. We have never known martins in this country to destroy bees or queens although they may have done so; but the year we were raising queens in Cyprus there were large flocks of birds similar to our martins, except in their more brilliant plumage, which would soar about our yard, catching sometimes two-thirds of the queens that came out. We think we have lost as many as 30 and 40 queens in one day by them, and we were forced at last to shoot them. Perhaps Mr. Benton can tell us something more about these birds and others that prey on the bees in Palestine and Syria as his experience will interest many.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### BEE-KEEPERS ATTENTION.

FROM the *British Bee Journal* I learn that the British Bee-Keeper's Association has a membership of about 10,000. The membership fee is 5s., over \$1. Now, here is a lesson for us, and we must admit we are behind in this matter. Britain, 10,000; Ontario, how many? Would we be willing to admit that we are less enthusiastic, that we fail to see that "in unity there is strength," that we are behind the times? I think not. There is no doubt that now with our annual grant and other privileges we have, the membership will increase. But with all our privileges the success and utility of the association will depend, not solely upon our financial standing, although it is of value, but much more upon its membership and the way every bee-keeper will make an effort to make the meetings and everything connected with the work of the association of practical value. Let those of us who are already members make an effort to interest others in the association. We should be able to have two or three thousand members, and how much good might an association of that number of active members, willing to promote the interests of their calling unitedly and personally, do. Bee-keepers, study this matter. An outlay of one dollar may directly, or indirectly at least, yield a return of many fold. You get a dollar paper, the *Rural Canadian*, to start on. Many hands make light work.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

Brantford, Ont.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### WINTERING BEES.

HAVING been engaged in apiculture for the last four years, it occurred to me that in writing a brief article on the above subject it might be of practical value to some engaged in our interesting and pleasant pursuit, in the early part of the fall before the bees begin to cluster for winter (of course always knowing their condition previous to this as to the strength

of colonies and stores). In preparing the hive itself, I put from three to four inches of bass-wood shavings from the section planer. As I am engaged in the supply business, I always have plenty of them, and they are a good absorbent of moisture, and in the morning of the day that I put them in the cellar, I raise the hive an inch from the bottom board, which I have found from practical experience to be of great value in keeping all moisture from the hives, and giving them at the same time plenty of fresh air, which are two very essential factors in successful wintering, while the cellar is supplied with two ventilating tubes, one leading from about thirty feet from the cellar underground, and the other passing up through two stories into a chimney above from about one foot from the cellar floor which is covered with sawdust which prevents any jar or noise when it is necessary to look at them during confinement, and in placing them on their summer stands again in the spring (which I do as soon as there is any pollen for them to gather), I place them in a row about four or five inches apart on the south side of the house, and pack them in hay between, and at the back, of the hives, during the spring, so as to prevent any inconvenience to the bees after having been taken from the warm cellar on account of the cold nights of spring, and thereby overcoming one of the great causes of spring dwindling to which the bees are so apt if not kept sufficiently warm during the changeable and trying time of early spring. By the above method I have successfully wintered, as the winters of 1884-5 will long be remembered by bee-keepers on account of the great losses everywhere I am happy to say that I did not lose any. At some future time I will write again as to my success this winter, and would say in conclusion that although Mr. Heddon may be right as to the pollen theory, but I do not think it would do for our latitude, as the bees would be only beginning to breed when the honey season commences, as we have it from very good authority from the pen of Prof. A. J. Cook, that pollen is necessary for the brood and the bees themselves when the breeding season begins, which is long before we can ever begin to think of taking them from their winter quarters.

WM. MCKENZIE.

Port Burwell, Ont.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### BEEES IN JAMAICA.

BEE-KEEPING in Jamaica is carried on in a very primitive fashion. Wax is more sought after than honey, and large quantities of it are shipped to England. Numbers of bees are kept by the black people. I

visited one apiary, owned by a "black," and spent some time examining his bees. The apiary was situated among the mountains about 2,300 feet above the sea. His hives consisted of soap-boxes, turned upside down and resting on four stones, one at each corner. These stones raised the hive four or five inches off the ground, leaving the bottom of the hive entirely open, and in some cases the combs were hanging below the bottoms of the hives and almost touching the ground. One part of each hive would be filled with cobwebs, etc., and the other part occupied by the bees. To get the bees out of the hive when taking the wax and honey, he kindled a little fire near the hive, allowing the smoke to ascend into the hive until the bees were quieted, when he shook them on the ground and placed another box over them. He extracted the honey from the combs by cutting them up fine and straining. There are not many Italians kept in the "Island," most of the bees being "Blacks." The people are beginning to use the frame hives, but most prefer the box hives. The yield of honey per hive is not as great as might be expected. The blossoms of the Logwood, Acacia, and other trees yield considerable honey. The honey is mostly of good quality, but some kinds are dark coloured and bitter. The season for honey gathering is almost the reverse of what it is in Canada. The bees suffer a good deal from drought at times, but I am told the "Italians" are less affected by it than the "Blacks." The wax moth is very troublesome. The red ants are also a great pest to the bee-keeper, entering the hives, destroying the bees, and devouring the honey. In some places the hives are placed on stands about four feet high, with the legs standing in pans of water so as to keep off the ants. Frogs and birds also destroy large numbers of bees, and a great many are drowned in the molasses troughs in times of drought. The swarms that go off to the woods, and there are many of them, sometimes build their combs beneath the horizontal branches of trees, much like the *Apis dorsata* is said to do.

A. E. GILPIN.

Mr. Gilpin was one of our students two years ago and he also assisted us in queen-rearing on our islands in the Georgian Bay. His friends will be glad to hear of his safe return from Jamaica, and be especially pleased to receive an account of his visit and how he found the bees on that island. Could he not give us some further facts in reference to bee-keeping there? We always like to hear what people are doing in other countries in apiculture.

Monetary Times.

#### CANADIAN HONEY.

**B**EE-CULTURE, and the production of honey, have been prosecuted in Canada of late years with energy and success. In Ontario, especially, through the example of D. A. Jones, of Beeton, in a great degree, the industry has reached proportions and a degree of excellence which attracts attention in larger and older countries. A display of Ontario honey is to be made at the Colonial Exhibition next month which it is proposed shall reach 50,000 pounds, if the space can be obtained. Also large assortment of the various modern bee-keepers' appliances coming under the designation of "supplies," and a great display of specimens of Ontario honey-producing flowers, &c.

Honey in tins, honey in jars, honey in sealed tumblers, in paper bags, in wooden packages. Liquid honey, granulated honey, strained honey, comb honey. White, creamy, and corn colored, gathered by the bees from basswood blooms, thistle flowers, clover, as well as from apple, plum and raspberry. No one who had not been at an exhibition or had not got hold of an expert, such as Mr. Jacob Spence,—and he is a bit of a poet, too—could have believed in the existence of so great a variety of sorts and packages as are to be seen in one modest warehouse in Toronto.

Whether it be true or not that the eating of honey "promotes a sweet disposition and a bright intellect," that it "arouses nervous energy and gives efficacy to all the vital functions;" that the nectar "must be regarded as promotive of good health and long life,"—these statements, we beg to assure our readers, are not taken from some mediæval work describing mystic philtres or potions, but from a business circular on honey. Whether these pretty sayings are anything more than imaginary, this much is true: that honey is food, in a pleasant and concentrated form. It is probably not too much to say that Ontario is provided with honey sources as varied and plenteous as can be found anywhere on earth; and late improved methods of bee-management give such increased production that what was heretofore regarded only as a luxury to be enjoyed by a few, is now taking its place amongst the staple articles of general use.

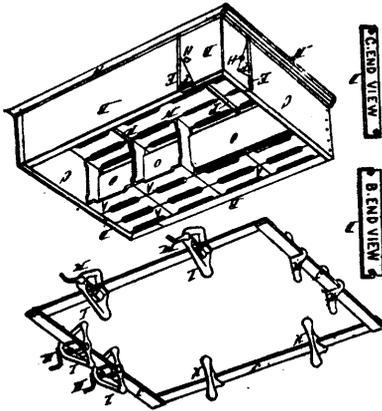
It is of interest to learn that the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association is intent upon being well represented at the May Exhibition in London. Its present president, S. T. Pettit, of Belmont; Mr. J. B. Hall, of Woodstock, vice-president; Mr. S. Corneil, of Lindsay; Mr. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound; and Mr. D. A. Jones, of Beeton, are all to be present, if they are not already present, on that occasion.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### FOSTER'S ADJUSTABLE HONEY CASE.

**W**E have had this case in practical use in our apiaries for two years past.

While it meets the longfelt need of a case that will press the sections compactly together on all sides, with no spaces nor partitions between them, it is cheap and simple, and it is easily and rapidly handled.



FOSTER'S ADJUSTABLE HONEY CASE AND CLAMP.

B. A. A., section boxes; B. B., plane side boards; C. C., plane end boards; D. D., folded tin corner plates; E. E., flanges crimped outward on ends of D.; F. F., tin wedges; H. H., heads of nails through slots I.; O. O. O., tin separator in place; P. P., narrow tin strips supporting separators; N. N. N., slotted honey board, level on top.

It is made of four simple boards as wide as the sections are high.

It is nailed at two diagonally opposite corners.

The boards are mitred at the other two corners, where they are clasped together by the folded angular tin plates, (D) the edges of which slide in saw kerfs in the boards, allowing the case to open half an inch larger both ways, and holding it rigid whether open or closed. The case when closed is a little smaller than the tier of sections. It has no bottom, and it is the same either side up. To fill it with sections, place it on a level board, open it out, arrange the sections carelessly inside, then draw them into position by pressing the case together. Now slip the light wrought iron clamp (J) over it, and by operating the screws (M) draw it tight on the sections.

Now slip in the tin wedges (F) under the tin flange (E) and the nail head, (H) to hold the case from spreading.

Remove the clamp, and our case of sections is ready to place on the hive. The cases are easily and quickly tiered up or reversed (inverted) if

desired. The tiers are always in perfect contact with each other, and with the honey board below.

These cases are admirably adapted to use without separators, but any number of long separators may be used in them, from one to the full set, by simply dropping them in between the rows of sections as shown at (O). They rest on the edges of two narrow strips of tin (P P) which pass between the rows of sections crosswise at the bottom. These narrow strips are held in place like the sections by the lateral pressure of the case.

The clamp is not a necessity, but it is very handy while filling the cases, and also while taking them off the hive.

OLIVER FOSTER.

Mt. Vernon, Trim Co., Iowa, April 12, 1886.

### BRANT BEE-KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

**I**N the absence of the President, who, through illness, was unable to attend, Mr. W. R. Brown occupied the chair.

Reports of members were first received. Out of 242 colonies put in winter quarters 188 were living, making the percentage of loss 24. Those surviving were reported in a good condition, the favorable weather having brought mahy, which would otherwise have perished, beyond danger of spring dwindling. The questions of Italianizing and best modes of so doing and advantages were pretty thoroughly discussed.

Also spring management was next discussed, in which Messrs. Geo. Atkinson, J. Findlay, T. Birkett, S. A. Dickie, J. R. Howell, and others took part.

The general opinion was, if colonies were strong, give them a good letting alone.

It was decided to have another meeting the last Saturday in May, 2 p.m., when swarming, etc., will be taken up.

R. F. HOLTERMANN, Sec'y.

## SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

### THE POLLEN THEORY.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.—I have for some time, in fact, a great length of time, noted the varied opinions upon the "pollen theory." I have not sufficient light upon the subject to be justified in taking up either one side or the other, but I should like to ask the questions: Is it not possible for the bees to die of dysentery with no pollen in their excreta? When pollen is taken by the bees and they show signs of dysentery, is the excreta the result of imperfect digestion and assimilation? and honey pure and simple partaken by the bees when imperfectly digested and assimilated when excreted, although not having the appearance of excreta mixed with

pollen, is it not also the effect of dysentery? If not, will some of the scientists give us the difference.

Brantford, Ont., May 1, 1886.

We think the above has been pretty well answered in previous numbers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### LOOSE BOTTOM BOARDS ON JONES' HIVES.

H. B. WHITE.—Your six hives are to hand, and I nailed them together last night. After reading an article in a late number of your JOURNAL and learning the different plans of cleaning the hives whether the bottoms were attached or not, it occurred to me that I could enjoy the advantages of both by a very simple contrivance. I propose to secure mine with five small hooks and eyes, two on each side and one behind, placing the hooks in the same relative positions on each so that the bottoms could be interchanged, and so with one extra bottom, you could clean them all without moving a single frame. Please tell us what you think of the plan in the next JOURNAL.

Prescott, April 14, 1886.

Your plan will work admirably so far as the bottoms are concerned; but unless the hive cases are reversible or invertible, we prefer the bottom board nailed to the hive.

#### REVERSIBLE HIVES.

J. W. S.—I have taken a great interest in bees for a considerable time. I have a few colonies and take the C. B. J. I have not yet adopted a standard hive, and I am very anxious to adopt a hive as a standard that will meet all the requirements in bee culture. I purchased one of your hives at the exhibition, and think it the best I have seen so far. I have read considerable about the reversible frame, and you seem to answer so ready and willingly that I have decided to ask you the following questions: (1). What are the special advantages to be derived from the use of the reversible frame. (2). Are there any in use at present meeting those requirements? (3). What are the principal objections (if any) to those already in use?

Toronto, Jan. 29, 1886.

There are many advantages to be derived from the use of the reversible frame in connection with the production of comb honey, as also of extracted, but what is attracting considerable attention at the present time is the reversible or interchangeable hive—the "Heddon."

#### REMARKABLE SPRING.

CHAS. MITCHELL.—I lost one out of seventy-seven; many have their combs capped over and filled with new honey; we had one round week of the best honey flow I have ever seen, excepting from basswood, and if bees had been up to the swarming point, I think I would have got more honey than I ever got from basswood in one week.

Molesworth, Ont, April 28, 1886.

## THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

JONES, MACPHERSON, & Co.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS,

BEEETON, ONTARIO.

WEELY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BEEETON, ONTARIO, MAY 19TH, 1886.

We have sold several hundred Heddon hives already, so that they should receive a pretty thorough testing this season. We shall see what we shall see.

Beeswax seems to be on the advance—according to our latest U. S. quotations. As yet we have been able to supply all our Canadian wants for foundation at rates as published in the "Prices Current." If the demand for foundation increases, the price of wax will of necessity advance with it.

In a week or so we will have a large number of Vol. I. of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL bound up in cloth covers, and titled on back ready to supply those who wish to have the volumes complete. The price will be \$1.25, or clubbed with Vol. II. at \$2.00. Without binding Vol. I. will be furnished at 75c., or, Vol. I. and II. at \$1.75.

#### ORDERING HEDDON HIVES.

Perhaps a little talk about the way these hives had better be ordered will not be out of place. The supposition is that in nearly every case a sample hive will be ordered made up—and in this case a hive "in the flat" could be sent along all right, but where a single hive in the flat is ordered, it costs just about as much to pack it up and make the shipment as it does to send a nailed one. So that we had better say that we cannot well ship less than three hives "in the flat," when a nailed one is not ordered—but where a nailed hive is ordered, we can send at the same time one or two, in the flat if required; of course if only one or two hives are wanted and are wanted in the flat, we will send them

along, but we shall have to charge for the extra packing, say about 25c. for one hive, and 35c. if two go together. We should have mentioned this in our circular, but it was overlooked.

### CONVENTION NOTICES.

**MICHIGAN STATE BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.**  
—The next annual convention of this association will be held in Ypsilanti, Mich., Dec. 1st and 2nd, 1886. H. D. CUTTING, Sec., Clinton Mich.

**WATERLOO CO. BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.**  
—The above association will meet in the Town Hall, Waterloo, on Saturday, May 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 p. m. All interested are cordially invited.

ANSON GROH, Sec.

The Central Michigan Bee-Keepers' Association will meet on May 18, 1886, with Capital Grange at their Hall in North Lansing, Mich., to hold 3 sessions, viz: Forenoon, afternoon and evening. All interested in bee culture are invited to attend and bring articles of the apary for exhibition. For any special information address the Secretary. E. W. WOOD, N. Lansing, Mich.

You are requested to attend a meeting of the North Middlesex Bee-Keepers' Association to be held in the Ailsa Craig Town Hall, on Thursday, May 20th, at 2.30 o'clock. It is expected that a large number of prominent Bee-Keepers will be there and that the meeting will result in much profit to all interested in apiculture. A. W. HUMPHRIES, Sec.

## HONEY MARKET.

### DETROIT HONEY MARKET.

No change in the honey and beeswax market.  
M. H. HUNT.  
Bell Branch.

### 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.

### CINCINNATI.

No new feature whatever on the market of honey. Trade perhaps duller than usual. Manufacturers are seeming to take a rest. Prices are nominal and no changes to note from last quotations. There is a fair demand for beeswax which we quote at 20c. to 25c. on arrival.

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

### CHICAGO.

Without any material change. White comb honey in one pound frames brings 16 cents; very fancy 17 cents. Dark is slow sale. Extracted honey 6 to 8 cents per pound. Beeswax 25 to 26 for yellow, market steady.

R. A. BURNETT.

Chicago,

### NEW YORK.

We quote quite an improvement in sales of comb honey the past two weeks, and owing to the lateness of the season prices rule low. In consequence of the low freight rates from San Francisco to New York, many dealers in honey are availing themselves of the rates and shipping extracted honey to this market at prices ranging from 4½ to 5½ cts. per lb. This has already had its effect on stale goods. We quote prices as follows: Fancy white comb honey, 1 lb. sections, 12 and 13 cts. per lb.; fancy white comb honey, 2 lb. sections, 9 and 10 cts. per lb.; fancy buckwheat comb honey, 1 lb. sections, 9 cts. per lb.; fancy buckwheat comb honey, 2 lb. sections, 7 and 8 cts. per lb.; off grades, 1 and 2 cts. per lb. less; extracted white clover honey, 6 and 7 cts. per lb.; extracted buckwheat honey, 5 and 5½ cts. per lb.; extracted California honey, 5 and 6 cents per lb.; extracted Southern, as to color and flavor, 5 and 6 cts.

MCCAUL & HILDRETH BROS.

## EXCHANGE AND MART.

Advertisements for this Department will be inserted at the uniform rate of 25 cents each insertion—not to exceed 5 lines—and 5 cents each additional line each insertion. If you desire your advertisement in this column, be particular to mention the fact, else they will be inserted at regular rates. Cash must accompany the advt.

**WANTED**—Bees in exchange for the following chattles:—One young mare and foal, one harness, buggy, cutter, sleigh and robes or any of these articles separately. F. C. MUNSON, Collingwood.

**I WILL** sell Eggs from two grand yards of W. F. Black Spanish and one yard of Light Bramahs for the balance of the season at \$1.25 per setting of 13, or \$2.00 for two settings. G. H. SHEERES, Clarksburg, Ont.

**COMB FOUNDATION** for sale, made from good pure wax, cut to any size up to 9½ in. in width. For samples and prices address A. G. WILLOWS, Carlingford, Ont.

**BEEES! BEEES!** For sale—Thirty or forty colonies in fine condition, cheap. Address, W. H. SANFORD, Tottenham.

**BEEES FOR SALE.**—Ten colonies at \$7 per colony; 25 colonies, \$6.50 per colony. Bokhara clover seed, 50 lbs. \$6. IRA ORVIS, Whitby, Ont.

**BEEES**, good, strong swarms of Italians, Syrio Italians, and Syrians, in eight frame hives, made light for shipping, or in other hives if preferred. Safe arrival guaranteed by express for \$8 per colony; Hybrids for \$7. ILA MICHENER, Low Banks, Ont.

Send for one of my Price Lists, and see

**HOW CHEAP I OFFER BEES,**  
Apiarian Supplies, Bee Hives, etc., very cheap.  
S. P. HODGSON, Horning's Mills, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From two grand yards of W. F. Black Spanish and One yard of Light Bramahs. Eggs, \$1.25 for 13, or \$2.00 for 26. A few Fowl for sale. Send for circular. G. H. SHEERES, Clarksburg, Ont.

QUEENS BY MAIL.

EARLY

ITALIAN

In May, \$1.15 each; \$12.00 per dozen. In June, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. Tested in May \$2.50; in June and after \$2.00 each.

Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Special rates to dealers. W. J. ELLISON, STATEBURG, SUMTER CO., S. C.

TELEGRAM FROM

NORTH SHADE APIARY

Good Healthy pure Italian bees at following reduced prices:—1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00. Safe delivery guaranteed. Untested queens \$1.50 per dozen. Tested queens \$2.00; 5 for \$9.00. Select tested \$3.00. All ready for orders. 140 colonies to draw from.

Address O. H. TOWNSEND, Alamo, Mich., Kal. Co.



PRICES CURRENT.

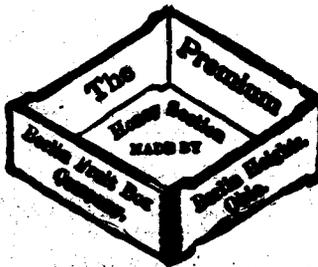
BEESWAX

Beeton, May 19th, 1886.

We pay 31c. in cash (30 days) or 34c 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

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Rows include Brood Foundation, Section, and Brood Foundation starters.



If you want to use the best one-piece sections made, try ours. They have taken 1st premium wherever exhibited, and all who use them once want no other. H. R. Boardman, of



East Townsend, O., who use 10,000 of them last season, says: 'In trying them I folded 1000 without breaking a piece.' Send for our price list of Apiarian Supplies and Berry Packages. Address as above.

HONEY JARS.

Buckets and Tumblers of Crystal Glass, Corks, Tin Foil Caps, etc.

Best Quality With Lowest Prices.

Address for prices, etc.

TYGARD SONS.

2119 S. JANE ST., PITTSBURG, PA. Mention C. B. J.

20 Colonies of Italian Bees

For sale at \$8 per colony.

Italian Queens, 4 frame nuclei. Bees by the pound. Foundation and Bee-Keepers' Supplies. Send for illustrated price list to

J. & R. H. MYERS, P. O. Box 94, Stratford, Ont.

BEE CITY SUPPLY ESTABLISHMENT

NEW REVERSIBLE CRATE HIVE.

Taking the standard Langstroth frame arranged for section or extracted honey at the will of the apiarist. A perfect saving-of-work-hive. Honey can be marketed as raised in the hive without re-handling. Given foundation, all-in-one-piece sections, smokers, honey crates, honey knives, frames, extractors, &c., &c. For circulars and samples address

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

Bees For Sale!

We will sell a limited number of colonies of bees—bred for business—being special strains which have been proven for their prolificness and honey-gathering qualities. Each colony will have seven to eight frames, and good laying queen.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Rows include Price per colony, 5 colonies, and 10 colonies.

Smaller colonies at less prices. Bees should always go by express unless they are personally cured for en route. Terms—are cash with order.

THE D. A. JONES CO., L'T'D. Beeton, Ont.

IMPORTED QUEENS.

Table with 2 columns: Month and Price. Rows include April, May and June, July and August, and September and October.

No order received for less than 8 queens. Queens which die in transit will be replaced only if sent back in a letter.

C. BIANCONCINI & Co., Bologna, Italy.

**ITALIAN QUEENS 1886.**

For Italian Bees and Queens in their purity for beauty and working qualities they are equal to any in the U. S. or Canada. Comb foundation 40c. per lb. Untested queens \$1 each. \$11 per dozen; tested \$3.50 each. Queens reared in full colonies from egg; safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for circular

T. S. HALL,  
Kirby's Creek, Jackson Co., Ala.

**50 COLONIES OF BEES FOR SALE.**

ITALIANS. \$9. HYBRIDS \$8.

Also bee-smokers, honey knives, comb foundation, perforated metal and apary supplies. No circular. Write for wants.

D. P. CAMPBELL,  
Park Hill, Ont.

**J. W. GREEN, ALDERSHOT, P. O.**

Manufacturer of Roots, Chaff and Simplicity Hives and Aparian Supplies. Catalogue free, by sending your name or P. O.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1ST, 1883.

**The American Apiculturist,**

A JOURNAL OF 32 PAGES DEVOTED TO

**PRACTICAL BEE CULTURE**

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

We also deal in first-class supplies, and under the direction of Mr. Henry Alley, we run the largest queen rearing apiaries in the world. Circular and price list free. Address

AMERICAN APICULTURIST

Wenham, Essex Co. Mass

**20 COLONIES**

Of Italian Bees for sale. Originated from D. A. Jones' and S. Corneil's apiaries. Complete Jones' hive; 10 frames with each hive; good queens Price \$9 to \$10. Apply to  
ERNEST SCHULZ, Lethbridge, Muskoka.

**Foundation Wholesale and Retail.**

I make a specialty of manufacturing foundation of all kinds and sizes and in any quantity. Correspondence with dealers solicited. All of my foundation is made from pure yellow wax, and cleansed and purified by steam, and I guarantee every lb. equal to samples. HEAVY, 5 to 7 sq. feet, cut to fit any frame, in 25 lb. lots, 49c.; 50 lbs., 48c.; 100 lbs., 47c. BEAUTIFUL THIN foundation, 10 to 12 sq. ft., 25 lbs., 58c.; 50 lbs., 75c. FOUNDATION MADE UP, HEAVY, 50 lbs., 12c.; 100 lbs., 11c. THIN, 25 lbs., 20c.; 50 lbs., 18c. Papered and packed in light boxes free. Customers have choice of mills on which foundation is made. A few fine stocks of ITALIAN BEES in May or June on 7 L. frames in light shipping box, \$8. A good 2 1/2 inch SMOKER by mail, \$1. SECTIONS, CRATES, &c. FREIGHT to Montreal per 100 lbs., 28c.; Express per 100 lbs., 35c. NO CIRCULARS. Prospective customers furnished with SAMPLES of foundation upon application. Remember I continue to act as agent for all makes of FOUNDATION MILLS, and write me before purchasing. See former ad. REFERENCES: Exp-Agent, P.M., or Manager E. T. Bank, all of Bedford.  
FRANK W. JONES,  
Bedford, Que.

**DOOLITTLE!**

Wishes to say to the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, that he has concluded to again rear queens for sale, during 1886, at the following prices:

Untested Queens, each .....	\$ 1 00
" " per five .....	4 00
" " " ten .....	7 50
" " " twenty .....	14 00
Untested Queens, reared by natural swarming, each .....	1 50
per five .....	6 25
per ten .....	11 00
per twenty .....	20 00
Tested Queens, each .....	2 00
" " per five .....	7 00
" " by natural swarming, each .....	3 00
" " " " " per .....	15 00
" " 1885 raising, sent in May or after, each .....	5 00
Extra selected, two years old, each .....	10 00

Circular free, giving full particulars regarding each class of Queens. If Canada money is sent, add 5 per cent., as it costs me that in exchange. Also add eight cents for single Queen, six cents for two and ten cents for five to cover extra postage to Canada. Address

G. M. DOOLITTLE,

BORODINO, OVAH Co., N. Y., U. S.

**BEES FOR SALE.**

For sale cheaper than the cheapest.—Blacks, Hybrids and Italian bees in lots of from one to fifty, in Jones' hive. Price \$5, \$6 and \$7 respectively, for strong colonies delivered at the nearest railway in May. Also one Honey Extractor, good as new, for sale cheap.

T. M. CRAIG,  
Shefford Mountain, Que.

**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.

**THE INVERTIBLE HIVE**

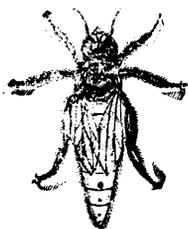
**INVERTIBLE FRAMES,**

Invertible Surplus Honey Cases,  
Entrance Feeders, Top & Bottom Feeders,  
Hive-Lifting Device, Honey Extractors,  
Wax Extractors, Comb Foundation, etc

My new Illustrated Catalogue is now ready, and will be mailed to all who apply for it. Address

**J. M. SHUCK**

DES MOINES IOWA



# THE ITALIAN APIARY.

M. B. HOLMES, Delta, Ont.



IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

## ITALIAN :: BEES :: AND :: QUEENS.

The best of Italy's choicest queens their mothers. Not one disappointed customer in 1883, 1884, and 1885. Price, untested, \$1.50. Tested, \$2.00. Selected tested, \$3.00. Colony in Jones' Hive, \$9.00.

Agent for all kinds of / piarian Supplies.

# BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

Having just completed our Large Factory we are prepared to offer all kinds of Bee-Keepers' Supplies at

## RED ROCK PRICES.

WE MANUFACTURE

5 Styles of Hives, 6 Styles of Honey Extractors,  
7 Styles Foundation, Etc., 2 Styles of Smokers  
2 Styles Wax Extractors, "V" Groove, Section, Etc.

### WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK FIRST-CLASS.

Liberal Discount on Large Orders.

Send a Postal Card for our Illustrated Catalogue

ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, BARRYTOWN, N.Y.

Pure Italians.	May	June 1st to 18	June 22 to Oct. 1
Tested queens.....	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.75
Untested queens.....		1.25	1.00
Bees per pound.....	2.00	1.50	1.00
Nuclei per comb.....	4.0	65	50

Communications promptly responded to and all questions cheerfully answered.

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

## QUEENS. 1886. QUEENS.

Raised from Imported Mothers. Two, three, and four frame nuclei. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price list. Address

FRANK A. EATON, Bluffton, Ohio.

## 150 FULL COLONIES

Italian Bees in Langstroth Hive.

PRICE FROM \$8.00 TO \$10.00.

According to number ordered. Correspondence solicited.

R. L. MEADE,  
Nassagaweya, Ont.

## Queen Bees and Nuclei

Italian and Albino Queens bred from Northern mothers, equal to any in the United States, being hardy and superior honey gatherers, as my surplus is stored largely from red clover. Three frame Nuclei a specialty. Vandusen and Given Foundation. Extra nice dovetailed white popular sections. Also one Apiary of 75 colonies of bees. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Cash with order. Reference, Schenectady Bank.

A. E. WOODWARD,  
GROOMS CORNERS, SARATOGA CO., NEW YORK

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

100 Colonies of Bees, 2000 lbs. of Extracted Honey. Will exchange Bees for an Engine and Boiler, 6 or 8 horse power. Send \$1.00 for one of my frame nailers for Jones' frames, and be happy putting frames together. All kinds of hives made to order. Write for prices.

JAS. ARMSTRONG, Cheapside, Ont.

## Italian Bees and Queens.

Full Colonies, Nuclei and Queens, sent on short notice.

A. NEEDHAM  
Sarrento, Orange Co., Fla

## J. P. Connell, HILLSBORO, HILL CO., TEXAS.

Makes a specialty of rearing Pure Italian Queens and of Shipping Bees in two, three, and four frame nuclei. My queens will be bred from the best imported mothers. Tested Queens, in March and April, \$2.50; after, \$2.00. Untested Queens, in April, \$1.25; after, \$1. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for circulars.

## COMB FOUNDATION.

Headquarters in Canada. Four first premiums in two years. We are now entering our fourth year without one complaint. A. I. Root's Simplicity Hives & Supplies. Circulars free.

WILL. ELLIS, St. David's, Ont.

### FOR SALE

A number of colonies Italian bees bred from A. I. Root's queens, \$8 to \$10. Hatching eggs from pure bred W. F. B. Spanish, \$1.50 setting of 13, or \$2.50 for 2.

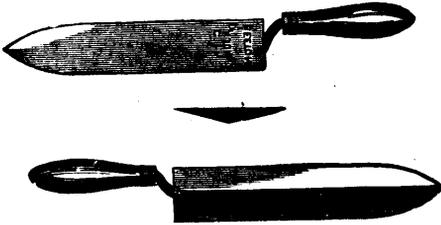
JAS. STEWART, Meaford, Ont.

**BUCKEYE SECTIONS, V. GROOVE**

White as snow, any size, very cheap. We manufacture the Scientific Bee Hive, shipped in the flat (body and frames) can be set up in five minutes without hammer or nails. This hive beats them all for honey. Send for circular to  
**J. B. MURRAY,**  
 Ada, Ohio.

**HONEY KNIVES.**

We have just to hand a large shipment of honey knives from the makers, Lockwood Bros. Sheffield, England. These are undoubtedly the finest we have had... yet, being the most perfect in shape and neatness of manufacture.



These Knives are made of the Finest Razor Steel

- Ebony Polished Handle, mirror polish .....\$1 50
  - Ebony Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 1 25
  - Wood Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 1 00
- If by mail, add 18c extra for each knife.  
**THE D. A. JONES CO., LD.,** Beeton

**WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.**

—THE—

**CHAMPION EGG TESTER**

PRICE, 50 CENTS.



Use it at home, everywhere. Take it with you in your pocket when buying eggs. Save money and trade. Bad ones are seen at a glance. For incubating purposes they are far superior to anything out—durable, nice form, and will last a long time.

**THE CHICK'S HEART** can be seen beating through the shell in three days, and dead ones are plainly noticeable. After eggs have been under a hen or incubator for five days, the unfertile ones should be removed. This can be done by using an Egg Tester

We will send one of these Egg Testers free to every person sending us \$1.25, the price of one year's subscription to the "POULTRY MONTHLY," the best magazine of its kind. If you have already paid your subscription, induce one of your neighbors to subscribe, mail us the amount (\$1.25) and we will send you the Egg Tester free of charge for your trouble. Send for Price List of Poultry Supplies. Address

**THE POULTRY MONTHLY.**  
 P. O. Box 215, Toronto, Canada.

**TAR HEEL APIARIES.**  
**ABBOTT L. SWINSON,**

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

Price list of warranted American Albino Italian, (the best Bees in America) Syrian and Carniolan Queens

For the Year 1886	April	May	June	July & on
Untested laying, each...	\$1 50	1 00	1 00	1 00
Untested laying, 1/2 doz.	8 00	6 00	5 25	5 00
Fine Tested Q's each...	3 00	2 50	2 25	2 00
Fine Tested Q's 1/2 doz...	15 00	1	12 50	11 00

My AMERICAN ALBINO ITALIANS, all show 3 yellow bands and many the 4th and 5th, with an equal No. of white silvery bands of fine fuzz, these are my speciality for 1886. Syrians and Carniolans are bred from Imported mothers of Mr. F. Benton. The Syrian was SPECIALLY selected to order, for producing the gentlest and whitest banded bees to be found in Syria. Nuclei—Add 75 cents for each L. frame of Bees and brood to price of queen. Bees by pound, same price each month as untested queens. Pelham foundation 45c. and 55c a pound. Untested queens by April 15th. Circular free.

**NOW THE ORDER.**

Having determined to devote my time exclusively to the production of

**PURE ITALIAN BEE'S & QUEENS**

the coming season, I am enabled to offer the following prices:

- Tested Italian Queens.....\$1 00
- Bees per lb..... 1 00
- One Frame Nuclei with Tested Queen, 1/2 lb.  
 Bees and 1 Frame Brood..... 2 00
- 2 Frame Nuclei, 1 lb. Bees & Tested Queen 3 00
- 3 " " 1 1/2 " " " " 4 00
- 4 " " 2 " " " " 5 00
- 1 Tested Queen and 1 lb. Bees..... 2 00
- 50 choice Colonies for Queen rearing for \$10 each.

See what last season's customers say :

PENETANGUSHENE, CANADA.

Queen received all right. She is a noble looking queen and pleases me better than any I have yet received.

HARVY L. LEACH.

The queens are both giving satisfaction.

R. M. TAYLOR,

Port Dover, Can.

Those two queens I got from you are giving excellent satisfaction.

JNO. G. KNIDENGER,

Kilmanagh, Mich.

I am very much pleased with the tested queen I got from you last summer.

J. S. SEELEY,

Sodus Point, N.Y.

and hundreds of others.

I will commence mailing soon after May 1st and of course first orders are first filled, so order now. Terms cash with order. Safe arrival, and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Sample of live workers free by mail.

**THOS. HORN.**

Box 1691, Sherburne, N. Y.

# Beeton Printing & Publishing Co.,

## FINE BOOK, JOB, & LABEL PRINTING.

Send for our FREE "Honey Label" circular. Printing furnished promptly, and neatly done. Estimates of "circular" and other work on application.

F. H. MACPHERSON,  
Manager, Beeton, Ont

3-t.f.

—FRIENDS If you are in any way interested in

## BEES 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, SECTIONS 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

## BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

OR

## MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

11,000 SOLD SINCE 1876,

The twelfth thousand just out. 10th thousand sold in just four months. 2,000 sold the past year. More than 50 pages and more than 50 costly illustrations were added in the 8th edition. It has been thoroughly revised and contains the very latest in respect to Bee-Keeping.

Price by mail, \$1.25. Liberal discount made to Dealers and to Clubs.

A. J. Cook, Author and Publisher

State Agricultural College Lansing, Mich

STANLEY'S

## AUTOMATIC HONEY EXTRACTOR.

The only self-reversing Honey Extractor known, will do double the amount of work of any other extractor. Send for new circulars, just out April 1st. Californians, send to Baker and Barnard, San Buenaventura, Ventura Co., Cal. Canadians, send to E. I. Goold & Co., Brantford, Ont. All others address

G. W. STANLEY, Wyoming, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

## BEE SWAX 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.

R. ECKERMANN & WILL,

Beeswax Bleachers and Refiners. Syracuse, N.Y.

## NORWAY SPRUCE.

Something for every Bee-keeper. Shelter your Apiary. Large quantities at low prices. Send for price list.

A. GILCHRIST,

GUELPH P. O., ONT

# BEE-HIVES, SECTIONS,

## Foundation & Apiarian Supplies.

Having a large stock of sections on hand we will fill orders in March at the following prices:

4 1/2 x 4 1/2, in lots of 500 to 4,000, per 1,000	\$5.00
" " 5,000	4.75
" " 8,000	4.50
" " 12,000	4.50

4 1/2 x 4 1/2, at same prices. All V-grooved.

Our Section-Cases and Shipping-Crates are as good as any in the market, and at correspondingly low prices

For description and prices of the SUCCESS HIVE, send for Price-List. Estimates given on all other hives

### QUEENS AND BEES FOR 1886.

We make a specialty of rearing the ALBINO QUEENS AND BEES. Price-List free.

S. VALENTINE & SON Hagerstown, Md.

# SECTIONS!

# SECTIONS!

## Baker's All-In-One-Piece !!

4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 2—to 1 3/8.....\$3.00 PER 1,000.

5 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 2—to 1 3/8.....\$4.00 PER 1,000.

SPECIAL FREIGHT RATES  
GUARANTEED.

New Firm.

New Factory

## New Machinery.

Samples and Price List, with unsolicited Testimonials, sent on receipt of five cent stamp to pay postage.

"Sections received. As far as material and workmanship is concerned they cannot be excelled. Send me 10,000.

" R. STEHLE,  
" Marietta, Ohio.

"We would like the exclusive agency of the whole Northwest Territory. Send us 10,000 at once.

" HAVE & SON,  
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Address,

LAKE BROS. & CO.,  
CATONSVILLE, MD.

Lock Box, 17.

# APIARIAN SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURED BY

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

Are unsurpassed for **Quality and fine Workmanship** A speciality made of all styles of the **'Simplicity Hive'**, including the **Van Deusen-Neills**. The **'FALCON, CHAS' Hive**, with movable upper story, continues to receive the highest recommendations as regards its superior advantages for **wintering** and handling bees at all seasons.

### DOVE-TAILED SECTION.

Same price as cre-piece. Also manufacturer of **VN-DERVOIT FOUNDATION**. Dealer in a full line of **Bee-keepers' Supplies**. Send for Illustrated Catalogue for 1886, Free. **Prices always reasonable.** Mention this paper.

## I. R. GOOD'S PRICE LIST.

### Italian Bees and Queens For 1886.

HAVING a main located at NAPPANEE, where I expect to devote my entire time to the breeding of **PURE ITALIAN BEES AND QUEENS**, can also procure and furnish **SYRIAN BEES AND QUEENS** bred in my Tennessee Apiary. All queens warranted pure to name and untested Queens warranted purely fertilized.

- Tested Queens prior to June 15th..... \$3.00
- Tested Queens, later than June 15th, each.... 2.00
- Untested Queens, prior to June 15th, each..... 1.00
- Untested Queens, later than June 15th, each. 1.00
- Six for \$5.00, 12 or more 75c. each.
- 4-Frame Nucleus, very strong, prior to June 15th, \$5.00 each, later \$4.25 each. With untested queen \$1.00 less each. Bees by the pound same price as untested queens. Will also furnish all kinds of sections and hives at A. I. Root's price.

I. R. G. OD, Nappanee, Ind

## DADANT'S 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
- E. KRETCHMER, Coburg, Iowa,
- E. F. SMITH, Smyrna, N. Y.,
- C. F. DALE, Mortonville, Ky.,
- EZRA BAER, Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.,
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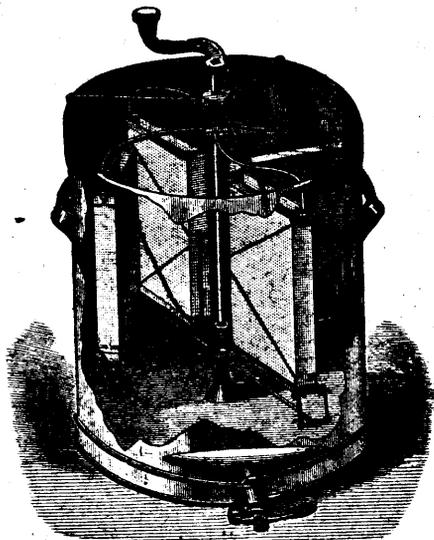
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