

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: Pages 1020-1023 are missing.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
						✓					

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

AND WEEKLY.

POULTRY WEEKLY.

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

VOL. V. No. 43 BEETON, ONT., JAN. 15, 1890. WHOLE No. 251

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL
& POULTRY WEEKLY.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

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.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	12 MOS.
6 lines and under.....	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$6.00
One inch.....	4.00	6.00	10.00
Two inches.....	5.50	9.00	15.00
Three inches.....	7.00	12.00	19.00
Four inches.....	9.00	15.00	25.00
Six inches.....	12.00	19.00	30.00
Eight inches—1 Col.....	15.00	25.00	40.00
Sixteen inches—1 page....	25.00	40.00	75.00

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Contract advertisements may be changed to suit the seasons. Transient advertisements inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

EXCHANGE & MART.

Advertisements for this Department will be inserted at the uniform rate of 25 CENTS each insertion--not to exceed five lines--and 5 cents each additional line each insertion. If you desire your advt. in this column, be particular to mention the fact, else they will be inserted in our regular advertising columns. This column is specially intended for those who have bees, poultry, eggs, or other goods for exchange for something else and for the purpose of advertising bees, honey, poultry, etc., for sale. Cash must accompany advt.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

\$1.00, one line; \$1.50, two lines; \$2.00, three lines per annum.

THE D. A. JONES Co., LD., Beeton,

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

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

The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY will be continued to each address until otherwise ordered and all arrears paid.

Subscriptions are always acknowledged on the wrapper label as soon as possible 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.

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, 10 cents per year extra; and to all countries not in the postal Union, \$1.00 extra per annum.

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.

Communications on any subject of interest to the beekeepers and poultrymen are always welcome, and are solicited.

When sending 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.

ERRORS. — We make them; so does everyone, 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.

CLUBBING RATES

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL & POULTRY WEEKLY,

AND "Gleanings," semi-monthly.....	\$1.75
" " "American Bee Journal," weekly.....	1.75
" " "American Apiculturist," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Bee-Keeper's Guide," monthly.....	1.40
" " "The Bee-Hive,".....	1.25
" " "Beekeepers' Review".....	1.40
" " "Beekeepers' Advance".....	1.

RATES with the Poultry publications on application.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

The greatest invention since the introduction of the movable-comb frame. Bees made to hive themselves. A simple cheap device and one easily and quickly applied to any style hive. For full particulars, address, **THE AMERICAN APICULTURIST, Wenham, Essex Co., Mass.**

MONEY FOR ALL

WANTED—A good energetic man or men, to sell our Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Ornamentals, etc. Permanent employment. Write at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. We sell only first-class stock, handsome, outfit free.

MAY BROTHERS,
Nurserymen, Rochester N. Y.

BEES AND HONEY

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

M. RICHARDSON & SON,
Port Colborne, Ont

Muth's Honey Extractor.

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

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.
Cor. Freeman & Central Avenues, Cincinnati

SPECIAL PRICES

In all lines of Bee-Supplies, but will this month make a special run on

Chaff Hives

And Sections. Send at once for new price list, just out.

W. A. CHRYSLER,
Box 450, Chatham Ont.

Doolittle's New Book

"Scientific Queen Rearing."

Containing 170 pages, tells how to rear queens in full colonies having a laying queen, how to get queens fertilized in such colonies, so that queens can be reared, fertilized, and kept in reserve without any colony ever being queenless, how to safely introduce any queen, all about forming and multiplying nuclei or colonies, all about the different races of bees, candy for queens and bees, cages for queens and queen-cells, etc., etc. In short it gives much information, of great value, never before given to the public. Should you want such a book, dear reader, send \$1 to **G.M. DOOLITTLE, Borodino, Onondaga Co., N. Y.**

HEDDON'S PATENT HIVE:

I desire to notify Canadian Bee-Keepers that I have arranged with the **D. A. JONES CO.,** of Beeton, Ont., for the exclusive sale of their Canadian Patent on the hive of my invention, so that all desiring

INDIVIDUAL OR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

Will hereafter communicate with me. I will also receive orders for hives and have the same promptly shipped from their factory in Beeton. This hive is now, after three years' public use, the most popular hive in the world among leading honey producers, and has the most and best testimonials from such men as Langstroth, Cook, Hutchinson, Taylor, Stiles, Balderidge and many others: ever spoken of or written of any bee hive. For this testimony, full description with illustrations and prices, address

JAMES HEDDON,
DOWAGIAC, Mich.

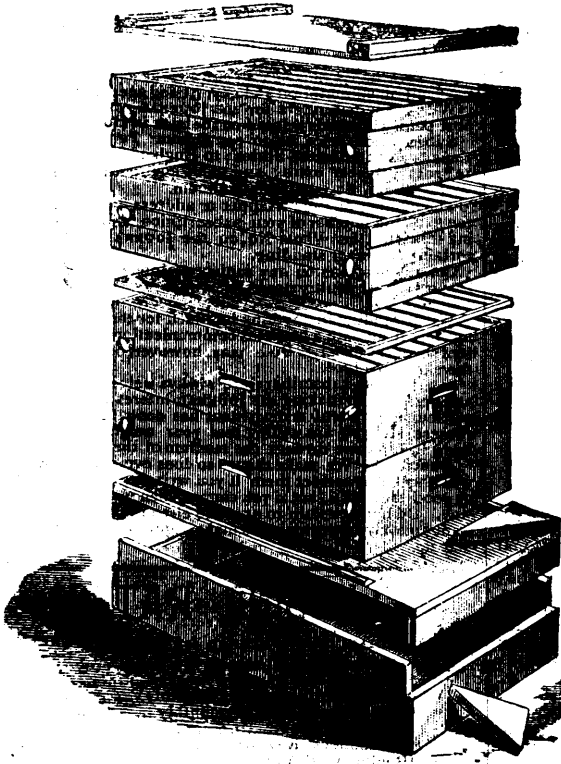


TABLE OF CONTENTS.

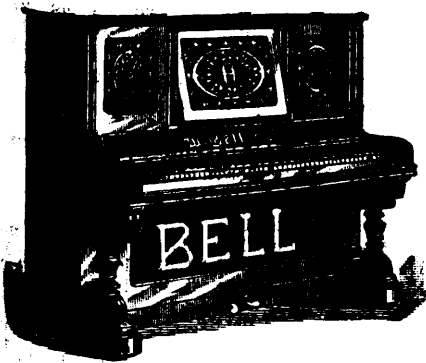
BEES.	
A Patented Feeder.....	1025
Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association.....	1025
Treasurer's Statement.....	1026
Sunshine and Shadow of Apiculture.....	1026
POULTRY.	
A Year's Record.....	1087
Bowmanville Poultry Show.....	1085
Milton Prize List.....	1086
O. P. A. Annual Meeting.....	1083
Constitution and By-Laws.....	1083
Poultry on the Farm.....	1088
The Ontario Show.....	1089
On the Front Again.....	1092
Pigeons and Pets.....	1098

IMPORTED QUEENS.

In May and June, each \$3 00
 In July and August, each 1 80
 In September and October, each 1 40
 Money must be sent in advance. No guarantee on shipments by mail. Queens sent by express (eight at least), which die in transit will be replaced if returned in a letter

CHAS. BIANCONCII, Bolgna, Italy.

BELL PIANOS.



QUALITY, FIRST-CLASS,
 TONE, PURE and BRILLIANT,
 DURABILITY UNAPPROACHED,
 CATALOGUE FREE.

W. BELL & CO.,
 GUELPH, Ont

PRICES CURRENT

Beeton Jan. 15 1890

BEESWAX

We pay 55c 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 any size, per pound.....	50c
" " over 50 lbs. " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	45c
Section " " in sheets per pound.....	55c
Section Foundation cut to fit 34x44 and 44x44, per lb.....	60c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only three to ten inches deep.....	45c

THE BEE-KEEPERS'

REVIEW.

A 50 cent Monthly that gives the cream of apicultural literature; points out errors and fallacious ideas and gives each month the views of leading bee-keepers upon some special topic. THREE samples free.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON

413 Wood Street, Flint, Mich.

CARNIOLAN BEES

Pleasantest Bees in the World, hardest to winter, best honey gatherers. In order to introduce not only the bees but our paper THE ADVANCE, we offer to anyone who will send us \$1.25 a copy of our paper and a nice Carniolan queen. The queen alone is worth \$2. Address THE ADVANCE, Mechanic Falls, Me



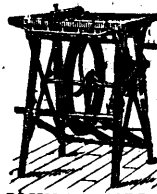
Bee-Keepers Guide

—OR—
MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

This fifteenth thousand much enlarged and more richly illustrated than previous editions. It has been fully revised, and contains the very latest in respect to bee-keeping. Price by mail \$1.50. Liberal discount to dealers and for clubs.

A. J. COOK, Author & Publisher,
 STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
 LANSING, MICH.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY



Read what J. J. 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, 2,000 honey boxes and a great deal of other work. This winter we have double the number of bee-hives, etc. to make, and we expect to do it all with this saw. It will do all you say it will." Catalogue and Price List free. Address W. F. & JOHN BARNES, 544 Ruby St., Rockford, Ill.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER YOUR GOODS NOW AND GET THE

DISCOUNT.

He is a wise man who orders his Supplies ahead. For these reasons :

WE CAN TURN IT OUT WITHOUT DELAY.

HE CAN GET ALL HIS FIXTURES READY BEFORE SPRING OPENS.

HE CAN SAVE EXPRESS CHARGES, for he has time to wait on the slow-footed Freight. And

HE CAN SAVE MONEY by taking advantage of our offers, viz.:

7½ Per Cent Discount during January; 5 per cent during February.

You know what you need for next season and should order now.

Hives =: Hives

We make and offer for sale all the leading styles of Hives, including the Langstroth, Heddon, Jones D. W. and S. W., but the one that we specially recommend is

THE COMBINATION HIVE.

This hive we make in two sizes—to hold eight and nine frames respectively, and we recommend the latter as the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market to-day.

The inside dimensions are :

	Length	Width	Depth
Nine frame.....	12½ in.	13½ in.	12½ "
Eight frame.....	10½ "	13½ "	12½ "
The frame measures		12½ "	10½ "

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of	1	5	10	20	50
No. 33—For extracted honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, second story and 9 extracting frames (same size as brood frames) made up....	1 50	1 40	1 35	1 30	1 20
No. 34—No. 33 in flat	1 15	1 10	1 05		95
No. 35—For Comb Honey—Brood Chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable for Reversible Honey Board and to hold twenty-seven 4½x4½x1½ sections, made up.....	1 12	1 10	1 05	1 00	95
No. 36—No. 35 in flat	87	83	80		75
No. 37—For comb honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable to take either L rests or skeleton crates. (L rests take 27 4½x4½x1½ sections; skeleton crates take 27 4¼x4¼x1¼ sections) specify which—made up..	1 12	1 10	1 05	1 00	95
No. 38—No. 37 in flat	87	83	80		75
No. 41—Brood chamber, including frames and cover, made up	85	83	80	78	75
No. 42—No. 41 in flat	65	62	60		55
No. 43—Second stories, including frames only, made up....	80	75	63	60	55
No. 44—No. 43 in flat	55	52	50		45

Please order by case and number.

EIGHT FRAME HIVES

No. 45—Same as No. 33, but holding only 8 frames, made up	1 35	1 25	1 20	1 10	1 00
No. 46—No. 45 in flat	1 00	95	90		80
No. 47—Same as No. 35, but holding only 8 frames in brood chamber, and taking twenty-four 3½x4½x1½ sections, made up.....	1 00	95	90	87	85

P.S.—General Catalogue mailed on application.

No. 48—No. 47 in flat	75	70	64	68
No. 49—Same as No. 37, but holding only 8 frames, made up	1 00	95	90	87
No. 50—No. 49 in flat	75	70	65	63
No. 51—Same as No. 41, but holding only 8 frames, made up	75	72	70	67
No. 52—No. 51 in flat	55	53	50	45
No. 53—Same as No. 43, but holding only 8 frames, made up	65	62	60	57
No. 54—No. 53 in flat	45	42	40	35

Please order by case and number.

REVERSIBLE HONEY BOARDS AND REVERSERS FOR COMBINATION HIVES.

The prices for these are the same for either eight or nine frame hives.

Price each in lots of.....	1	5	10	20	50
No. 55—Without perforated metal, made up.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 56—No. 55 in flat.....	22	21	20	19	17
No. 57—With per'd metal made up.....	30	29	28	27	25
No. 58—No. 57 in flat.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 59—Reversers made up	16	14	13	12	11
No. 60—No. 59 in flat.....	13	12	11	10	10

Please order by case and number.

Combination Hives arranged with Reversible Honey Board and Reverser.

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of	1	5	10	20	50
No. 66—Includes Nos. 35, 57 and 59, all made up.....	1 57	1 53	1 48	1 39	1 33
No. 67—No. 66 in flat	1 23	1 17	1 12	1 10	1 05

EIGHT FRAME HIVES.

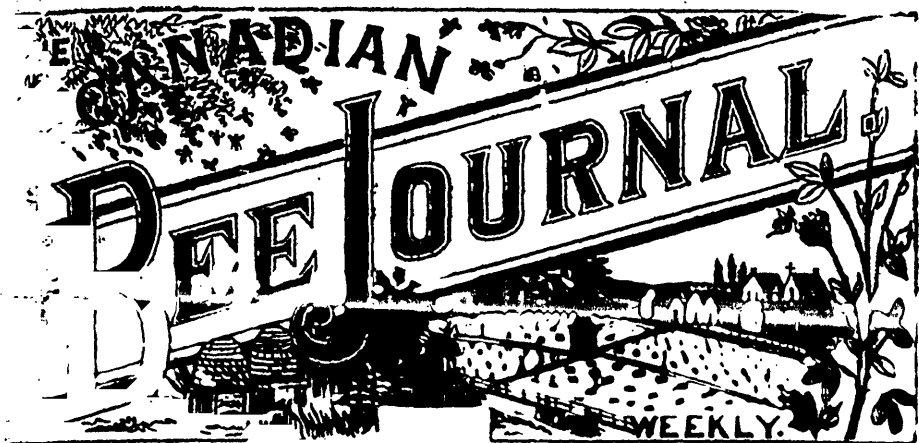
No. 68, includes Nos. 47, 57 and 59, all made up.....	1 45	1 38	1 31	1 26	1 23
No. 69—No. 68 in flat	1 10	1 05	97		93

For full description of this hive, write us for special extract from "Practical Bee-keeping." Special sizes of hives at special prices—write for estimates. See trade discount for orders received at once.

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

CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

WEEKLY.



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

L. V. No. 43

BEETON, ONT., JAN. 15 1890.

WHOLE No. 25

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have completed arrangements with the publishers of the *Farm Journal*, a first class agricultural monthly, published in Philadelphia, whereby we can make the following unparalleled offers:

1.—To every present subscriber who will get us a new subscription, for one year at \$1.00, we will send the *Farm Journal* FREE, and the new subscriber, whose name is sent will also receive it free of all charge.

This splendid offer enables all our subscribers to get for themselves an excellent agricultural paper, *absolutely free of charge* and we hope to see hundreds of our patrons take advantage of it. Please lose no time in attending to this matter. All subscriptions received with \$1.00, will be entered as expiring January 1st 1891, so that the new subscribers will receive each paper 15 months. Come now, and help us.

Our Leading Premium.

To BEE-KEEPERS.—A beautiful virgin queen, for delivery in the spring of 1890 will form the leading premium in this department of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY. The price of these when sold singly is 60 cents, but we will send one by mail, prepaid, to all those who send direct to this office \$1.00 as a years subscription either new, or for a renewal of one full year. We also give choice of other premiums, and subscribers are at liberty to choose which they will have.

EDITORIAL

THE expectation was, when the annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-keepers Association was placed for Belleville, that those members of the association, and bee-keepers generally, who lived in the eastern part of the Province would take an opportunity of attending the convention, but we regret that this opportunity was not taken advantage of as largely as we expected. It may be there are excellent reasons for the slim meeting. The prevailing epidemic has been perhaps one of the chief reasons. As it was, many of those present were troubled with it and numerous instances were reported of bee-keepers who intended being present but who were detained because of being held firmly in the arms of "La Grippe." But after all, is there as much benefit to be derived from the holding of our an-

nual conventions as there used to be. By benefit we mean the holding of practical and instructive discussions relating to bee culture, brought out by essays and questions.

There are numerous bee-keepers who attend these conventions solely for the purpose of hearing essays read and discussed, and that they may have an opportunity of asking questions and of becoming posted on certain points which may perhaps be puzzling to them. Though it should not be the case, they do not care a particle about the routine business which must be transacted at every annual meeting of an association receiving governmental aid or having other matters to look after beside the mere election of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. This brings us to a subject which we shall merely mention this week viz., would it not be advisable to hold a session of the Ontario Bee-keepers Association some time during the year when the *only* business shall be the reading of essays, discussions thereon and answering of such questions as may be asked by those who are present. We shall resume this question another week and may perhaps be able to draw forth the opinions of the leading bee-keepers of the association. The mere discussion at any rate will be beneficial."

We merely mention this week that the premium for membership in the O. B. K. A. will be a No. 2 (large) smoker \$1.25. This should be a sufficient notice to all who have not renewed their membership for 1890. For the perusal of those who have not joined at all yet, we will mention the benefits to be derived from membership in next issue, when "La Grippe" has let up his grip on the writer.

A Patented Feeder.

WE have just received from J. E. Merriman a bee feeder patented Dec. 10, '89. It appears very complicated and great accuracy necessary in its construction besides we do not see that it possesses any advantage over our ordinary feeders and we think could not possibly be constructed at a reasonable price. I. I. had taken the back numbers of the various bee-

journals and posted himself as to what kind of feeders were in the market, we think he would not have patented his device. It shows considerable ingenuity, requiring much skill to construct one. There is no doubt that inventors are frequently too enthusiastic about some pet thing that comes into the brain. We do not think that many of the patent in connection with agriculture ever pay for getting out. It certainly does not possess some of the valuable principles embodied in some of the best feeders now in use that are not patented. The same amount of study of bee literature and, one half the expenditure would doubtless be of much more service. However, it is not for us to dictate; every person has a right to patent whatever he chooses, but we feel sure that it is always best to be thoroughly posted on any subject before jumping at the conclusion that there is nothing equal to what they have gotten up.

Ontario Bee-Keepers Association.

THE annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-keepers Association was called to order in the council chamber of the city hall at Belleville on January the 8th at 2.30 p. m. with the President, the Rev. W. F. Clarke in the chair.

There were also present: M. Emigh, Holbrook, vice-president; R. McKnight Owen Sound, treasurer; W. Couse, Streetsville, secretary; Messrs A. Pringle Selby; J. K. Darling, Almonte; F. A. Gemmill, Stratford; D. Anguish, Brantford; F. H. Macpherson, Beeton, Directors; amongst others there were present: F. Brenton, Corbyville; C. W. Post, Murray; R. Lowey, Woodrows; W. J. Brown, Chard; A. H. Wallbridge, Belleville; N. Smith, Tilbury Centre; Wm. Peck, Albury; Geo. H. Dean, Tamworth; J. W. Vandervort, Belleville; E. R. Buller, Campbellford; Chas. Hubble, Blessington; Rev. Geo. Brophy, Halloway; A. D. Allan, Tamworth; Lewis Marsh, Halloway, W. G. Russel, Albury.

The minutes of the last annual meeting and of a special general meeting held at Brantford were read and were on motion confirmed.

The directors report was submitted and was on motion adopted.

(We hope to receive a copy of this from the Secretary in time for next issue)—Ed.

Mr. R. McKnight, the treasurer of the Association then read the financial statement (an abstract of which we append) which shows the Association to be in a very flourishing condition having a balance of \$299 51 on hand.

Abstract.

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 8 To balance in hand from last audit	\$455 75
" " cash from Secy., various dates	190 00
Sep. 20 " " Government grant.	500 00

\$1144 75

EXPENDITURE.

To cash remitted Dadant & Son.....	\$156 00
" Duty and express on same.....	39 23
" D A Jones Co. printing.....	43 25
" Grant to 7 affiliated societies.....	210 00
" R E Smith, queens supplied members.....	81 95
" Grant to Toronto and Ottawa fairs...	30 00
" Expenses of Association.....	148 00
" Sundry accounts.....	137 81

\$846 24

Balance on hand.....\$299 51

Immediately after the Treasurer's report came an excellent paper by Mr. A. Pringle of Selby entitled

The Sunshine and Shadow of Apiculture

Nearly every occupation (and want of occupation) under the sun has its sunshine and its shadows its ups and its downs. From the king to the beggar and from the millionaire to the tramp with not a meal of victuals ahead of him, there is the cloud alternating with the sun.

And certain it is that the preponderance of cloud in the drama of life is not always with the beggar or the tramp. "Uneasy," it is said, "lies the head that wears a crown" (the head that wears a sting for half a minute is also uneasy for a time;) and the "Divinity that doth hedge a king" sometimes fails to hedge, and his regal tenure, as in the case of the present Dom Pedro, is painfully uncertain, sometimes as precarious and uncertain as the beggar's next meal.

But without further homily, we may as well admit at once that the apiarist, even the apiarist, has cloud mixed with his sun, and sometimes mixed with a vengeance. Just how much sunshine or shadow there may be in any particular case, depends much upon the particular individual himself for herself. Some people, left-handed people as it were, are always in a cloud, or

hot water, no matter what business they are in, or out of. They manage to raise a cloud of dust about their own eyes and ears, and although old Sol may be smiling on them from above they see none of him: and the music of the spheres never reaches his ears. These are the pessimists. Others again see all the sunshine within their visual or mental range, and hear all the music Nature or Fate vouchsafes.

The bee-keeper may, however, among all others, be justly described as "Dot happy Bée man," of whom our American cousins Secor and Miller have so eloquently sung. The old saying that it is better to laugh than to cry over the misfortunes of life (even though the misfortune be a pointed one) is on the whole, good—very good advice, so long as the laugh carries with it the wholesome lesson of experience to avoid a repetition of the misfortune. Of course every beekeeper who is a philosopher as well, will bear the pointed and barbed misfortune as best he can and try and ward it off next time.

Now taking the bee keepers, who are bee keepers, all in all together, I think they have more sun than cloud in their pursuit of honey. Possibly this may be an optimistic view and the writer may be looking through the clouds into the sun with luminous glasses. Be this as it may he takes pleasure and pride in saying that his own apicultural horizon has been encouragingly free from clouds. In other words he not only derives a high order of mental pleasure and profit from the pursuit, but makes it pay in dollars and cents from year to year. You may perhaps put this and that together and draw a conclusion not flattering to the speakers modesty. This, viz., that he has not had much cloud, and that viz: that the amount of cloud depends mostly upon the man himself. The conclusion is apparently logical enough but does not necessarily follow from the premises. The whole matter may be explained concisely in one sentence, to wit, he always did love the honey bee and her sting never did hurt him to speak of. Whatever the cause—whether in nature or grace—this deponent is as nearly sting proof as one need desire and be reasonable. I can imagine our worthy ex-president Clarke or our venerable absent friend Father Langstroth, or our versatile cousin James Heddon, whose nerves and blood are, I believe, so painfully responsive to the barbed dart, exclaiming: "This indeed is the cloud of bee keeping with us, beyond even an adverse balance sheet." I cannot sympathise with such from experience, but I sincerely extend to them my theoretical sympathy should that be worth anything. I

tell you gentlemen (and ladies) that I have learned not of myself but from others—that by far the biggest cloud above the horizon of bee-keeping comes directly from the business end of a business b. e. And the fortunate bee keeper who has a "coat of mail" invulnerable to that lance, (not outside of him but inside of him) has a tremendous advantage in the race over his less fortunate brethren. The bee-keeper, therefore, who can receive that "business end" referred to above without flinching, and even with equanimity, and can steer clear of most of the other evils and obstacles of the business and take the inevitable balance of ills like a philosopher is to be congratulated or is a fit subject for a certain amount of envy, as the case may be. On the other hand those of us whose nerves and blood rebel against a sting, and who are not able to avert the clouds and winter losses, spring dwindling, foul brood and others of less sombre hue, deserve not only our sympathy but our assistance, and I propose now to give my mite of assistance in the shape of a little advice after I have briefly enumerated the sunny and cloudy points of bee-keeping.

The sky of the apicultural novice is, as a rule, remarkably clear, in prospect at least, but when he gets down to business the clouds soon begin to gather.

On a fine morning in spring he gets his first "skep" of bees and carefully places them in the front yard on a bench under the plum tree. Soon he sees them sally forth in the sunshine, and return laden with little golden pellets on their legs, which he joyfully regards as the "stuff they make the honey of." Visions of increase of "skeps," of honey for his table, and honey for the market to replenish his purse, come up before him and he is happy. In due time his "skep" swarms and he hives the new recruits successfully. They go to work. To make a proud beginning in manipulation he now puffs with his smoker, opens the hive, and lifts an outside frame of honey from the old colony or parent skep, wings off the young bees according to the book, and goes to the house triumphantly with his prize, and makes a magnificent, mellifluous spread for dinner. He as now to all intents and purposes, "dot happy bee man" with not a cloud in his sky. The old swarm and the new swarms go on industriously and improve "each shining hour" and everything is ovely with the incipient apiarist. But the whirligig of time brings its changes and its revenges. The new colony has filled up and become strong and ready to swarm. The old skep too, in the midst of abundance, has hustled up to the

swarming point again, and both take advantage of the sun after a cloud and issue together. They mingle in the air in fraternal greeting, and cluster together in the top of the plum tree.

Our amateur bee-keeper is now in a 'swither' what to do, and quite loses his head. He gets out the table, however, sets it under the tree, and spreads a white sheet over it as carefully as that over the corpse at "Tim Finnigan's wake" and soon to be followed by a similar 'ruotion.' Then after washing out the new hive with salt and water and swiping it with a tansy stalk, he stands himself upon the table, holds the hive up with one hand, and with the other shakes the bees down. But they miss the hive and fall on his head and down his neck and shirt-sleeves where the close quarters and the odor of sweat put them in fighting trim instanter. Horror of horrors! He drops the hive and leaps from the table in pain with a cloud of bees about his head. With the exception of this fighting detachment the two swarms rise in the air and make a bee line for the woods, with our now thoroughly demoralized neophyte in lapping pursuit to the best of his ability, over fields and fences, through dykes and ditches, till he loses sight of the fugitives and sinks exhausted, his eye-sight by this time being none of the best, peeping out from a head dazed and of most extraordinary proportions. He rests a little, writhes a great deal, then slowly gropes his way back. This is his first cloud, and a big one it is—in fact it is the "blackness of darkness" to him, for now he can see neither sun nor cloud nor anything else. We now gently leave this brother in distress where he is, with our kindest sympathies—all we can offer.

Now, the sunshine of bee keeping, to put it briefly is this,—first, to be able to take a sting without minding it; second, to winter and spring the bees without loss; third, to steer clear of foul brood; and finally to get a crop of honey each year and sell it at a good price, and the surplus bees ditto. This is what may be properly called sunny and successful bee keeping and is the grand goal of apicultural ambition, but few there be that find it.

Per contra, the clouds of bee-keeping, summarized are: first, a sting that poisons and pains; second, a winter mortality and spring dwindling that thins the yard; third, foul brood, mice in winter and toads in summer, ants, wasps, spiders, beetles, the king bird, the bee hawk, the bee louse, robber flies, etc.; and finally, poor crops of honey and unremunerative prices.

These are the clouds though fortunately they seldom bunch up together over the luckless head of one luckless bee-keeper.

In conclusion I may be permitted, in as brief a manner as possible, to give some advice (only however, to those who need it, and most of you probably do not) as to how to avert the biggest of the clouds and invite the sunshine.

First, as to stings. In handling bees the prime requisite is to be brave and quiet, to keep cool and handle carefully. Almost equally important is it to keep yourself scrupulously clean in person and apparel, for the bee is fastidious and ever ready to resent malodorous offences. Then when so unfortunate as to get stung, rub the stinger out at once by a single smooth motion of the finger over the part stung, and turn the part aside from the bees for a moment till the effluvia, which accompanies a sting and which invites further attack is dissipated.

To attempt to avoid the losses of winter mortality and spring dwindling is a big undertaking involving an extensive knowledge of apicultural science and art as well an extended experience. We all have considerable yet to learn on this subject. The best knowledge I have at present on the subject may be stated in the main points briefly as follows:—Give every colony plenty of stores for winter, (honey is best) early in the fall (Sept.) so that they may settle down contentedly instead of wearing themselves out looking for winter food. Keep them dry and warm. Put them in winter quarters early before cold weather. Leave lids off. Replace summer quilts by clean cotton ones and cover over with woolen quilts or cotton filled in with wool. Keep the repository at about 45 or 50 degrees. Be in no hurry in getting them out in the spring unless they are diseased or restless. When out, clean them, give them plenty of food, crowd them up, pack them up warm and dry and leave them alone through the spring only when necessary to attend to them. The winter and spring management of which this is an outline I have found successful.

To avoid the origination of foul brood or less formidable diseases in your own yard attend to sanitation. Keep yard and hive clean and never uncap or behead drones in a weak colony where they are liable to rot instead of being carried out.

The king bird eats queens and drones; use powder and shot on him. Against the miller moth there are two remedies, viz: Italian bees and strong colonies of any kind.

To avoid the worry of swarming time and the break neck clashing of absconding swarms

keep your queens clipped; and keep back all after swarms as they are unprofitable as well as troublesome.

How to get a good honey crop when it is going and avoid the cloud of a bad one, this would take hours to set forth. I can, therefore, only say here, read the bee journals and the standard works on the subject; learn and profit by your own experience; and then rely upon yourself by using your own best skill and judgment.

To get a good price for your product after you have got it, certain conditions, besides the market are essential. First see that you get it out of or off the hives ripe and in good order, and then preserve it in good order—the comb honey in a warm dry place and the extracted when ripe in a dry cool place. Keep it clean and neat and put up with care and taste to suit your customers. Label and guarantee your product over your own name, giving brief and clear directions how to preserve properly and how to liquify. Then wait till the market opens and a demand arises, instead of rushing your crop out prematurely and taking catch prices. Of course in the case of regular customers, grocers or others—they must be supplied whenever they want it, provided the honey is ripe and fit for market.

Hoping your apicultural sky may be always fairly free from clouds, and that the season of 1890 may be especially successful with you all I am yours ever,

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Ont.

DISCUSSION.

F A Gemmill.—Asked if foul brood could be generated from leaving the decapitated drones to rot in the hive.

A Pringle.—Was of the opinion that a mild type might be generated in this way if the working force was not strong enough to remove the drones. He would not advise the amateur to undertake this method of getting rid of drones. He placed drone comb, where it ought to be, in the upper story for storing purposes if drones got too plentiful.

J K Darling.—He uncapped a good deal of drone comb and cut off the heads of the drones, but he had done away with as many of the drones, so decapitated, as possible by tapping the sides of the frames on a board thus shaking out the most of the dead drones. His general process of getting rid of the surplus drones was to cut out the drone comb and let the bees build up fresh.

R McKnight.—Thought that little

was left to be said on Mr. Pringle's paper as he had painted so nicely and attractively the "Sun and cloud of bee-keeping" and his subject has been very truly dealt with, and he congratulated Mr. Pringle on it's excellency but he learned for the first time that it was a prevailing practice amongst bee keepers to cut the heads off drones to get rid of them and he did not think it was a good one. His plan was to cut the comb right out and he would much rather lose the little comb that was to be destroyed than run any risk of any kind. He generally carried the comb so cut out to the poultry yard where the drones were soon picked out and dispatched.

M Emigh.—Inquired if "worker" bees were ever eaten by King birds.

A Pringle.—Did not think that King birds would eat live workers. He had noticed King birds take a living queen out of a swarm and the swarm return to the hive.

F H Macpherson.—Inquired if Mr. Pringle had ever noticed martins eating queens.

A Pringle had very few martins in his vicinity and could not say that he had.

F H Macpherson instanced the experience of a season two years since when it was found almost impossible to procure queens for shipment. The fact was the virgins were by some means destroyed while mating, and after considerable trouble and observation it was found that the martins had been systematically catching them.

R McKnight.—Had seen toads eating bees and had very much enjoyed watching a toad make his supper at the entrance of one of his hives.

A Picket.—Asked if brood which became chilled in the spring would not produce foul brood. He was of the opinion that it might be produced in that way.

A Pringle.—Though not speaking from experience, saw no reason why decaying bees would not have that effect.

LEGISLATION ON FOUL BROOD.

F A Gemmill, of Stratford, brought up the question of Legislation on foul brood and after considerable discussion a special committee comprised of Messrs Gemmil, Picket and Couse was appointed to take up the matter of the

advisability of the society legislating for the suppression and extermination of foul brood.

A motion was passed agreeing to meet at the evening session in conjunction with the Dairymen's Association of eastern Ontario in the city hall.

EVENING SESSION.

A very large joint meeting of Dairymen and Bee-keepers was called to order at 7.30 p m with Hon. Senator Reid in the chair.

Mayor Derbyshire, of Brockville; Prof. Robertson, of Guelph; President Clark, of the O B K A and Treasurer McKnight spoke at some length and each and all of the addresses were full of instruction and amusement.

A delegation from the City Council and board of trade invited the Dairymen and Bee-keepers to join them in a banquet the following evening and short speeches welcomed the delegates attending the Dairymen and Bee-keepers Associations to the city.

SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION 9.30 A. M.

The first business of this session was the receiving of the report from the affiliated associations. Seven local associations affiliated with the O B K A during the past year and from six of these reports were forth coming.

The Haldimand association failed to forward its report and a resolution was passed instructing the Secretary of the Haldimand association to explain the absence of their report.

(For next issue we shall try and arrange a tabulated statement of the affiliated societies showing report in full)—Ed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOUL BROOD.

Mr. F A Gemmill brought in the report of the above committee to the following effect.

The committee recommend: that this association appoint a delegation to approach the Minister of Agriculture to secure necessary legislation for the purpose of the suppression of foul brood, and that this committee draft what they might consider a Bill, suitable to cover the case and ask the Minister to make it a Government measure.—Carried.

The president, Rev. W F Clarke then presented

President's Address.

The year during which I have had the honor to be President of this Association has rounded out my quarter of a century of bee keeping, and this fact naturally suggests a brief review of that period from an apicultural standpoint. At the outset of such a review, a passing reference to my own personal connection with bee keeping may not be out of order, nor wholly without interest to the members of this Association. During the entire part of the winter of 1863-4, having engaged with the late Hon. George Brown to take editorial charge of the CANADA FARMER which was to be started in January, and bee keeping being almost the only branch of practical agriculture of which I had no knowledge, I betook myself to the study of it. My text books were "Langstroth on the Honey Bee," and Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-Keeping. My only idea was to qualify myself for that part of my editorial work. But I became so deeply interested in the wonders of the hive, that I determined to keep bees myself, and the following spring bought my first stock. During the past quarter century, I have kept bees, as I have farmed, chiefly with the pen. A very busy man with many irons in the fire, both sacred and secular, I could never go largely into practical bee keeping, and the most I have ever had at one time was 28 colonies. I have the honor to be one of the oldest if not the very oldest Canadian writer on apiculture. My first article on the subject, appeared in the initial number of the CANADA FARMER in January 1864. It was wholly theoretical, and embodied the impressions of the pursuit I had derived from Langstroth and Quinby. After I began to handle bees, I can truly say that, on no topic of an agricultural nature, did I ever write with more or so much interest and pleasure, than on bee keeping.

The era of modern bee-literature dates from about the time that I took the pen in hand to write about bees. It was in that year, if I mistake not, that the American Bee Journal was started at Washington by the distinguished and lamented Samuel Wagner, from whose son and widow, I, several years after, purchased that journal, and removed it to Chicago, where it still lives and flourishes, the pioneer, and patriarch of all the bee journals.

In every department of rural economy, there are two classes of active workers: those who have the ability to put their ideas on paper, and those, who understand how to "materialize" them, as the modern phrase is. If there had been no apicultural writers, many of us would never have been bee-keepers; and if there had not been skilful manipulators of bees, the honey

industry would never have attained its present proportions. He whom we delight to honor as "Father Langstroth," and who is, without question, the father of modern bee keeping on the American Continent, was never a large honey producer, but by his invention of the movable frame hive, the publication of this book and other emanations from his pen, he has rendered services to this pursuit unequalled by any one else who can be named, and deserves a better fate than that of a dependent old age. There need be and should be no jealousy between the two classes of apicultural workers of whom I have spoken. Each ought to highly appreciate and duly honor the other. "One soweth and another reapeth," and let both him that soweth and him that reapeth rejoice together in the result brought about by their joint co-operation. Bee-keeping is often a source of pleasure when it yields no profit in the strict sense. Among the pleasures it brings those who have sought to advance it with their pens, is that of seeing the progress of modern apiculture to which they have contributed. For bee-keeping is a science as well as an art, and no one, in these days, can excel in the art who has not mastered the science. All rule of thumb methods have long ago been exploded, and those will succeed best in the management of bees who bring the most knowledge and the most brains to the business. It is so in dairying, and in every other department of practical farming.

The time would fail to speak at all fully of the immense progress which have been made in the bee keeping during the twenty-five years that may be said to be represented in my person. Many old ideas have been abandoned, many absurd theories exploded, many fancy fixings consigned to the limbo where sleep in peace the old bee-gum and bee-wax, never more to have a resurrection. In these years we have investigated all known races of bees, except the mammoth and formidable *Apis Dorsata*, whose acquaintance we do not covet. As the result of these investigations, in which a Canadian bee keeper, D. A. Jones, played the most important part, bee keepers in general have settled down on the Italians, either pure or lightly crossed with that prince of white comb builders, the native bee, as the *ne plus ultra*,—the "seek no farther," of honey gatherers. Wonderful advances have been made in queen breeding, and bee keepers now rival the breeders of thoroughbred horses, and Short horn and other races of choice cattle, in the skill and success with which they breed the best types of "the little busy bee." Vast improvement has also been made in the production and marketing of honey. The extractor has come in during the last quarter century. So has the neat little section-box. So have innumerable styles of attractive packages. In that time too, McKnight had come to the front, the Barnum of bee and honey exhibits. Box honey used to be a chaotic conglomeration of nondescript honey in the comb; now it is a case containing a dozen or so of one-pound sections finished to a T by the bees themselves. "Strained honey" used to be an indescribable compound of nectar of flowers, larvae juice, pollen and grains of wax; now extracted honey is an amber liquid fit to tempt the gods. What is most of all interesting to the general public, is that in consequence of modern improvements

honey has been cheapened down until it is no longer a costly luxury seen only on the tables of the rich, but it is within the reach of all. As the result of this, it is safe to say that there is ten times the honey consumed to-day that there was even a dozen years ago, and there is room for an indefinite expansion of the honey market.

Twenty-five years ago we had to say of wintering what Sir Robert Peel used to say about Ireland: "Ireland is my difficulty," and statesmen have to say that yet! Wintering was once our difficulty, but we have conquered it. We are not quite agreed whether cellar or outdoor wintering is the better plan, but we can do it both ways. The transmission of queen bees by mail very long distances is a very important modern step in advance, as it furnishes the remote country bee keeper;—every one who is within reach of a post office;—with ready means of making his apiary one of the best on the face of the earth.

I cannot even give a list of the recent improvements in the art of bee keeping. Their name is legion. What I have mentioned may be taken as samples.

During the period I am reviewing we have had many discussions that were hot and fierce in their day, but they have died out. Mr. Heddon occasionally airs his pollen theory, Dr. Miller now and then alludes to his priority-of-location idea, Dr. Mason sometimes repeats his old bass-wood jokes; Prof. Cook dogmatically asserts once in a while that, "bees do not hibernates," while a Canadian by the name of Clarke is always ready to assert that they do, but great men are not always wise, and may be permitted to ride their hobbies on an open track where they will not run over other people. Like the tall six-footer's little wife who sometimes thrashed him, and concerning which the big husband was wont to say: "it pleases her and does me no hurt," so the individual bee-keeper can take pleasure in the satisfaction it gives men to ride their hobbies, so long as they pursue their pastime in a harmless manner.

I cannot close without referring to the vast strides bee literature has made on this continent since I began to wield the pen on this subject. In lieu of one periodical devoted to this pursuit we have several. Both Langstroth's and Quinby's books have been revised and brought down to date. Beside these there is a whole library of books, and to be equipped now a beekeeper must not only have the works of the two great masters, but those of Cowan, Cook, Root, Miller, Heddon, Newman, Doolittle, Alley, and others. In fact of making many books on bee-keeping, there is no end. In all human probability I must soon lay down the pen, the fingers are becoming tired, and the old brain-box that has been a busy, hurrying factory so long, craves a pillow, and will find one in death ere many years are past, but it is an unspeakable satisfaction to know that there are so many abler hands and bigger sets of brains that are employed in the same line of work in which I have sought to do what I could.

Just a final word as to the pursuit itself. It is only in its infancy and will yet see a far wider development. I have never taught that it was a bonanza, but simply that it was as fairly remunerative as any other single line of agricultural economy. I believe its true place to be

that of one among several departments of a mixed husbandry. It is liable to good and bad seasons, like any other branch of farming, and two or three unfavorable years, of late, have sorely tired the staying power of many in the business, particularly the specialists. But the result is going to be the same as that of nature's evolution, the "survival of the fittest." Bee-keeping has a great future in store for it. I shall not live to see it; others will. I cannot doubt that among the joys of the other country whither we shall all emigrate before very long, will be that of beholding the progress of useful enterprises in which we have taken part while in this world, and the remembrance of having helped them in some small degree, will be a memory not unworthy of heaven, and not unknown there.

A vote of thanks was presented to the President for his very interesting address.

(The balance of the proceedings will appear in next issue.)

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

60 POUND TINS AND STRONG HANDLES.

We find that our tinsmith, without our knowledge has been making the handles of these tins too light, much too slender for the weight which each one has to carry. One or two complaints reached us during the Fair at Toronto; and we have at once removed the defect. The handle as it has been put on, will lift all right if it is not wrenched or jerked, but it will not stand rough handling. We shall not likely have any more complaints from this date.

12 CENTS PER POUND FOR EXTRACTED.

For No. 1 extracted honey, put up and shipped us in 60 pound tins—we will pay 12c. per lb, delivered at Beeton, payment to be made in any kind of supplies wanted at prices marked in our catalogue. This is the most we have offered for honey in a wholesale way for years.

Now is the time for suppliers and those having bee fixtures to dispose of to advertise, and no better medium could be selected than the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John St. Montreal.

HONEY MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Market dull and lower, comb quoted at 12 and 14 cts., extracted 7 and 8. Beeswax in good demand at 24 and 25 cts.

M. H. HUNT.

POULTRY WEEKLY

W. C. G. PETER,

EDITOR.

All communications intended for publication, must be sent to W. C. G. Peter, Angus. All advertisements, subscriptions and business letters to be addressed to the Publishers, Beeton.

Our Leading Premium.

TO POULTRYMEN:—Christie's Automatic Feeder is the leading premium in this department of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY. The price of the feeder itself is 50c., but we will send it, prepaid, to all those who send to this office, \$1 as a year's subscription, either new or for a renewal of one full year. We also give choice of other premiums, and subscribers are at liberty to choose which they will have

To the Front Again.

THE Mammouth Bronze Turkeys shown by Mr. Bell, of Banda, have scored another victory, winning 1st honors at Brampton under the well known American Judge, J. Y. Bicknell, of Buffalo. Mr. Bell has every reason to feel proud his success, and glad that he yielded to our long persuasions that first gave him courage to exhibit. There are many too timid to venture, but once "in for it" they generally find, like friend B., that it is too interesting to quit.

The Ontario Show.

THE sixteenth annual exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association was held at St. Catharines from the 7th to the 10th ult. In number of entries and quality of birds it undoubt-

edly excelled any previous show. The number of birds in the room was 1,020. The attendance was excessively meagre, the receipts at the door not being sufficient to pay the door keepers' salary for three days.

Through the influence of the President, J. C. Rykert, M. P., the ground floor of the Empire Roller Mills had been secured for the exhibition. Though situated a block from the main street, it was decidedly an improvement on the place of holding last year's. In the evening the room was lighted by electric light, but on Wednesday evening, when the attendance of the townspeople promised to be good, the wind disarranged the wires and shut off the current, necessitating the closing of the show for the evening.

In Barred Rocks the competition was unusually strong, Mr. Clark, of Dunville being remarkably successful. One of his cockerels approached the nearest to our ideal in color that we have seen. This bird had just returned from an American exhibition where some miscreant had slashed his comb. Yet he scored 90 though cut 5 on comb. Mr. Clark has every reason to be proud of his success.

The most noticeable increase in any one class was in Buff Cochins. Twenty five birds of this variety came under the judges eye, where formerly only sufficient birds were entered to take the prizes.

As usual the largest number of entries were of the popular Light Brahma and in no class was so much improvement noticeable.

In White Plymouth Rocks the cockerels were a very even lot; four of the seven on exhibition tying at 94.

The London fanciers were out in force and as is customary with them

carried off the bulk of the honors in the classes they breed.

In Pigeons W. Fox and E. F. Doty were the main exhibitors, the former showing 103 birds embracing every variety on the premium list. He captured 94 prizes. Mr. Doty with 21 birds secured 10 reds and some seconds.

[Wrestling with a show report and La Grippe at the same time, means that the report gets the worst of it, and this must be our apology for such a poor apology for a report.]

NOTES.

Secretary Hamill's mode of deciding ties is unique but not just. He awarded the first premium to the man making the first entry.

Considerable amusement was caused Thursday afternoon by the seizure of all the coops at the suit of F. A. Grenny, of Brantford. The amount of the debt was \$60, said to have been incurred in 1885 when the show was held in Brantford. That year the Association was unable to pay prizes in full and due bills were issued. Speculative Mr. Grenny purchased a number of these due bills at a low rate on the dollar and now seeks to realize. As the coops were owned by local fanciers, Mr. Grenny's game did not succeed.

Messrs. Main and Oke were confined to their beds during the entire show with the Russian "roup."

The number of American exhibitors was smaller than for some years past.

The Association should employ another assistant for the Secretary. That he should have to total up all the score cards is an imposition, and to this is attributable the fact that the cards were not up in several classes when the birds were being removed.

O. P. A.

Annual Meeting at St. Catharines.

BOWMANVILLE NEXT YEAR.

THE annual meeting of the Ontario Poultry Association was held in the parlors of the Murray House, St. Catharines, on Thursday evening. There were present, J. C. Rykerr, M. P., President; Messrs. Bogue, McNeil, McCormick Saunders, Evans, Stockwell, Spooner and Scott of London Smelt, Chamberlain & Coon, Guelph; Dilworth, Barber, Fox, Toronto; Hammell, Lawrence, Chase, Crowie and Cocker, St. Kits; Butterfield, Windsor; Jarvis, Port Stanley; Failes, La

Salle, N. Y.; Ackerley, Tonawanda; Congdon and Clemo, Dunnville; Bingham, Stayuer; Woodruff and Bender, Niagara Falls; Corcoran, Stratford; Knight, Bowmanville; Cole, Hamilton, Russ, Grimsby.

After the minutes had been read and confirmed, Secretary Hamill stated that he had no report ready to present to the meeting having been too busy to prepare one. The number of entries was greater than last year but the number of American exhibitors was fewer. The membership roll amounted to about a hundred.

On motion of Messrs. Bingham and Woodruff it was resolved that the secretary furnish a copy of the report, which must be sent to the Government within forty days, to the poultry press.

On the Auditor's report being called for Messrs. McCormack and Saunders, the auditors, said they had no report. They had written for the books, but could not get them from either the secretary or treasurer.

Mr. Hamill produced receipts for all monies paid by him to Treasurer and cleared himself of all blame in the matter.

Mr. McCormick asked if the treasurer had given bonds in accordance with resolution at last meeting, but none of the officials seemed to know whether he had. Evidently he had not.

A Bogue, chairman of a special committee to draft constitution and by-laws submitted the following which were adopted.

Constitution and By-laws of the Poultry Association of Ontario.

CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. The object of this association is to encourage the interest and to promote improvement in the breeding and the management of poultry and pet stock, by means of exhibitions, the collecting and disseminating of reliable and practical information relating thereto.

2. Officers. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, two vice presidents and nine directors, the same to be elected at the annual meeting seven of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. Membership. Any person on the payment of \$1 becomes a member of this association for the term of one year, said fee to be paid to the Secretary on or before the day of annual meeting.

4. Voting. None but duly qualified members of this association are allowed to vote, all questions shall be decided by vote, either by ballot or otherwise as decided by meeting.

5. Meeting. The annual meeting of this association shall be held at 1.30 p m on Thursday of the same week, in the same town or city, in which the annual exhibition is held.

6. Special meeting. Special meetings of this association shall be called by the President and notice shall be sent to each director through the post office specifying the object of such meeting at least eight days before the day appointed for holding of same.

7. Auditors. Two auditors shall be elected at the annual meeting of this association each year.

BY-LAWS

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

Section 1, Clause 1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the association and board meetings and shall decide all questions of order subject to the right of appeal.

Clause 2. He shall enforce order and decorum at all meetings and see that all by-laws and resolutions of the association are properly carried out.

Clause 3. He shall be ex-officio member of all committees with power to vote.

DUTIES OF VICE PRESIDENTS.

Section 2, Clause 4. The 1st vice-president shall in the absence of the president have the powers and assume the duties of the president.

Clause 5. The 2nd vice-president shall in the absence of the president and 1st vice-president have the powers and assume the duties of president.

Clause 6. In the absence of the president and the 1st and 2nd vice-presidents, the members may appoint one of their number to preside.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

Section 3, Clause 7. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a correct record of the proceedings of the annual and all board meetings, to have charge of all books and documents belonging to the association and to carefully preserve the same.

Clause 8. He shall conduct all correspondence of the association subject to the order of the President.

Clause 9. He shall receive all membership and entry fees handing same over to treasurer as soon as practicable.

Clause 10. He shall forward to the auditors all books and papers of this association under his care on or before August 1st of each year.

Clause 11. He shall make out two reports to be sent to the Minister of Agriculture as prescribed in section 9 and 10 of the act of incorporation of the Poultry Association of Ontario.

DUTIES OF TREASURER.

Section 4, clause 12. The treasurer shall receive all funds belonging to the association, all payments being made direct to him except membership and entrance fees which may be received

by secretary, but which are to be handed to treasurer as soon as practicable.

Clause 13. He shall pay all bills, accounts, awards etc., contracted by the association per order of the president and countersigned by the secretary.

Clause 14. He shall present a complete statement of his accounts at each annual meeting or oftener if required and shall perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

Clause 15. He shall forward to the auditors all books and papers of this association under his care on or before August 1st of each year.

Clause 16. For the proper performance of his duties, bonds to the extent of \$1000 shall be procured from a company or bondsmen, satisfactory to the board.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Section 5, clause 17. Meeting called to order. Reading minutes of last annual meeting and board meetings:

Secretaries report.

Treasurer's report.

Auditors report.

Reports of special committees.

Deciding on place for next exhibition.

The election of officers.

The election of Auditors.

Miscellaneous business.

Section 6, clause 18. No by-law of this association shall be repealed, amended or added to except on a vote of two-thirds of the members present at the annual meeting.

It was thought advisable to publish the above and also the act incorporating the society.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Bowmanville, Toronto, Dunnville and Milton were named as places desirous of securing the next show. Bowmanville was unanimously chosen, after several members had spoken very strongly in its favor.

Mr. Bingham proposed that any town wanting the exhibition should provide coops, rent of hall and secretary's fees. This raised an outcry and "coops only" was evidently the sense of the meeting.

The following officers were then elected
 President.—J. J. Mason, Bowmanville.
 Vice President—J. Lawrence, St. Kits.
 2nd Vice-President, A. Hobbs, Bowmanville.
 K Directors—J. B. Archibald, A. Hobbs, W. R. Knight, Bowmanville, A. Bogue, London; J. Cole, Hamilton; G. Chamberlin, Guelph; L. A. Rongdon, Dunnville; Jas. Main, Boyne; J. C. Rykert, St. Catherines.

Auditors—Messrs. Dilworth and Donovan.
 Delegates to Industrial—Dilworth and Fox.
 To Western Fair—McCormick and Saunders.
 To Hamilton—Cole and Hamilton.

Mr. Dilworth wished they could obtain a special government grant to procure collapsible coops similar to Spratt's patent. This brought out the history of the coops formerly owned by the association and provoked discussion.

The treasurer handed in the vouchers and the president announced that the receipts were \$1,156.38 and the expenditure \$1,176.38, leaving a deficit of \$22.47.

DIRECTORS MEETING.

The newly elected directors held a five minute session, at which J. M. Hern, of Bowmanville, was chosen secretary, and Jos. Jeffery, of the same town, treasurer.

THE SUPPER.

The capacious dining room of the St. Catharines House was gorgeously decorated and a magnificent spread was made by Host Harknett. The toast list was long—too long—and was framed to bring every one in the room to their feet. Space will not permit of a full report though many points of interest to fanciers were briefly touched upon. Mr. Dilworth, in his speech, urged application for a grant of \$1000 in lieu of the present one of \$600, which was insufficient to run it successfully. If the government could give \$300 to a local show at Ottawa we should have \$1000 for the provincial society

Bowmanville Poultry Show.

THE seventh annual poultry show in connection with Bowmanville poultry Association can be said to be the finest and best ever held in that district.

The weather was everything but favorable for a successful exhibition, but the exhibitors feeling assured that the officials of the Association would see that their birds were properly cared for sent them on and succeeded in making a larger display in almost every class than any previous show.

The judge Mr. S. Butlerfield, of Windsor, expressed himself as being surprised at the collection of birds brought together and a casual glance at the scores throughout the prize list will convince the reader that his task as judge was no small one.

Light Brahma—There was a large number of entries in this class and the scoring was higher than last year, 94 1/3 being the top notch.

Buff Cochins—class well filled with as fine birds as were ever shown.

Partridge Cochins—In this class, which held its own in good style as compared with former years considerable interest was taken and Mr. E. Birch, of Kirby, succeeded in carrying off

the first on-cock and hen, while the veteran T. T. Coleman, of Bowmanville, reared 1st on cockerel and J. O. Labelle, Bowmanville, 1st on pullet.

Langshans—This class was ahead of any former year on entries there being 15, and the birds scored well. A cockerel owned by Mr. J. H. Reid, running 96 1/2.

Javas—Sergeant A. Hobb, of Bowmanville, was the only one entered in this class and the scoring was well up.

Plymouth Rocks—There were 50 entries in this class and the competition was very keen. There was probably as fine an exhibit of rocks as has been seen in the province and we have reason to feel proud.

Wyandottes—Some 15 entries in this class gave keen competition and the birds were better than last year.

Black Spanish—The show was smaller than usual but the birds scored up well and were in fine condition.

Andalusians—In Andalusians there were some 16 entries and with one exception the smallest score was 92, the highest running to 96. There was some dissatisfaction expressed as to the judging in this class, as the decision of two or three former shows was reversed, the same birds coming into competition in all cases. The matter was considerably discussed in quite a number felt that they would like to have the judge's reason for scoring the birds as he did. Perhaps Mr. Butterfield would not object to giving this through the columns of the WEEKLY. It will be interesting to all the exhibitors who were present and will perhaps better satisfy those immediately interested.

White Leghorns—In this class the show was good, birds scoring high, there being in all 23 entries.

Brown Leghorn—There were as many entries in this class as in the white though the birds scored higher.

Hamburges—The competition in the different varieties of Hamburges was very keen with some 60 entries which was away ahead of any former year.

Houdans—The show in Houdans was good, veteran fanciers in the persons of Mr. D. C. True of Lindsay and Sergeant Hobbs of Bowmanville, keeping up the record. Competition was very keen, Mr. Hobbs carrying off the prize for breeding pen.

The writer desires to extend to the directorate of the Bowmanville Association his warmest thanks for the treatment received at their hands, and expresses the hope that he may again have the pleasure of meeting the Bowmanville fanciers at their next exhibition.

The Milton Poultry and Pet Stock Exhibition.

PRIZE LIST.

Light Brahma—Cock, 1st, John Dake, 94 1/2 points; 2nd J G Ford, 94 1/2; 3rd Jas Dow, 92 1/2, and Cochran & Cameron, 91 1/2. Hen, 1st Jno Cole, 94, 2nd J Cole, 94; 3rd Cochran & Cameron, 92. Cockerel, 1st A G H Luxton, 94 1/2; 2nd Jno Dake, 93; 3rd Jno Dake, 92 1/2. Pullet, 1st J Cole, 95; 2d J Cole, 94; 3d Cochran & Cameron, 93.

Dark Brahma—Cock, 1st Dewar & Mitchell, 91. 2d J Briggs, 87 1/2. Hen, 1st J Briggs, 92 1/2 2d Dewar & Mitchell, 89 1/2. Cockerel, 1st Jas McLaren, 91. Pullet, 1st J Briggs, 93 1/2; 2d Jas McLaren, 91 1/2. 3rd Jas McLaren 91 1/2.

Buff Cochins—Cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 91 1/2; 2d A W Tyson, 88. Hen, 2d A W Tyson, 89; 3rd A G H Luxton, 88. Cockerel, 1st Wm Coon, 94, 2d A W Tyson, 93. Pullet, 1st A W Tyson 93 1/4; 2d A W Tyson, 92 1/2; 3d Wm Coon, 92.

Any other variety Cochins—Cock 2nd, A G H Luxton, 89 1/2. Hen 1st, T Cockburn, 90 1/2; 2d, A G H Luxton, 90 1/2; 3d, do. 89. Cockerel, 1st W B Cockburn, 92; 2nd T Cockburn, 92. Pullet 1st T Cockburn, 94; 2d A G H Luxton, 90 1/2; A G H Luxton 90.

Langshan—Cock, 1st C J Eisele, 92. Hen, 1st, C J Eisele, 92. Cockerel 1st H W G Sibbald, 94 1/2; 2d A G H Luxton, 93 1/2; 3rd, C J Eisele, 93 1/2. Pullet, 1st C J Eisele, 95, 2d, C J Eisele 94 1/2, 3d H W G Sibbald, 94 1/2.

Black B R Game—Cock 1st Jas Main, 97 1/2, 2d O'Brien and Colwell 96 1/2; 3d R B Smith, 90. Hen 1st Jas Main, 97; 2nd do. 96 1/2; 3rd, do 95 1/2. Cockerel, 1st Jas Main, 97; 2nd H Sallow and J C Dixon, 94 1/2. Pullet 1st Jas Main, 92; 2d and 3d do. 87.

Red Pyle Game—Cock 1st Chamberlain Bros 95 1/2, 2d J Dixon, 95; 3d E F Earl, 94. Hen, 1st Chamberlain Bros., 97; 2d Dixon, 96 1/2; 3d E F Earl, 96. Cockerel, 1st Chamberlain Bros and J C Dixon, equal, 97. 3d Chamberlain Bros, 96 1/2. Pullet 1st O'Brien and Colwell 97 1/2; 2d do. 97 1/2. 3d J. C. Dixon and Chamberlain Bros. 96 1/2.

Any other variety of Game—Cock 1st, O'Brien and Colwell, 93 1/2; 2d do. 93 1/2; 3d Chas Jones, 88. Hen, 1st O'Brien and Colwell, 95 1/2, 2nd do. 94 1/2.

Pencilled Hamburg.—Cock, Dewar & Mitchell, 91 1/2. Hen, 1st, do., 93 1/2, cockerel, 1st do., 92 1/2; 2d do., 91 1/2. Pullet, 1st do., 92 1/2, 2d do. 92 3d do., 90 1/2.

Spangled Hamburgs—Hen, 1st Al Henderson, 93 1/2, 2d Butcher & Ivey, 91; 3d do., 89 1/2. Cockerel, 1st Al Henderson 92, 2d Hoff & Roedler, 90 1/2, 3d Al Henderson 90 1/2. Pullet Al Henderson 90 1/2; 2d Butcher & Ivey, 90 1/2; 3d Hoff & Roedler, 90.

Black Hamburg—Cock, 1st Hoff & Roedler, 93. Hen, 1st do, 96 1/2; 2d do. 94; 3d do 93 1/2. Hen, 1st A G H Luxton 94; 2d Hoff & Roedler, 93 1/2; 3d do 93. Pullet, 1st Hoff Roedler, 95; 2d do 95; 3d do 94 1/2.

Brown Leghorn—Cock, 1st Dewar & Mitchell 92 1/2; 2d do 90 1/2. Hen 1st J Briggs, 94; 2d Dewar & Mitchell 92, 3d do. 92. Cockerel 1st John Colson, 93 1/2; 2d Hoff & Roedler, 93.

3d Dewar & Mitchell 92 1/2. Pullet Dewar & Mitchell 94 1/2; 2d do 94; 3d do 98.

White Leghorn—Cock 1st, Cochran & Cameron, 91 1/2; 2d John Cole 91; 3d do 91. Hen 1st John Cole, 94 1/2; 2d Cochran & Cameron, 94; 3d J Cole 93 1/2. Cockerel 1st J Cole, 93; 2d O'Brien & Colwell and H W G Sibbald equal, 92 1/2. Pullet 1st Cochran & Cameron, 95 1/2 2d John Cole 94 1/2; 3d W B Cockburn and H W G Sibald, equal, 93 1/2.

Black Leghorn—Hen 1st Dewar & Mitchell, 92; 2d W B Cockburn 91. Pullet, 1st W B Cockburn 95; 2d Dewar & Mitchell 93 1/2, 3d W B Cockburn, 92.

Black Minorca—Cock, 1st Chas Jones, 90; 2d G Laing 87 1/4. Hen, 1st Chas Jones 93 1/2, 2d G Laing, 92 1/2. 3d J C McKay, 90. Cockerel 1st Cochran & Cameron, 92 1/2, 2nd do. 91 1/2; 3d C Jones 91 1/2. Pullet 1st Wm Coon, 95 1/2 2d, O'Brien & Colwell, 94; 3d W Coon 93 1/2.

Black Spanish—Cock 1st, J G Ford, 94; 2d Peter Nielson, 92 1/2. Hen 1st A G H Luxton, 92; 2d J G Ford, 91 1/2. Ck'l 1st J G Ford, 92 1/2; 2d Geo Laing, 91; 3d A G H Luxton, 90 1/2. Pullet, 1st J G Ford 93 1/2; Peter Nielson, 92 1/2; 3d do 92 1/2.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cook—1st O'Brien & Colwell, 90 1/2; 2d W Cockburn 89 1/2. Hen, J C McKay 94 2d W B Cockburn 92 1/2. 3d O'Brien & Colwell, 91 1/2. Ck'l 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 94 1/2; 2nd W B Cockburn 92 1/2. 3rd, Butcher & Ivey, 92, pullet 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 92; 2nd H. W. G. Sibbald, 91 1/2. 3d Dewar & Mitchell, 91 1/2.

White P. Rock—Cock 2d O'Brien & Colwell, 88. Hen, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 90 1/2; 2nd A G H Luxton, 89 1/2.

Black Java—Cock, 1st A G H Luxton 90 3/4; 2d J D Robertson, 89 1/2; 3rd Hoff & Roedler, 88 3/4. Hen 1st J D Robertson 96 1/2; 2d A G H Luxton, 94 3/4; 3rd Hoff and Roedler, 91 1/2. Cockerel, 1st J D Robertson, 96 1/2; 2nd Luxton 91 1/2, 3rd do., 89. Pullet, 1st Luxton, 95 1/2, 2nd J D Robertson, 94 1/2; 3rd Luxton 94 1/2.

Silver Laced Wyandotte—Cock, 1st J C McKay, 91 1/2, 2nd Luxton, 90, 3rd Butcher & Ivey, 89 1/4. Hen, 1st J E Meyer, 92 1/2; 2nd do 92, 3rd Butcher & Ivey, 88 3/4. Cockerel, 1st Wm. Hawes, 91; 2nd O'Brien & Colwell, 89 3/4; 3rd J E Meyer. 93 1/2; 2nd do 91, 3rd Wm Hawes, 90 1/2.

Golden Laced Wyandotte—Cockerel, 1st Butcher & Ivey, 89 3/4. Pullet, 1st do 91 1/2, 2d do 90.

White or Black Wyandotte.—Cockerel 1st Butcher & Ivey 94, 2nd do. 90 1/4. Pullet 1st do 93; 2nd do 91 3/4.

Houdan—Cock 1st R E Bingham, 91 1/4; 2nd do 90 1/2; 3rd Butcher & Ivey, 90 1/4. Hen 1st R E Bingham, 93 1/4; 2nd Butcher & Ivey 91 1/2; 3rd R E Bingham 90 1/2. Cockerel 1st Butcher & Ivey 92 3/4; 2nd do 90 3/4; 3rd Luxton 90. Pullet 1st Butcher & Ivey 91 1/2; 2nd do 90; 3rd Luxton 88.

Colored Dorking—Cock, 1st Jas Main; 2nd, do.; hen 1st & 2nd, do.; cockerel 1st & 2nd do. pullet 1st & 2d, do.

Silver Dorking—Cock, 1st & 2nd J Main; hen, 1st and 2nd do., cockerel and pullet the same.

Any other variety poultry (not Bants) -Cock 1st O'Brien & Colwell 93, 2d, C J Eisele, 92;

3d, Luxton, 90. Hen 1st E J Eisele, 91 1/2; 2d Luxton 90 1/2; 3d John Campbell 87 1/2. Cockerel, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 94 1/2; 2nd, C J Eisele 92 1/2; 3d, O'Brien & Colwell 92. Pullet, 1st, O'Brien & Colwell, 93; 2d, do. 92 1/2. and Eisele 92 1/2.

Black R Game Bantam—Cock 1st Dewar and Mitchell, 2d O'Brien & Colwell; hen, 1st O'Brien and Colwell; 2nd and 3d Dewar and Mitchell; cockerel 1st and 2d Dewar and Mitchell; 3d Alf Waldie; pullet, 1st, 2d and 3d Dewar & Mitchell.

Brown R Game Bantam—Pullet, A G H Luxton.

Red Pyle Game Bantam—Cock 1st Cochran and Cameron, 2d O'Brien & Colwell; hen, 1st O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel 1st R E Bingham; pullet, do.

Any other variety Game—Bantam cock, (Duckwing) 1st and 2d O'Brien and Colwell; hen, 1st and 2d do.; cockerel, 1st and 2d, do.; pullet, 1st and 2d; do.

Seabright Bantam—Cock, 1st, O'Brien and Colwell, 2d G Laing; hen 1st, G Laing, 2d, O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel, 1st, do., 2d do; pullet, 1st do.

Pekin Bantam—cockerel, 1st H H Freeman, pullet, do.

Bronze Turkey—cock 1st W J Bell, 2d J Main 3d do.; hen 1st, W J Bell, 2d and 3d J Main; cockerel, 1st and 2d Jas Maig, pullet, 1st and 2d Jas Main.

Ducks. Rouen—Drake, old, 1st and 2d Jas Main; 3d Jas Penny; Duck, old, 1st and 2nd, Jas Main; drake, 1889, 1st and 2d Jas Main, 3d Jas Penny; duck, 1889, 1st and 2d Jas Main, 3d Jas Penny.

Pekin—Drake, old, 1st T Cockburn; drake 1889, 1st W B Cockburn, 2nd John Colson, 3rd John Cole; duck 1889, 1st John Colson, 2nd John Cole.

Aylesbury.—Drake 1889, 1st John Wyatt, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell; duck, 1889, Jas Watt, 2nd, O'Brien & Colwell.

Geese, Embden—Gander, 1st Jas Main, 2d do., 3rd, M J Bussell, goose, 1st Jas Maine, 2nd do. 3rd M J Bussell; gander 1889, 1st Jas Main 2nd do; Goose 1889, 1st Jas Main, 2nd do.

EXHIBITION PENS.

Light Brahmas, 1st J G Ford, average 92 1/2; 2d John Dake 92 1/8; 3rd John Cole 91 3/8. Langshans; 1st E J Eisele, 93 1/4. Brown Leghorns, 1st Dewar & Mitchell, 92 3/4. Black Hamburgs, 1st Hoff & Roedler 93 1/2.

For the Poultry Weekly.

A Year's Record.

IS you have asked me for a statement of my birds doings I herewith enclose it. My experience in keeping account of the number of eggs laid is this. To keep a correct account of the number of eggs that is laid by every variety that I keep, I keep them separated from each other, so then I can tell which is shelling out the most eggs in each month during the year. My varieties did as follows in 1889, for the entire year, from 1st January to 31st Dec., sixteen Wyandottes (6 hens and 10

pullets) laid 2,009 eggs, of which number the 6 hens laid 1,263. The ten pullets had not many months of '89 to get to the egg business.

6 Silver Grey Dorking hens laid 992 eggs. 5 S G D pullets laid 297 eggs. 10 Langshans, 7 hens and 3 pullets laid 1,124 eggs. Some of the Dorking pullets were laying in August; and Wyandottes soon after. Langshan pullets were not so early.

The Wyandotte hens started to lay on the 1st of Jan'y and laid well right along till the 16th Oct. They stopped then, got over moult, and began again on the 26th Dec. This year I intend to keep the account again, the same for each day and month of the year. This is what every one interested should do, and then we all would know what the hens were doing, whether they were paying or not. The reason the farmers, and others, say the "Blamed hens don't pay," is because they don't keep any account of their doings. How would they know? The hens have no place to roost, most of the places I see them at; you will find them around the place everywhere, on the buggy seat, the wagon, the cutter and on every beam, letting the droppings go on to the machinery used about the farm. I don't know as I ever saw any roosting on a churn, but that's about the only thing that they don't roost on, and I don't know about that even at some places. And when you go to get out the buggy, wagon &c., in the spring. You will find it a nice job to clean off that lot of droppings from a number of hens, and then the 'blamed' hens will catch fits I know when you get your hands in all that mess. Isn't that nice? And perhaps timber enough lying about the place to build a good cosy house for them.

THOS. BARRETT.

Angus, Jan'y. 8th, 1890.

Mr. J. O. Labelle, of Bowmanville, bought the first prize Langshan cock, (95 1/2) from Mr. J. H. Reid immediately after the Bowmanville show, paying therefor a big price.

Mr. S. Butterfield is one of the judges at the coming New York poultry show Feb. 19-25.

Poultrymen should note the fact that the JOURNAL is issued weekly and that it visits the homes, and the advertisements catch the eye four times as often as the monthlies, at no higher scale of charges. The circulation is rapidly increasing.

Have the WEEKLY print your circulars. It will pay you.



PIGEONS AND PETS.

Conducted by E. F. Doty, 47 Wellington Place Toronto, to whom all queries and communications concerning this department should be addressed.

The Carrier.

Continued.

BREEDING certainly has a great interest to the pigeon fancier generally. To breed Carriers, first raters in every respect, is a difficult task, and quite another is to rear them to maturity. Comparatively even of those possessing decent carriers, have the honor of breeding birds of superior merit, which can stand their chance and win against all comers. Of course the best birds cannot win all their lives, for age adds a certain deterioration to all more especially the higher classes. Moreover, we are of the opinion, or at least it is the height of our ambition to see all varieties improve as time rolls on, so that the birds that won cups and dollars a few years ago would perhaps not be in it now, or would have to put up with a "C". But we do not despise these birds all the same, for they were great ones in their day perhaps, and helped the cause by producing the wonders of to-day, which may themselves be left out in time by steady advancement and improvement on the part of the fanciers. As the world rolls on and "all things must decay," so must pigeons, good or bad, but some bright shining stars in the fancy have left reflections of their qualities down for generations.

To be continued.

Poultry on the Farm.

IT seems that at least three farmers read the journal; I have heard from them. One says: "You have begun right. Go ahead and tell us how to make our common hens pay a good profit—say from 50 to 75 cents a head—over and above the cost of keeping, and then, when we know from experience that common hens will pay, we shall be prepared to believe you if you tell us that thoroughbred poultry will pay better than the common kind. You are the first and only regular poultry writer I ever heard of who has a good word for common hens, and us farmers are ready to listen to you respectfully; but it just makes us mad when a poultry article starts off by utterly condemning all common fowls and telling us that in order to make our poultry pay we must begin by buying a lot of \$3 pullets and a \$5 or \$10 rooster or two. The average farmers pocket-book won't stand any such racket as that."

The next one writes briefly: You are right; the majority of farmers do not believe it will pay them to give any special attention to poultry, and it won't. I have farmed for fifteen years, kept from 20 to 40 hens every year, and I don't believe they ever paid ten cents a head yearly profit over the cost of keeping. Still, I shall read your articles with interest."

Well then, begin by reading this "extract" from the other farmer who wrote me after reading my article in the December journal: "I kept poultry for a number of years as most farmers do—in a slipshod sort of way. Didn't suppose they paid their way hardly until three years ago when my wife and I had some words about the matter (I was mad because the hens raised some mischief in the garden, and threatened to kill every hen on the farm). The upshot of the affair was that we went on keeping an account with the hens—charged them with all grain feed and gave them credit for all eggs and chickens used and sold. The result astonished me, for at the end of the year the figures showed that our hens, half cared for as they were, paid a clear profit of nearly 60 cents per head. I fixed up the poultry house, and we took better care of our fowls, raised more chickens, and the next year our profits ran up to 85 cents per head. Last year still better care and management gave us almost \$1 a head profit. Next year we are going to try the introduction of Leghorn blood, and if it pays, as we feel almost sure it will, it won't be long until we shall have a flock of pure Leghorns, and keep them so." You see this man's common fowls paid their way, and more too, even when half cared for, and a better house

and care has given better pay. And it is my firm belief that the majority of common fowls, neglected as they are on most farms, do pay a profit over and above the cost of such keeping as they have.

You say your fowls haven't paid a yearly profit of ten cents a head. How do you know? Did you ever keep any account of the cost of feed, number of eggs laid, chickens raised, etc? Of course you never did. Not one farmer in 500 knows "for sure" whether his hens pay or not, and yet they never give the hens the benefit of the doubt, but declare positively that they know hens don't pay. The first of January is a pretty good time to start a poultry account, and I advise you one and all to begin now to keep an honest account with your poultry. Charge them with food given, and give them credit for all eggs laid, and all chickens raised—not merely for eggs and chickens sold. An honest account kept right through the year will probably show you that you that your hens are more profitable "critters" than you ever thought.—FANNY FIBLD in A. P. J.

Will our readers take notice of the last extract in the above article and tell us if that is not the way nine tenths of the farmers swear away the character of their poultry. But see how different things turn out when strict account is kept of how the profits increased for a little additional care and in proportion to the attention given to them. It is not fair either to charge eggs to yourselves, at 10c. per dozen when by marketing them you get 15c. or more, as one man's account we were asked to look at showed there were eggs in November marked at "20c." and charged to the house account at 12½. They had used some 22 dozen in the month. When we referred to it he said, "Oh! they were not worth any more to use in the house," and we could not make him feel that it was unbusinesslike. Strange, isn't it that 'hens and chickens' are not treated as any other thing on the farm is, in thorough business manner when making and keeping accounts.

COMING SHOWS.

Eureka Poultry Association Chatham Jan. 20 to 23rd, S. Butterfield judge, C. M. Baskerville, secretary, Chatham.

Owen Sound, February 5th, 6 and 7th, J. Y. Bicknell, Judge, J. McLaren, Secretary.

To Our Subscribers.

THE special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr J. B. KENDALL Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the horse and his diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to E. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover, of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases afflicting this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. Mention this paper when writing for "Treatise."

A Grand Trial Trip.

We want every poultry fancier or breeder in the country on our list of subscribers, and to them we make the following liberal offer:

There are none of you but either have something for "sale or exchange" or some "want," and we offer to all who send us \$1.00, subscription to CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY for one year, a

Free Trial Advertisement

In the "Exchange and Mart" column of the C. B. J. & P. W. Upon receipt of One Dollar we will credit you one year ahead on our subscription list, and will insert at any time during the next six months a FIVE LINE advertisement as above, for two consecutive weeks.

Cash must accompany the order.

If you do not need the advertisement at once we will, on receipt of your remittance, send you a coupon, which will be good at any time during the continuance of this offer.

It applies to anybody and everybody who desires to take advantage of it, and who conforms to the conditions, viz.: pay one full year in advance.

Our regular price for such advertisements as this is 25c. per week, per insertion, and should you wish the advertisement longer than two weeks, it will be charged at the above rates, or five times for \$1.00.

T. E. D. A. JONES CO. Ltd., Boston.

EXCHANGE AND MART

25 CENTS pays for a five line advertisement in this column. Five weeks for one dollar. Try it.

POULTRY

POULTRY Netting.—See our advt. in another col with prices. Also for shipping and exhibition Coops, with owner's name printed on the canvas. THE D. A. JONES CO. Ld. Beeton

TO MAKE ROOM I will sell 3 choice W. P. R. cockerels and one yearling cock. Frost, Felch and Manger strains. Have score cards for all. They are all large birds and cannot help suiting. Prices right. S. M. CLEMO, Grand Pacific Poultry yards, Dunville Ont.

COOPS—We have on hand ready to ship quick, a large number of coops, sizes and prices as mentioned in advertisement in another column. The D. A. JONES CO., Ld. Beeton.

POULTRY-MEN—Do not order your spring circulars or in fact any kind of printing until you have first asked us for samples and estimates. The D. A. JONES CO., Ld., Beeton.

FOR SALE—Pair Mammoth bronze Turkeys, G P Hamburgs and Plymouth Rocks, also Blk Red Bantam Cock, Gill strain. Some good birds in the lot, speak quick, S & O Jackman, Bowmanville.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A few very handsome R. C. W. Leghorn chicks, well matured, \$5 per pair; Also one pair R. C. B. Leghorn yearlings, \$5 These are exceedingly beautiful and a good chance to get prime stock. As I am needing room to make improvements at once will sell or exchange for honey at above price. Also a few P. Rook Hens left one dollar each. W. C. G. Peter, St. George P. Yards, Angus, Ont.

FOR SALE—S. O. White Leghorns, 1 cock and 1 cockerel, the cock a prize winner at St Catharines 1889, the cockerel took 1st prize at Great Central Fair, Hamilton, 1889, and 2nd at Dunville, Dec 1889. Prices reasonable. R H MARSHALL, Dunville, Ont

MISCELLANEOUS

BIRDS, Parrots, Dogs, Ferrets, Cats, Monkeys, Rabbits, Bird Eyes, Goldfish, Song Restorer, Trap Cages, Distemper and Mange Cure, Wilson's Big Bird Store, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—To exchange for honey or anything that is useful, some choice Canaries with extra good breeding and singing cages. Cost altogether over twenty-five dollars will sell for \$10.00 or exchange as above Address T. BAINES Ailandale Ont.

CHEAP!

LIGHT Brahmas, cockerels and pullets bred from 1st cock at Toronto and Hamilton; P. Rocks, Cochins, Leghorns, Blk Javas, G. Polands, Langshans, Games, Cayuga Ducks, Game and Seabright Bantams. 10 firsts, 8 seconds and diplomas at Kingston. 13 firsts and 10 seconds at Ottawa, 9 firsts, 7 seconds and diplomas at Toronto. 6 firsts, 1 second on 9 entries Barrow. 10 firsts, 8 seconds, 8 diplomas, Hamilton.

A. G. H. LUXTON,
Hamilton P.O., Ont.

HOW - TO - MANAGE - BEES;
OR BEE-KEEPING FOR THE "MASSES"

Every farmer, and all beginners in bee-keeping, as well as those more advanced, should have it, as it is especially adapted to their wants. Fully up to date. Price \$1.00 by mail. In beautiful paper covers. Illustrated. Address
W. S. VANDEUFF, Waynesburgh, Pa.

BEEES

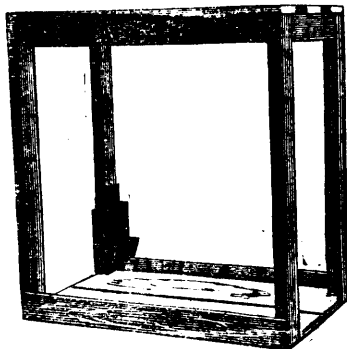
SECOND hand Foundation Mill wanted, must be at least 10in. in exchange for either honey or cash. Address, E. O. YOUNG, Hampden, P. O., Ont.

SEND your address on a postal card for samples of Dadant's foundation and specimen pages of "The Hive and Honey-bee," revised by Dadant & Son, edition of '89. Dadant's foundation is kept for sale in Canada by E. L. Gould & Co., Brantford Ontario CHAS. DADANT & SON,
Hamilton Hancock Co. Illinois.

FOR SALE—100 8 fr. L. hives at 75c., 100 "WT" supers at 20c., 100 honey boards (queen excluders) at 30c. 60 feeders at 25c., 100 drone and queen traps (Alley's) at 30c., 25 queen nursery (Alley's) at \$1. 300q ueen cages at 6c each. All fit L. hives. Honey wanted. E. LUNAU, Buttonville.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS for orders of Bees or supplies received during January and February. See discount notice in another column. The D. A. JONES CO., Ld., Beeton, Ont.

CELLAR-MEN—Who want a No. 1 4 light coal oil stove, VERY CHEAP for the purpose of regulating the temperature in cellar should apply to the undersigned. Stove has stand, oven, sad-iron heater, etc. F. H. MACPHERSON. Beeton, Ont.



SHIPPING COOPS

For Exhibition And Sale Purposes.

Save money in express charges by buying light, made coops,—weigh only 5 1/2 lbs. We keep in stock one size, only 20 in x 13 in. x 20 in. for pairs or light tries.

PRICES MADE UP.

	Each	10	25	100
Skeletons, only,	30	2.75	6.25	22.50
With Canvas,	40	3.75	8.50	30.00

PRICE IN FLAT.

Skeletons, only,	25	2.50	5.00	18.00
------------------	----	------	------	-------

Name and address printed on canvas 6c. each extra \$3.00 per 100

For Exhibition purposes, where coops are not furnished by the Fair Associations, strips are supplied, which are tacked on one side of coop, at 5c per coop.

OTHER SIZES.

We make coops in any size desired, and shall, at all times, be prepared to quote prices. In asking for estimates please give size and number wanted.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

For shipping and exhibition coops, to hold one pint of water: Price,	each	10,	25,	1 00
	15c.	1 40	5 25	12 00

The water cannot slop out or become dirty. Larger sizes made to order—ask for prices.

The D. A. JONES CO., Ld. Beeton, Ont

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCIER'S
 ORDER
 Your circulars now.
INE STOCK OF CUTS

PRINTING
 Prices away below city offices
 State what you want and **THE**
WEKKLY will give you
 Satisfactory figures.

W. C. G. PETER,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

WYANDOTTES

Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb, White & Brown Leghorns,

Single-Comb White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Langshans,
 B. B. R. and S. D. W. Game Bantams.

My Stock is A1. Eggs in season \$3.00 per setting, two for \$5.00. Birds for sale at all times. At the late great Ontario Show, held in St. Catharines I exhibited 15 birds and obtained 13 prizes.
 Send for Circular.

ST. GEORGE POULTRY YARDS, ANGUS, ONT.

KEEP YOUR HENS BUSY IN WINTER.

Christy's New Improved Poultry Feeder!



Is designed first to give **CONSTANT EXERCISE** to the fowls and to facilitate the labor of feeding. Exercise, health, prolificness and vigorous progeny are some of the good results attained. The feeder is simply yet strongly made, there is nothing to get out of order. It is a tin pail which is suspended over a bed of litter, there is an opening and spring attachment in the bottom, to this is fastened a cord attached to a lath in the litter. In scratching the fowls move this treadle and bring down a few grains which fall on the disc shown in cut and scatter over the pen.

It is used and endorsed by H. S. Babcock, Editor of the "Standard of Perfection." P. H. Jacobs, Editor "Poultry Keeper." J. N. Barker, J. H. Lee, Hathaway Bros., and all the leading poultrymen and journals.

PRICES :

Each, by mail free	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.
Per 3.....	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 75
Per doz.....	1 25	1 50	2 00
	4 00	4 80	7 50

SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER

We will send to all desiring a quart size feeder (postage paid by us) on **TEN DAYS TRIAL**, after which time if it proves satisfactory they may remit us 50c. for the Feeder, or if not already a subscriber to the **WEEKLY \$1** for this paper one year and we will give the Feeder as a premium.

We have the sole right of sale and manufacture of this Feeder in Canada.

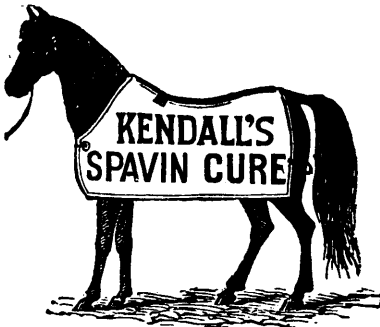
D. A. JONESICO. Ld. BEETON.

Prof. Loisettes MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

In spite of adulterated imitations which miss the theory, and practical results of the Original, in spite of the grossest misrepresentations by envious would-be competitors, and in spite of "base attempts to rob" him of the fruit of his labors, (all of which demonstrate the undoubted superiority and popularity of his teaching), Prof. Loisettes Art of Never Forgetting is recognized to-day in both Hemispheres as marking an Epoch in Memory Culture. His Prospectus (sent post free) gives opinions of people in all parts of the globe who have actually studied his System by correspondence, showing that his System is used *only while being studied, not afterwards*; that any book can be learned in a single reading, mind-wandering cured, &c. For Prospectus, Terms and Testimonials address

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is effective in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER,
BREEDER OF
CLEVELAND BAY AND TROTTER BREED HORSES,
ELMWOOD, ILL., Nov. 20, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years.

Yours truly, CHAR. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure, I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Yours truly, A. H. GLEKET,
Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

SANT, WINTON COURT, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses that had Spavins, ten of Ring Bone, nine afflicted with Big Jaw, and seven of Big Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind.

Yours truly, ANDREW TURNER,
Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Escoburg Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PATENTS!

Patents, Caveats, and Trade-marks procured, Rejected Applications Revived and prosecuted. All business before the U. S. Patent Office promptly attended to for moderate fees, and no charge made unless Patent is secured. Send for "INVENTOR'S GUIDE,"

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH, Washington, D. C.

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

Cough Medicine

to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman *Headlight*, Morrilton, Ark.

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me." Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

BEE - KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

Quality and Workmanship unsurpassed. We are prepared to furnish Bee-keepers with Supplies promptly, and with goods of uniform excellence as heretofore. Our hives all take the Simplicity Frame. The "FALCON" chaff hive and the "CHATAUQUA" Hive, with DEAD AIR SPACES are both giving universal satisfaction. We manufacture a full line of Bee-keepers' Supplies, including

"FALCON" BRAND FOUNDATION.

We gladly furnish Estimates and solicit Correspondence. Send for Illustrated Price List for 1889 free.

THE W. T. FALCONER MFG. CO.,
Jamestown, N.Y. SUCCESSORS TO
W. T. Falconer.

The Fourth Annual Exhibition

OF THE OWEN SOUND POULTRY ASSOCIATION
WILL BE HELD IN THE

Town Hall, Owen Sound,
ON
FEBRUARY, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1890.

J. Y. BICKNELL, Judge

For premium list etc., address:

WM. MANDERS, President, Owen Sound.
JAS. McLAREN, Secy. O.S.P. Ass'n, Owen Sound.

JOHN NUNN, Importer and Exporter. FOR SALE!

I can part with 5 grand young Black Spanish cockerels the best on this continent, with clear faces and will never go blind. Also my 1st prize cock, price \$25.00; also my 2nd prize cockerel, price \$25.00; also my 3rd prize cock, price \$15.00. Any of these birds can win for at you any show; young cockerels \$6.00

N. B.—Birds imported to order a speciality, nothing but the best brought out; Pigeons, Rabbits or Dogs which will be sent direct to the parties ordering the same; charges can be paid in England which will come much cheaper if parties wish. 3c. stamp for reply. Address, JOHN NUNN, 133 Euclid Ave., Toronto Ont.

FOR SALE!

Nice trio Silver Wyandottes \$5; grand Golden Duckwing bant. cockerels. \$3 each, can't be beat; one cock great winner, finest in the country, price \$5; one Rouen Drake, Wallace's' stock, price \$2; 1 Pekin Cock Bant very good one, price, \$3; also some pigeons, Pouters, Jacobins and Owls.

E. F. Doty
47 WELLINGTON PLACE.
TORONTO. ONT.

NORTH CAROLINA

Offers Greater Inducements to Settlers Than any other State in the Union.

She wants vegetable and fruit farmers, Cattle and Poultry breeders, Grain and Grass growers, Wood-workers and Manufacturers. Its timber and mineral resources are unsurpassed; Its climate the finest in the world. This land of almost perpetual flowers excels in Bee-keeping, in Poultry raising, and in fruit culture. For full particulars send for specimen copy of OUR SOUTHERN HOME a monthly Magazine, Published by

M. H. PRIDE,
MOUNT HOLLY,
Gaston, County, North Carolina

Proof Line Poultry Yard ARVA, ONT.



White Plymouth Rocks,
Barred Plymouth Rocks,
White Wyandottes,
Silver Laced Wyandottes,
S. C. White Leghorns,
S. C. Brown Leghorns,
Langshans,
Black Minorcas.

My stock is choice and my breeding pens for 1890 are choicely mated.

Eggs \$3.00 per 13: \$5.00 per 20.

No Stock for sale.

F. TIER, Prop.

Game Fowls Exclusively

Irish Grey, English, Irish and American B. B. Red, English, Derbys, Heathwoods, Claibourne, Dominiques, Malays, Mexican Greys and Grist. Free circular. Send for it.

C. D. SMITH,
Fort Plain, N. Y.

The Improved Monitor Incubator

FIRST PRIZE
AT THE GREAT N. E. AGRICULTURAL FAIR, WINCHESTER, MASS.

Send for circulars which contain valuable information.

A. F. WILLIAMS,
BRISTOL, CT., U.S.A.