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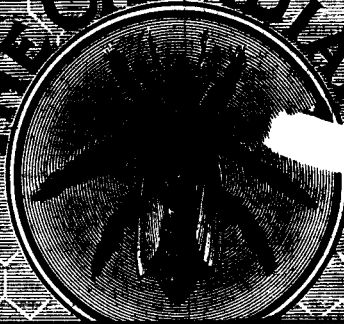
VOL. IV, NO. 32

1888

OCTOBER 31

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER

THE CANADIAN



JOURNAL

THE FIRST \$

WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

PUBLISHED BY
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BEETON ONT.

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We have prepared a series of pamphlets on special subjects relating to bee-culture, containing the best thoughts of our most practical bee-keepers, which we offer at very low rates, as follows :

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THE D. A. JONES Co., Ltd., Beeton, Ont.

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

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

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See advertisement on another page. We have just arranged for the sale of these machines, and we can quote a price F.O.B. cars at Toronto (duty and freight paid thereto). On application we will forward catalogue and pricelist free.

THE D. A. JONES Co., Ltd.
Beeton, Ont.

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

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

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

Send postal card for sample of leaflet, "Honey, some reasons why it should be eaten."

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

Subscriptions are always acknowledged on the wrapper 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.

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

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

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

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

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All advertisements will be inserted at the following rates

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

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

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	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	12 MOS.
6 lines and under.....	2.50	4.00	6.00
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Two inches.....	5.50	9.20	15.00
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Contract advertisements may be changed to suit the seasons. Transient advertisements inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

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THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

AND "Gleanings," semi-monthly.....	\$1.75
"American Bee Journal," weekly.....	1.75
"American Apiculturist," monthly.....	1.75
"Bee-Keepers' Magazine," monthly.....	1.40
"Bee-Keeper's Guide," monthly.....	1.80
"Rays of Light".....	1.80
"The Bee-Hive".....	1.85
"Beekeepers' Review".....	1.40
"Beekeepers' Advance".....	1.80

TO CONTRIBUTORS

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

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

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

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

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VENTILATION.

If you are in doubt as to whether your bee-cellar needs ventilation, or as to the kind or amount of ventilation needed, read

THE BEE-KEEPERS'

REVIEW

It gives the views and experience of the leading bee-keepers.

The November number will discuss "Moisture in Bee-cellar." Correspondence upon this topic is solicited. All articles that we insert will be paid for. Please read the October number before writing upon "Moisture."

Price of the REVIEW 50 cents a year. Samples free. Back numbers can be furnished. The REVIEW and THE PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY for 65 cents.

Address
W. Z. HUTCHINSON
613 Wood Street, Flint, Mich.

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Nickel plated pen and pencil stamp, with name 30c.; Nickel plated stamp with name, 30c.; Black walnut handle with name on, 15c.; Your name in rubber or any of the above sent post paid on receipt of price. Clubs amounting to \$1.20 sent for \$1. Boys and girls can make money canvassing for these stamps. Every school boy and girl should have a pen and pencil stamp. It contains a pen, lead pencil and stamp for printing your name on your books, etc. Write your name plainly. Remember you have no duty to pay on these stamps when you deal with us.

Gem Rubber Stamp Co.,
MALAKOFF, ONT

CLARK'S COLD BLAST SMOKER

We are making these, with late improvements, and can forward them by mail or with other goods by return post. The prices are as follows:

Each	With goods.	By mail.
6 at one time, each	50c.	70c.
	45c.	

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

Muth's Honey Extractor.

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

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

Cor. Freeman & Central Avenues, Cincinnati

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MYRTLE

CUT and PLUG

Smoking Tobacco !

FINER THAN EVER.

SEE

T. & B.

IN BRONZE ON

EACH PLUG AND PACKAGE

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID, OR LIBERAL commissions as representative chooses. Outfit free. Permanent positions guaranteed. Experience unnecessary. Special advantages to local men who devote part time.

L. P. THURSTON & CO.,
Empire Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y

BUY ONLY THE
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ORGANS - PIANOS

BEE-KEEPERS'
PRINTING.

We make a specialty of Apisarian Printing, and have unequalled facilities for Illustrated Catalogue and Label Work.

Note these figures, which include printing.

	500	1000
Note Heads, good quality	.....\$1 15	\$1 40
" " " " " " " "	..... 1 25	2 00
Letter Heads, Superfine	..... 1 75	2 50
" " " " " " " "	..... 2 00	3 25
Envelopes, business size, No. 7,		
" " " " " " " "	..... 1 15	2 00
" " " " " " " "	..... 1 35	2 25
Business Cards	..... 1 50	2 50
Shipping Tags, 40c., 45c. and 50c. per 100.		

Our new book of labels contains nearly 100 specimens of elegant honey labels. Write for prices for any printing required.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL,

7

BEETON.

EXCHANGE AND 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 or other goods for exchange for something else, and for the purpose of advertising bees, honey, etc. for sale. Cash must accompany advt.

BEEES FOR SALE.—40 good Colonies of Italian Bees for sale at \$6 per colony; for quantity write for discounts. Also a few young Queens at \$1 each. E. HEAL, St. Thomas.

HONEY.—We can take all that offers in exchange for supplies, at prices found in another advertisement in this issue. THE D. A. JONES CO., Beeton, Ont.

BEEES FOR SALE—25 colonies of good Italian bees for sale in L. frame hives at \$5 per colony, each colony containing no less than twenty pounds of stores. Address W. A. CHRYSLEER, Box 450, Chatham, Ont.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

FOR SALE in Culloden, County of Oxford, a comfortable Dwelling, Outbuildings and four fifths of an acre of splendid land, planted with the choicest fruit. In connection there are 60 Hives of Italian Bees with plenty of stores to winter, and everything else for carrying on Bee-keeping. All for Six Hundred Dollars (\$600). Owner leaving, and must sell. One of the finest districts for Bee-keeping in Ontario, situate two miles from Brownsville station, Michigan Central Railroad. Come and see, or apply to

JOHN A. GAIBNE*,
Culloden, Ont

WINTERING

—AND—

PREPARATIONS THEREFOR.

A small but exhaustive and practical treatise on this important subject.

POSTPAID 15 CENTS.

THE D. A. JONES CO., Lp.
Beeton, Ont.

WANTED—all your loose magazines, periodicals, and journals to bind, at the BINDERY, BEETON, Ont.

'Practical Hints to Bee-Keepers'

Sent free. Address

American Apiculturist,
Wenham, Mass., U.S.



9 Cords in 10 Hours
Runs Easy
NO BACKACHE.

BY ONE MAN. Greatly improved. Also TOOL for firing saws whereby those least experienced cannot make a mistake. Sent free with machine. To others, for common cross-cut saws, by mail \$2.00. Hundreds have saved 5 to 9 CORDS daily. We want all who burn wood and all interested in the timber business to write for our Illustrated Free Catalogue. We have exactly what you want, the greatest labor-saver and best-selling tool now on earth. First order from your vicinity secures agency. No duty to pay. We manufacture in Canada. **FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 208 to 211 So. Canal Street, Chicago, U. S. A.**

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E. KRETCHMER, Coburg, Iowa.
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E. R. NEWCOMB, Pleasant Valley, N.Y.
F. W. PORTER, Charlottesville, Va.
J. P. MASON & SONS, Mechanic Falls, Me.
Dr. G. L. TINKER, New Philadelphia, O.
D. A. FULLER, Cherry Valley, Ill.
JOS. NEUWANDER, Des Moines, Iowa.
G. B. LEWIS & CO., Watertown, Wis.
PAUL I. VIALON, Bayou Green, La.
B. J. MILLER & CO., Nappanee, Ind.
J. MATTOON and W. J. STRATTON, Atwater, Geddes and Woodworth Mfg. Co., Rock Falls, Ill.
J. A. ROBERTS, Edgar, Neb.
OLIVER FORSTER, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.
GEORGE E. HILTON, Fremont, Mich.
J. M. CLARK & CO., 1409 15th St., Denver, Col.
E. L. GOULD & Co., Evansford, Ont.
and numbers of other dealers. Write for SAMPLES FREE and Price List of Bee Supplies. We guarantee every inch of our Foundation equal to sample in every respect. Everyone who buys it is pleased with it.

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



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

Vol. IV. No. 32

BEETON, ONT., OCT. 31, 1888.

WHOLE No. 188

EDITORIAL.

OUR thanks are tendered Friend Newman of the *American Bee Journal* for advance proofs of the N.A.B.K.A.—beg pardon, the International American Bee Association—proceedings. The report is written by Mr. W. Z. Hutchinson, and had we been there in person we could not have done the work with the same justice.

Somebody whose communication we have mislaid writes to know if we ever got that wax that Daniel McFadden was to send to North Bay. Our faith in Daniel was so small that beyond sending a postal to a friend in that town, we never bothered. We did not expect to hear anything further and have not.

Canadian bee-keepers have hitherto been somewhat conspicuous by their small numbers at the N.A.B.K.A. conventions. This year the poor yield and the distance to be travelled deterred them from going. Next year, the meeting being in Brantford, we trust that some arrangements may be made to secure a good crowd. Let the O.B.K.A. and all county societies make it a point to attend in a body. The railways will give reduced rates from any station if the number of the party be given, and "a day out" of this kind will have good results. Our suggestions may be pre-

mature, but beginning in time is half the battle.

Many local papers are sent us containing notices that the editor has been favored with a goodly sample of Friend Soandso's honey. This is a good mode of drawing public attention to your nectar, and, though written in good faith, some of the notices are decidedly amusing to the apiarist. One acknowledges with thankfulness the receipt of "eight frames of honey"—a whole hiveful, and regrets for the donor's sake that "the honey deposit was not in unison with other seasons." Another puts it this way: "The golden sweet of the busy bee stored in waxen cells encased in a pine frame, furnished by Mr. — of this place, is on our desk and thanks are due him. The bee drinks in the morning dew from Nature's flowerets, and man despoils them of their gatherings." A lower province sheet has the best: "Honey rhymes with money, money we have not but honey we have. Two nice jars kindly presented us by Mr. —, the beneficent and affable bee-keeper. His amiability must be immense when he can woo and win the affections of the stinging bee, of whom nearly all mankind has a dread. Such a mastery has he that they will not sting him though he handles them just as he pleases, wearing a veil and gloves for fear of mishaps. He has lots of honey, delicious it is too, for sale at his home." The country editor is a man

who can do much good, give him a section of honey, but at the same time tell him anything he wants to know about bees.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

CLIPPING QUEENS' WINGS.

IT the suggestion of, I know not whom I began clipping my queens' wings in the spring of '86, and my experience therefore extends over three seasons. The first two it worked fairly well. But the trial as I have found since was not a fair one. During the first season I kept them below the swarming point by removals of bees and brood with which I either strengthened weak stocks or started new ones, and the honey flow being light towards autumn, they had little inducement to swarm so I passed through that summer with two swarms issuing. The queen in one case had returned to the hive before I saw her, and in a little time the swarm also returned. In the second case I found her floundering in some grass near the hive and placed her in her old home and her progeny came back and resumed their places as before. So far I was favourable to clipping. The next season opened out promisingly for the apertur the weather was warm from the first of May and the rain fell copiously. White clover blossomed freely, and for a few days yielded abundantly, but the sun burning fiercely and the rain suddenly ceasing the honey flow stopped and the swarming impulse was checked. I had meanwhile started a number of nuclei and did not allow more than three or four swarms to issue. The clip in these cases held the queens, and with them the bees after flying about for a while and even clustering in two or three instances on trees. I was now considerably in favor of clipping. Then came the present season, the cold dry spring is fresh in the memory of all in western Ontario, brooding was thereby retarded, then came the prolonged dry spell, so fatal to increase of stocks generally. There was little difficulty in the swarming business. Any of mine that issued came back again on finding that there was no queen with them. I thought again and again what an admirable invention this wing clipping is. It secures the stock and gives the very minimum of trouble, it makes bee-keeping easily possible to persons whose time is not under their own control. But with the removal of my bees and prolonged honey-flow throughout autumn, my difficulty in queen wing clipping began. The bees retarded in the swarming impulse up to this time finding honey plentiful, resolved to divide themselves in almost every hive into two,

three, and even four colonies. In furtherance of this design the old queens were encouraged to lay abundantly and queen cells were matured, and out the first section went, but the old queen could not accompany them and they had to come back, the return took place all night. Once or twice after that I noticed that they did not return, but after flying about for a time or remaining in cluster they took to the woods, and when I had seen a few thus depart, I began to think I had better secure them as they issued. How was it they failed to return now? Simply because they had killed the old maimed queen and a young queen was with them. Finding their colonizing propensity interfered with in the flying disability of the old queen they put an end to her that another able to accompany them might take her place. So it went on during the last half of July and all August, till every queen, I believe, whose wings were clipped in the spring had disappeared. Among this lot was only one over two years, and most were one year old. Moral: Queen's wing clipping will do admirably when the honey flow is brief or light, or when stocks are weak, but it is worse than useless when stocks are strong, weather warm, and honey abundant in the fields. As for me, I've done with it.

J. R. BLACK.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

QUEENS LOST IN MATING.

IN your answer to Query No. 212, Mr. Editor, you place the solution in a nutshell. It is not improbable that some queens may be devoured by birds, and others may miss their mark in returning. But it seems a frailty of human nature to throw causation upon convenient weakness; for example if gates are left open, it is always the youngest totler or perhaps the least brilliant "bairn" that receives the blame. And what a feeling of well-being wells up within us when we can so readily catch causes. And if queens are lost it must be the unfortunate birds which cannot vindicate their innocence, that took them for lunch.

As our good friends, the Methodists, say, I will tell my experience, perhaps it will strengthen some weak brother:

1. In 1886 and 1887 I lost many queens mating.
2. Isolated hives with many drones, lost very few queens.
3. Isolated hives with few or no drones, lost many.
4. Hives adjacent to others with few drones, lost very many.
5. Hives adjacent to others with many drones, lost some, but not so many as preceding.
6. My observation hive which I used for fertilizing, lost very few.

7. This year I fertilised in observation hives built together with one glass side, and the loss was almost nil.

8. Ordinary hives opened a day or two before queens would likely fly, generally had their queens balled unless the greatest care was exercised.

Observation hives were never opened until queens were observed laying.

The practical inferences are evident: To fertilize successfully, we should not disturb hives for two days after the queen is hatched; until there was little doubt but queens would be laying. My experience favors the observation system; when queens are laying they can be observed and no disturbance is necessary. Why bees kill their blooming queens (8) I have never yet been able to learn from them. Perhaps it is a relic of some ancient barbarous custom prevailing among them to meet Nihilistic requirements of Beedom. However, it is more probably a retaliation of nature for our meddling management. It is needless to point out that it appears from 2, 3, 4 and 5, the more foreign the scent from the copulating drone, the greater the liability to fatality.

R. KNECHTEL.

Walton, Ont.

Condensed from the A. B. J.

NORTH AMERICAN BEE-KEEPERS ASSOCIATION.

SECOND DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRESIDENT Mason called the meeting to order at 2 p. m., and the next business in order was the election of officers, the result of which was given last week,

After the election of officers, the topic announced for discussion was,

COMB HONEY—SWARMING, ETC.

Dr. Miller was called upon, but said he did not know as he could give anything new on the subject. Some one asked him if he could tell how to prevent swarming. I can prevent increase, but not swarming. "Who knows how to prevent swarming?" No answer.

Dr. Besse asked him how he liked contracting the brood-nest.

Dr. Miller—I practiced contraction of the brood-nest—practiced it quite severely, too, at times, but I am not sure that I prefer it. I may yet go back to having the same number of hives in the apiary all the year around.

Dr. Tinker—If we have the brood-chamber too large, it becomes, to a certain extent, a store-chamber. There is more economy and comfort in having the brood in one apartment, and the honey in another. When the first swarm issues I hive it upon the old stand, putting the old hive to one side. As soon as I have time to attend to

it, the bees are shaken from the combs of the old colony down in front of the newly-hived swarm. The combs thus deprived of bees are placed over some other colony. By this management there is no increase, and rousing swarms are secured. As the bees hatch out, the cells are filled with honey. A queen-excluding honey-board must be used under the set of combs placed over another colony. When a queen-excluder is used, the bees will not destroy the queen-cells.

In reply to an inquiry, Dr. Tinker said that in hiving swarms he filled frames half full of foundation.

President Mason reported that Mr. Cowan, upon receipt of the letter informing him of his election as an honorary member, had replied, thanking the Society most cordially through him as its President.

HONEY-DEW FOR WINTER-STORES.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether we should use honey-dew for winter stores, Prof. Cook replied that, if it were palatable to the taste, he should consider it safe. He objected most strongly to the use of the term "bug-juice," as applied to honey-dew. Such terms give an unpleasant impression that is prejudicial. He urged all editors to cut out the term whenever it be found in correspondence.

Mr. Thomas G. Newman, by request, gave the following address concerning the work undertaken by the

NATIONAL BEE-KEEPERS' UNION.

MR. PRESIDENT:—It is a well known fact—one firmly established in the minds of all, that "in Union there is strength." Of course we cannot approve of any Union to carry out an illegitimate or unlawful work; but a union to defend our pursuit from the unjust attacks of ignorant or prejudiced persons, is not only desirable, but very necessary to our well-being and general prosperity.

Look for a moment at the object and aim of the Union of the Atlantic States a century ago, and see how the grand design has been carried out even to a grander achievement. See the millions of freemen of to-day, who inhabit this "land of the free and home of the brave," gathered from every land and clime, who are enjoying the blessings of "peace and plenty," entirely free from oppression or tyranny, and increasing in wealth and power—all resulting from a bond of union only a hundred years old.

Then these sparsely inhabited States—thirteen in number—were weak and almost powerless. The Union has made them strong and powerful—it has developed strength! A strength which

says to all—both friend and foe—"Hands off;" we are able to defend ourselves, and take care of our rights!"

For this cause, and for this purpose, does the National Bee-Keepers' Union exist! To form a "bond of Union"—to throw a safe-guard around the pursuit as well as its devotees. It does not seek a quarrel, but when one is forced upon any of its members, it sets up a "Rock of Defense" by its very existence and glorious record. *Never yet* has it suffered a defeat in all the trials it has defended before the courts! That, surely, is a record to be proud over—but it is more than that. It is a *warning* to ignorant and jealous enemies to beware how they trifle with the pursuit of apiculture, and to keep their *hands off* the interests of its devotees. It warns them that the bee-keepers as well as the bees, have a sting, with which to torture their enemies!

The Union not only seeks to obtain decisions from the highest courts of America, but also to have on record these decisions to be quoted as precedents in all the courts of law, and by all the lawyers that practice therein. In the case lately tried in New York, the Judge stated that there were no *precedents* to guide the decision, and hence he ruled adversely to the bees, as did one in Canada, likening an apiary to a pig-sty, or a manure pit.

Now we are beginning to make history—to record decisions—to provide precedents! When "ignorance" assails the bees, and charges them with eating up the clover (as they did in the sheep-bees case), the records and courts decide that the bees are not only innocent of the charge, but that they benefit the pastures by fructifying the flowers and thus *increase* the product!

When "prejudice" comes into court with the charge that the bees injure the fruit, the decisions say, *No!* Birds and wasps are the depredators, the bees have no means of opening the skin of grape or peach. They only take what is running to waste after the fruit is punctured by bird or wasp!

When "jealousy" throws a charge into court against the bees, saying that they are a *nuisance* and must be removed, the Judge says, *No.* It has been decided that bee-keeping *per se* is not a nuisance—they may remain!

When "ignorance" complains that the bees "eat up young ducks," as it did at Arkadelphia, common-sense replies most emphatically that the charge is *madness*, and derides the accuser, sarcastically averring that it may as well be charged with eating elephants, or destroying the mountains!

What the Union has done is a guarantee for

the future. It may not always triumph over prejudice and envy and ignorance, but it will defend the pursuit, and uphold the right. It is for *bee* keepers to say whether it deserves both their moral and financial support or not. If it does they should render both in unstinted measure. It is to the interest of all to do so, and the interest of all is the interest of every individual engaged in the pursuit of bee-culture.

As the Union has made the speaker its *servant* (without salary or emoluments), he may speak thus plainly, for he will never require or take any assistance from the Union, except the assistance which comes to every devotee of the pursuit in a general way, by its influence in favor of justice and right!

The Union is yours—support it.

THOS. G. NEWMAN.

The following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Society that the National Bee-Keepers' Union has been productive of good, and deserves the hearty moral and financial support of all bee-keepers; and that the General Manager deserves and receives the hearty gratitude of this Association for his very earnest, efficient and disinterested services.

EVENING SESSION.

President Mason had no more than called the meeting to order before he pulled Mr. Root "over the coals" for careless proof-reading. Mr. Root had allowed the words "manufactured stock" to appear in his market quotations. For once the joke, and it was a serious one too, was on Mr. Root, and everybody had something to say; the talking and laughing over this mishap proved so interesting that considerable time slipped by unheeded. Finally attention was turned to the consideration of the proposed

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR THE SOCIETY.

With but very little discussion or consideration, it was voted to adopt the new constitution and by-laws, and the North American Bee-Keepers' Society will hereafter be known as the

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BEE-ASSOCIATION,

with the following constitution and by-laws:

ARTICLE I.—*Name.* This organization shall be known as "The International American Bee-Association," and shall include in its territory all of the United States and Canada.

ARTICLE II.—*Object.* Its object shall be to promote the general interests of the pursuit of bee-culture throughout the North American Continent; to form a fraternal bond of union for the instruction and protection of its members; to

diffuse a general knowledge of the value and uses of honey both for food and medicine; to create a market for this God-given sweet, and to assist in its distribution evenly over the American Continent—and thereby enhancing its commercial value.

ARTICLE III.—*Membership.* 1. This Association shall consist of its officers, life members, annual members, honorary members, delegates from affiliated local associations, and ex-presidents.

2. Any person interested in apiculture may become a life member upon the payment to the Secretary of the sum of ten dollars, and receiving a majority vote at any annual meeting of this Association.

3. Any person interested in apiculture may become an annual member upon the payment to the Secretary of one dollar, and receiving a majority vote at any annual meeting. Ladies interested in apiculture may be admitted free upon a majority vote.

4. Annual members shall be entitled to vote, hold office and discuss any question before the Association, subject to the by-laws of the Association.

5. Any persons interested in bee-culture may become honorary members by a majority vote at any regular meeting.

6. Delegates from affiliated local Associations shall be admitted free, and have the rights of annual members.

ARTICLE IV.—*Officers.* 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, First Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and their term of office shall be one year, or until their successors shall be installed. These officers shall constitute the executive committee.

2. The Presidents of all the local associations, in affiliation with the International Association shall be *ex officio* Vice-Presidents of this Association.

ARTICLE V.—*Affiliation.* Any State, District, Territory or Province in North America may become affiliated to the "International American Bee-Association" upon the annual payment of five dollars, which shall be due on the first day of January in each year.

ARTICLE VI.—*Meeting.* The Annual Convention of this Association shall be held at such time and place as shall be agreed upon at the previous Annual Convention. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may engage in discussion, and adjourn until some future day.

ARTICLE VII.—*Special Meetings.* Special meetings may be called by the President, Secre-

tary and Treasurer, who shall constitute the executive committee.

ARTICLE VIII.—*Vacancies in Office.* Vacancies in office by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the President until the next annual meeting.

ARTICLE IX.—*Amendments.* This Constitution may be amended at any Annual Convention, by a two-thirds vote of all the members in attendance.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—The officers of this Association shall be elected by a majority ballot; or, if so decided, by a vote of two-thirds of those present the officers may be elected by a show of hands.

ART. II.—It shall be the duty of the President to call and preserve order in all meetings of the Association; to call for all reports of officers and standing committees; to put to vote all motions regularly seconded; to decide all questions of order according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, and in accordance with Parliamentary usage; to provide for counting the votes at all elections; and at the expiration of his term of office to deliver an address before the Association.

ART. III.—It shall be the duty of the First Vice-President (or in his absence one of the other Vice-Presidents), in the absence of the President, to perform the duties of that office.

ART. IV.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to call the names of the members of the Association at the opening of each annual meeting, and to receive the annual dues; to report all proceedings of the Association, and record the same when approved, in the Secretary's book; to conduct all correspondence of the Association, and to file and preserve all papers belonging to the same; to take and record the name and address of every person who becomes a member of the Association, and transfer the moneys received for dues to the Treasurer, after taking his receipt for the same; to make out and publish annually, as far as practicable, a statistical table showing the number of colonies owned in the spring and fall, and the amount of honey and wax produced (together with such other information as may be deemed beneficial) by each member of the Association; and to give notice of all meetings of the Association in all the bee-papers, at least four weeks before the time of such meeting.

ART. V.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive from the Secretary the funds of the Association, and give a receipt for the same; to pay them out upon the order of the executive committee, and to render a written report of all receipts and expenditures of the Association at each Annual Convention.

ART. VI.—The Secretary shall have power to choose an Assistant Secretary if deemed necessary.

ART. VII.—The Association shall be mainly governed by the following order of business.

Call to Order.

Calling the Roll of Officers and Members.

Reading the Minutes of the Annual and Special Meetings, if any.

Reception of new Members and the Collection of Annual Dues.

Secretary's Report.

Treasurer's Report.

Report of Standing Committees.

Report from Affiliated Societies.

President's Report.

Election of Officers.

Selection of Time and Place for holding the next Convention.

Miscellaneous Business.

Discussion of Apicultural Topics.

Installation of Officers.

Adjournment.

ART. VIII.—1. A committee of five may be elected, who shall have power to organize itself into a "Honey Company," and its duties shall be to inaugurate plans for the marketing and sale of the products of the apiary. Every member of the International American Bee-Association and its affiliated branches, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Honey Company, subject to the terms of its By-Laws.

2. This Honey Company shall make annual reports of the state of the market, amount of business done, and of its financial condition, to the Annual Convention of the International American Bee-Association.

ART. IX.—2. The Secretary of each local affiliated society shall, through its Secretary or President, on the first day of August in each year, report to the Secretary of the International American Bee-Association, the number of its members, stating the aggregate number of colonies of bees in their apiaries in the previous fall, the number in the spring, the increase since and approximate number of pounds of honey produced (stating comb and extracted separately), and any other desirable information concerning the probable honey production of those not members of the Society, but within the territory of the affiliated local association.

2. If the annual affiliation fee be not promptly paid, and the local report withheld, the International American Bee-Association may at any time within one month of the dates mentioned, withdraw the privileges of affiliation, which comprise the following:

(1.) The President of each affiliated society is

ex-officio a Vice-President of the International American Bee-Association.

(2.) It shall be entitled to receive, from the International Bee-Association two silver medals, to be offered as prizes for honey, open for competition to all its member, one for the best in the comb, and the other for the best out of the comb.

(3.) The members of all the affiliated societies shall be entitled to the facilities which may be provided from time to time by the Honey Company, for the sale of honey and beeswax, upon the terms stated in the By-Laws of the Company.

(4.) Each affiliated society shall be entitled to the services of a Judge to award premiums at its bee and honey show, upon the payment of his actual railroad and hotel expenses.

(4.) Each affiliated society shall be entitled to elect one delegate to each 25 of its members, or fraction thereof, who may represent it at the Annual Convention of the International American Bee-Association—all expenses of such delegates to be borne by themselves or the local society, or both conjointly, as they may provide. Such delegates shall be entitled to vote, hold office, and take part in all the deliberations of the International Bee-Association.

ART. X.—A Defense Committee of seven shall be appointed for the purpose of considering the applications of members for defense from unjust lawsuits by those who are prejudiced against the pursuit. This committee shall be the officers annually elected by the National Bee-Keepers' Union, which is hereby declared to be affiliated to the International American Bee-Association. Its President is hereby made a Vice-President of this Association, and its General Manager also a delegate to the International Convention.

ART. XI.—An Expert Committee of three shall be annually elected and fully empowered to prepare Examination Blanks, and make all necessary arrangements for the examination of candidates for diplomas as Experts in the art of bee-keeping. This committee shall be empowered in the name of this Association, to award Diplomas of three grades upon candidates, according to their proficiency in the art of bee-keeping, and the management of an apiary.

ART. XII.—1. The Executive Committee of this Association shall cause the Constitution and By-Laws to be printed in appropriate form, and every person joining the Association shall be entitled to a copy of the same,

2. It shall also select subjects for discussion, and appoint members to deliver addresses or read essays, and the same shall be published with the call for the next Annual Meeting.

3. It shall also provide free Badges for all members, and procure Medals for the Honey Shows of Affiliated Associations, and Diplomas for experts.

4. The Executive Committee shall also provide a place for the Annual Convention, and see that all necessary arrangements are made to carry out the demands of the Constitution and By-Laws.

ART. XIII.—No member shall be entitled to the floor more than five minutes in the discussion of any motion, resolution or petition, without obtaining the consent of the Association, nor a second time, unless by the consent of the President, or a majority of the members present.

ART. XIV.—All Committees shall be elected by ballot, by a plurality vote, except by special resolution.

ART. XV.—These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at any annual meeting of the Association.

The next and last topic discussed was,

THE WINTERING OF BEES.

Dr. Miller—Most of the points have been touched upon. The bees must have good food, must be brought into the cellar early in the fall; the temperature kept at from 40° to 45°; not to be taken out too soon. I believe this covers most of the ground.

Dr. Tinker—In the early part of the winter I think that a temperature of 41° is better than 45° for the cellar. If anything breaks up the hibernation, and sets the bees to eating, it is injurious; and it makes no difference, so far as results are concerned, whether they eat honey or pollen. After February the temperature should be higher.

Vice-President R. F. Holtermann, of Brantford, gave this report for Ontario:

BRANTFORD, Ont., Oct. 1, 1888.

The winter was passed fairly well by the bees. Spring dwindling was excessive, owing to severe weather. The clover yield was a total failure in most localities, linden the same, and at its close showers and warm weather gave us some thistle honey; in buckwheat localities the fall flow was fairly good. On an average not sufficient honey has been secured for winter, yet colonies are otherwise in good condition. Whilst the average is so low, we hear of isolated cases where a yield of 30 to 40 and even 60 pounds per colony has been obtained; and, on the other hand, colonies had to be fed in the height of the honey season. Increase has been but slight, and all colonies remaining should be carefully preserved and cared for. There has been practically no comb honey taken, and the extracted honey will

be off the market before the end of the present month.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

It was voted that Thomas G. Newman & Son publish in pamphlet form the report of the proceedings, and mail a copy to each member of the Association, and that they be paid \$20 for the work.

It was also voted that the Secretary be paid the balance (\$7) in the treasury for his services.

The following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the Hon. Fred. Blenkner, third assistant sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, and through him to the House of Representatives, for the free use of the Hall of the House for holding this convention.

The convention then adjourned to meet in social intercourse during during the next day, at the Bee and Honey Hall on the Centennial Grounds; and the next meeting will be held at the call of the executive committee, at Brantford Ont.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON, Sec.

From the Bee-Keepers' Review.

Ventilation Needed Only to Control Temperature.

DATURE is too abstruse and her ways and methods too involved and intricate for any of us to be dogmatic in our opinions.

I think science, and also bee-keeping (for the earnest student of bees is a scientist, whether he ever went to school or not), tends always to make its votaries modest in their assertions. So I do not speak ex cathedra on this matter of ventilation. I will simply express my views tentatively, premising that I am a learner in this and all other subjects pertaining to our art.

Bees, I think, need very little air. Especially so in winter when they are taking so little exercise. Direct experience proves this. Thus, while I should prefer to have a sweet, wholesome atmosphere in my cellar always, possibly because it is such a pleasant thing to think of when I wake up in the long winter nights and think of the bees snug in their winter quarters, yet I doubt if the matter of ventilation as ventilation need give us serious thought.

Why did I arrange for sub-earth ventilation in our new bee cellar? you ask. Well, because our old one had it and was a grand success, and I know of many such cases. Mr. Jones has sub-earth ventilation in his bee-houses, and, of his years of experience, unless he has changed of late, believes in it. Now our theory! Well, I believe in this simply to control temperature.

I believe if correctly arranged we can control the temperature to our liking with such an arrangement. I think this is Mr. Jones's view. Were I sure I could keep the temperature in my cellar from 40° F. to 45° F. easily and cheaply despite the outside blasts, I would never go to the expense of such ventilation. To be sure I did not succeed last winter even with it; but for my life I can't see why. My brother and many others whom I know winter satisfactorily with no such ventilation. Yet their cellars keep at just about 45° F.

I believe in short that we may dismiss the idea of carbon dioxide and oxygen, so far as cellar ventilation is concerned; but the heat and temperature problem we must not lose sight of.

A. J. COOK.

Agricultural College, Michigan, Sept. 18, 1888.

From the Bee-Keepers' Review

DANIEL MCFADDEN OUTDONE!

HERE was much in our bee journals a year or two ago about the the Daniel McFadden method of wintering bees in high latitudes. It seemed to be a case of suspended animation. If we advance a little farther toward the pole we find that the Dog Rib Indians living near the Great Bear Lake annually consign a greater portion of their tribe to the bottom of the Laake in hermetically sealed cases where they remain with animation suspended for several months, and upon the approach of warm weather they are fished out and restored by the animate portion of their tribe. In corroboration of the above there are Hindoo jugglers who will allow themselves to be buried several days with seemingly no injury; and now Dr. Tanner, of fasting fame, proposes to be sealed up for three days, and then to be restored.

If the human species can thus live without ventilation, it is high time that bee-keepers should try some experiments with their bees in our lower latitudes. It would certainly be an economical method for both bees and bee-keepers to get through the winter with suspended animation. In fact, they will be obliged to if we have many more seasons like the past.

Leaving the theoretical, or perhaps the fanciful, I am led to review my experience in ventilation, during the wintering of bees. My views have materially changed during the past few years, and I do not pay so much attention to the change of air as formerly. My bee cellar is provided with a sub-earth ventilator, but I have discontinued its use. I also have ventilators opening into an ante-room. These I now keep closed. The ventilators from the bottom of the cellar up through the roof are of more importance. A gradual draft draws off foul air, and there is no cellar made so tight but it will allow

enough fresh air to enter around doors, windows, etc. A strong draft with open ventilators for the ingress of air, changes the air too rapidly and causes uneasiness in the bee hive, while a slow draft and moderate circulation is the most conducive to an equal temperature and quietness.

I have thus a definite plan for the ventilation of the cellar. I have also a definite plan for the ventilation of the hive. In the past I have had indifferent success with quilts and porous absorbents. I now use, with better success, a broad cover which is securely sealed by the bees. The hive is also placed upon a two and one-half inch rim. Besides the entrance in front, there is a slot on each side one inch wide and twelve inches in length. This is covered on the inside with wire cloth. With this ventilating rim I have had good success in wintering.

When wintering out-doors I also use this rim, but cover the side ventilators with the packing. The ventilation question I think is but little understood. We have been too busy in disposing of our sweets at a time when we should be studying and experimenting upon this subject. I propose to seal up a hive as tight as possible with newspapers, and report in the spring. My bees will soon be ready for the cellar, and, as I have but little honey to dispose of, I shall be ready to start for the Great Bear Lake about November 1st. A kind invitation is extended to other bee-keepers in a like forlorn condition.

J. H. MARTIN.

Hartford, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1888.

In a postscript Mr. Martin avers that there is as much truth in this story as in Daniel McFadden's, and wants it accepted in the same sense.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked, and replied to, by prominent and practical bee-keepers—also by the Editor. Only questions of importance should be asked in this Department, and such questions are requested from everyone. As these questions have to be put into type, sent out for answers, and the replies all awaited for, it will take some time in each case to have the answers appear.

Preserving Drones Until Late.

QUERY No. 216.—I wish to preserve some of my best drones until late in the fall when other drones are gone, that I may cross some young queens with them and weed out my black blood. Is there any way it could be done?

A. B. MASON, Auburndale, O.—Yes. Take away the queen or give a very large hive.

DR. MILLER, Marengo, Ills.—Take away the queen from the colony having the drones.

JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.—Oh, yes; make the colonies which contain the drones, queenless.

MARTIN EMIGH, Holbrook, Ont.—Drones can be kept in a queenless colony as late as you would require them.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, Borodino, N. Y.—Yes. Make the colony containing them queenless, and feed quite liberally.

J. E. POND, North Attleboro', Vt.—No absolutely sure way. Remove queen is the best plan I know of, and that may fail.

H. D. CUTTING, Clinton, Mich.—Take away the queen from the colony containing the drones just at the close of the honey harvest, and they will not kill them.

WM. McEVoy, Woodburn, Ont.—Yes. Before the honey season closes put your drone brood in your strongest colonies and then keep them queenless until the fall.

PROFESSOR A. J. COOK, Lansing, Mich.—Yes. Keep such colonies queenless, but not hopelessly so. That is, supply with brood often, but prevent queens from coming out of cells.

ALLEN PRINGLE, Selby, Ont.—Remove the queen from the colony in which you wish to preserve the drones, and keep the colony without a fertile queen as long as you wish to preserve the drones.

J. K. DARLING, Almonte, Ont.—Keep your colonies raising queens and take them away as soon as hatched. A colony in normal condition will keep their drones until they get a fertile queen. Of course scarcity of stores, want of young bees, or the presence of a fertile worker might spoil the game.

G. W. DEMAREE, Christiansburg, Ky.—Yes. I keep drones till late in the season by transferring drone brood to queenless nuclei, and keep the bees queenless by removing the young queens as soon as they begin to lay eggs. But in a large apiary there are likely to be a few drones left late enough in the season for all purposes. I had a young queen mated just a few days ago (September 20) though no drones can be seen about my apiary flying in the usual way.

EUGENE SECOR, Forest City, Iowa.—The only way that I know of is to keep them in a queenless colony. Not that they be raised in a queenless colony by laying workers, but that a colony containing drones be made queenless. Still I doubt if the plan would succeed in all localities. For instance, in a locality where there is an abundance of fall flowers till a heavy frost comes, the drones would not generally be killed. After they are killed would not the weather be so cool that the finest queens could not be reared?

Keep them in a queenless colony. Every year we take frames containing drone brood and place them in a queenless colony to hatch out. Then again

we have taken drones from colonies, placing them in a queenless one, where they will remain until winter. We have tried to winter large quantities of drones in a queenless colony so as to have early drones in spring, but have never succeeded. So long as a colony remains queenless the drones will remain unmolested.

Preventing Regranulation in Fed-Back Honey.

QUERY No. 217.—Is there anything not hurtful to the bees that will keep honey from re-granulation after being once melted for feeding back.—J. H.

J. K. DARLING, Almonte, Ont.—Don't know.

MARTIN EMIGH, Holbrook, Ont.—Don't know.

A. B. MASON, Auburndale, O.—I don't know.

EUGENE SECOR, Forest City, Iowa.—I don't know.

WM. McEVoy, Woodburn, Ont.—Nothing that I know of.

ALLEN PRINGLE, Selby, Ont.—Possibly, but I have my doubts about it.

H. D. CUTTING, Clinton, Mich.—Have had no experience in just this line.

DR. MILLER, Marengo, Ills.—Perhaps tartaric acid will do. I'd rather not feed back.

J. E. POND, North Attleboro', Vt.—Not that I have any knowledge of.

JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.—Yes; cream of tartar or tartaric acid.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, Borodino, N. Y.—Granulated sugar syrup will do it. Use half of the syrup and half honey.

HENRIETTA F. BULLER, Campbellford, Ont.—Perhaps glycerine might answer. I have never had any trouble with granulation when I have mixed the honey with some syrup made from white sugar.

PROFESSOR A. J. COOK, Lansing, Mich.—I do not think it will regranulate once in a dozen times. Adding acid tartrate would tend to prevent this. An even teaspoonful to 20 lbs. honey. This tends to prevent granulation and is entirely harmless.

G. W. DEMAREE, Christiansburg, Ky.—I think so. When feeding back to have partly filled sections completed, I would stir a pint of warm

water in each gallon of the honey (to be fed back), and heat the mixture to the steam point—not to the boiling point. This treatment will increase the quantity of *invert* sugar in the honey and retard granulation. When feeding back for winter stores I would treat the honey in the manner described above but would add a teaspoonful of honey vinegar to each gallon of the feed. I tried the honey vinegar last fall, and I believe it is superior to any other form of acid for this purpose. My improved solar wax extractor is a most convenient arrangement to heat up the honey during warm sunny days. While it will raise the heat to the steam point, it will never injure the flavor of the honey by over-heating it.

Mix it with granulated sugar syrup. Heat the honey to about boiling and mix well with an equal quantity of sugar syrup and you will, we think, have no trouble from regranulation. Avoid drugs as much as possible.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

Prizes awarded at the Hamilton central fair:—Best 200 lbs. comb honey, R. G. Peterson; Linden, Joseph Barlow, Lyneside; honey, 200 lbs. extracted baswood, George Laing, Milton, Mills Bros., Hamilton; honey, 200 lbs. extracted clover, George Laing; honey, 10 lbs. comb, Chas. Grant, Thornbury, Joseph Barlow, George Laing; honey, 10 lbs. extracted clover, G. M. Hill, Stoney Creek, George Laing; honey, 10 lbs. extracted basswood, George Laing, G. M. Hill, R. G. Peterson; beeswax, 10 lbs. white, Joseph Barlow, George Laing; beeswax, 10 lbs. yellow, R. G. Peterson, Joseph Barlow, George Laing.

HENRIETTA F. BULLER—I have have not a very brilliant report of my season's work in the apiary to send you, however, it is rather better than at one time I anticipated it would be. From 30 first-class colonies in the spring I have taken 370 pounds of surplus, mostly extracted. Six strong first swarms only made 50 lbs. of comb honey. Increased my stock by natural swarming to 40 and after feeding about 30 lbs. of sugar, I think they all have enough to winter on: I intend to winter 30 myself, which is as much as I care to attend to another season, and I have let 10 colonies out for a share of the honey they make next season. 1888 has certainly been a very discouraging one, both to the poor bees and their owners, except in a very few favored localities, and we can only live in hopes of better luck next year.

Campbellford, Oct. 25.

D. H. BROWN.—In looking over the JOURNAL a few weeks ago I saw a gentle reminder to delinquents, and I thought that a person getting a journal of the character of the C. B. J. and not paying for it was not doing right. Then I got a letter from the office of the C. B. J. reminding me that I had not renewed; then I began to

look for the post-office receipt but could not find it, and in looking through some of my pockets—by thunder!—I found the letter addressed to you with the dollar just the same. Trust such a blunder may not occur again. Put eight swarms into winter quarters last fall and only came out in spring. I was forced to move my bees in winter with the thermometer ranging away down in the teens, and I knew it was suicidal, but there was no alternative. I intend to put into winter quarters next week. Got no honey this summer and no swarms, but they are in great shape now.

Markham, Ont.

PRINGLE'S HONEY.

The exhibit of honey at the Lennox County fair by Mr. Allen Pringle was quite an attraction, and was excellent for this year. It consisted of both granulated and liquid clover, buckwheat and basswood honey, and was shown chiefly in a dozen different styles of glass holders, of various sizes; also two styles of crates of sections. These were arranged in tiers one above the other, in square cone shape, being "topped off" by a couple of tin cans of honey. The exhibit was a surprise to many of those who claim to be adepts at bee-keeping. Mr. Pringle has made this industry a special study and has advanced wonderfully. His reputation as an authority on bees and bee-keeping has grown so extensively that the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL thought it but just to give a cut of him. Mr. Pringle also exhibited a honey extractor and four hives of his own get-up. The latter were tested last and this year and Mr. Pringle was delighted with the results. They promise to be quite an aid to bee-keepers.—*Napanee Express*.

A VENTILATION QUESTION.

THOMAS MOORE.—I have a hive of bees wintered in a straw hive. In the spring I placed them in a tight box hive and put the straw hive under it, making a hole so that the bees could pass up or down. They filled the frames in the upper hive with honey and brood and seemed so strong in bees that I made an entrance to the upper hive. They used both entrances and also the passage from one hive to another. I want to know what to do about ventilation. They appear to be staying in both hives, have lots to winter on, and have not swarmed this summer.

Newmarket, Oct. 12th.

Have no fear of the ventilation, bees will do with almost none; a very small quantity of fresh air will satisfy a colony when in a normal condition. See that they have plenty of honey and allow them to use either entrance. You must see that the stores are not too much scattered, if there is only a little in each hive they had better be placed together and we would prefer placing them in the upper storey. But why not place all the combs with honey together and let the bees cluster on them? They

would have less space to keep warm, and it is preferable to winter them in as small a compass as possible.

THE MCFADDEN WAX.

C. E. WATTS.—It has been rather a poor season here this year; not much honey. I have been waiting very patiently to hear about the wax you were going to get from McFadden, but have seen nothing yet. Please let us know in the C.B.J. next week all about it. I have been very much interested in that story and want to know whether you got the wax.
Rumney, N.H.

This is the letter which caused us to write that editorial note. We found it just as we go to press.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

No matter what kind of printing you want, it can be done at this office. Visiting cards, bill heads, envelopes, pamphlets, note-heads, anything. Write for figures.

PREMIUM LIST.

The following premiums are now offered to readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. We have made special arrangements for the purchase of these articles, and are in a position to make the offer we do. One dollar must be sent with every name that is sent in, though they do not need to be sent all at one time, nor from one post office. The subscribers may be either new or old. If working for any of these premiums, the person so doing must advise us of the fact when they send in the first names. All articles which have to be sent by freight or express, will be sent, charges to be paid by recipient :

TWO NAMES WITH \$2—	
One copy Heddon's Success in bee culture	50
" " Hutchinson's Review, one year	50
THREE NAMES WITH \$3—	
One copy Miller's, Year among the Bees.	75
" " Automatic Fountain Pen.....	75
FOUR NAMES WITH \$4—	
One copy Cook's Manual.....	\$ 1 25
" " A.B.C.—Root.....	1 25
" " W'kly Globe to 31st Dec. 1889.	1 00
" " Mail " " " "	1 00
" " Empire " " " "	1 00
" " Western Advertiser	1 00
" " Witness, Montreal.....	1 00
" " Gleanings, one year.....	1 00
One year's subscription to any \$1 weekly or monthly published in either Canada or the United States.....	1 00
One Smoker, No. 2, plain.....	1 25
" Honey Knife, ebony handle.....	1 15
Two best Canadian Feeders, made up..	1 00
One Mitchell Frame Nailer.....	1 25

SIX NAMES WITH \$6—	
One Force Pump with Sprayer.....	2 00
" pair Rubber Gloves, post paid.....	2 00
" Comb Carrying Bucket.....	1 50

EIGHT NAMES WITH \$8—	
One set Anatomical Charts, with key....	2 50
" Queen Nursery (20 cages)	2 50
" Uncapping Arrangement.....	2 25

TEN NAMES WITH \$10—	
One No. 1 Wax Extractor.....	4 00
" Heddon H. (made up) complete,ptd.	3 25

TWELVE NAMES WITH \$12—	
1000 Sections—one piece—any size.....	4 50
One Copying Press, Simplex.....	4 50
Individual right, Heddon Hive.....	5 00
One Ripening Can.....	4 50
" Bee Tent—netting cover.....	4 00

FIFTEEN NAMES WITH \$15—	
Seven Combination Hives, fitted up for extracted honey, with second story..	6 30
One Extractor—any size frame—old style gearing.....	7 00
One Lawn Mower, best make, 12 in.....	6 50

EIGHTEEN NAMES WITH \$18—	
One Farmers' Union or Family Scale, ½ oz. to 240 lbs.....	8 00
One Extractor—best made—to take any size frame.....	8 00

TWENTY NAMES WITH \$20—	
10 Combination Hives, for comb honey.	9 00
10 S. W. Jones Hives and Frames.....	8 30

TWENTY-FIVE NAMES \$25—	
One Union or Family Scale, 240 lbs. with tin scoop.....	10 45

THIRTY NAMES WITH \$30—	
3000 Sections—one piece—any size.....	13 00

THIRTY-FIVE NAMES WITH \$35—	
Two Colonies Bees with good queens....	16 00

FORTY NAMES WITH \$40—	
5000 Sections—one piece—any size.....	20 00
One Portable Platform (19 x 14) Scale, 500 lbs. with wheels.....	18 00

FIFTY NAMES WITH \$50—	
Three Colonies Bees, good queens.....	24 00

SIXTY NAMES WITH \$60—	
One Farmers' Platform Scale, with wheels 1,200 lbs., steel bearings.....	26 00

SEVENTY-FIVE NAMES WITH \$75—	
50 Combination Hives, for comb honey..	31 50

ONE HUNDRED NAMES WITH \$100—	
50 Langstroth Hives.....	37 50

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NAMES WITH \$150—	
One Combined Barnes' Foot Power Machine	60 00

TWO HUNDRED NAMES WITH \$200—	
10 Colonies Bees in Combination Hives, with good laying queens.....	80 00

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

PRICES CURRENT

BEE SWAX

Beeton Oct. 31, 1888,
We pay 33c in trade for good pure Beeswax, delivered at Beeton, at this date, sediment, (if any), deducted. American customers must remember that there is a duty of 25 per cent. on Wax coming into Canada.

FOUNDATION

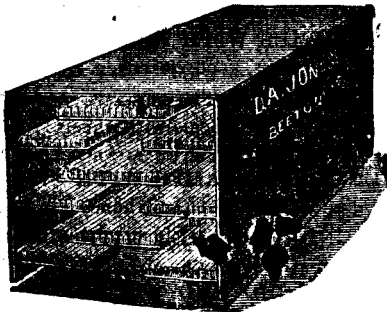
Brood Foundation, cut to any size per pound.....50c
" " over 50 lbs. " "48c
Section " in sheets per pound.....55c
Section Foundation cut to fit 3x4 and 4x4, per lb.60c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only, three to ten inches deep...48c

BEES BY THE POUND!

We have quite a large lot of Bees which we will dispose of by the pound, at very low rates, as follows:
5 lb Bees and 6 good mated Queens, \$10.00
10 " " " " " " " " 15.00
This forms a good opportunity to build up weak colonies or to repopulate spare combs.
Orders booked and filled in rotation.
THE D. A. JONES CO., LD
t.f. **BEETON.**

A TEMPERATE YOUNG MAN of unquestionable character can invest in a profitable business, yielding good profits. Salary. Address BOX 50c, BEETON.

FEEDERS.



FOR PRICES SEE OUR CATALOGUE, WHICH WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

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

1-LB. GLASS JARS.

SCREW TOP.



We are just advised of shipment from the factory of the first instalment of 50 gross of the above. They are put up in barrels and hogsheads, the latter for our own local use, and to save breaking bulk when shipping, we append below a table, of the qualities of which the shipment consists, together with the prices per barrel. In estimating the price, we have allowed the same as for full gross lots, an allowance of 20 cents being made for each barrel and packing (they cost us 35 cents).

No. of Barrels.	No. of Doz.	Prices.
1	8 1/2	\$ 6 25
1	8 1/2	6 45
4	9 1/2	6 75
5	9 1/2	6 95
4	9 1/2	7 15
3	10	7 35
3	10 1/2	7 55
2	10 1/2	7 75
1	11 1/2	8 45

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

ADVANCE IN NAILS.

Owing to a rise in the prices of nails, we are forced to advance our prices somewhat, as will be seen by the following list. All orders will be filled only at these prices.

PRICES OF WIRE NAILS.

Length of Nails.	No. in Pound	Size Wire	Price of 1 Pound	Price of 10 lbs.
1 1/8 & 1/2 inch	7200	21	22	2 00
3/4 inch...	5000	20	17	1 60
5/8 inch...	3880	10	17	1 60
1 inch...	2069	18	12	1 05
1 1/4 inch...	1247	17	11	1 00
1 1/2 inch...	761	16	10	90
2 inch...	350	14	9	80
2 1/4 inch...	214	13	9	75
3 inch...	137	12	8	70

PRICES OF BOX OR HIVE NAILS.

	Per lb.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
1 1/2 inch.....	7	65	6 00
2 inch.....	6 1/2	60	5 50
2 1/2 inch.....	6	55	5 25
3 inch.....	6	55	5 25

THE D. A. JONES CO., LD.

USEFUL GOODS.

The following is a partial list of small wares, tools and stationery, which we carry in stock. Additions are constantly being made. We buy in very large quantities, and are therefore able to quote rock bottom prices. There is always something in these lines you want and they can be enclosed with other goods or sent by mail. The amount of postage is marked opposite each article, except those excluded from the mail.

5 CENT ARTICLES.

Postage.		Per 10 lots.	Per 25 lots.
3	Awls, brad, three assorted without handles.....		
1	Blotting paper, 10 sheets note size.....	40	88
3	Bag for school books.....	45	1 05
2	Brush, round, for paint, paste or varnish.....	40	95
1	Chisel handle.....	45	1 10
6	Crayons, colored drawing.....	45	1 00
1	Eraser combined ink and pencil	45	
1	Letter openers, nickle plated, very handy.....	40	
1	Memo books, 32 pages, stiff cover.....	40	90
1	Note paper, 1 quire, extra quality, ruled or plain.....	40	80
2	Pad 100 sheets scribbling paper	45	
1	Pass books 3 "Railroad" 16 p. paper cover.....	45	1 00
1	Pass books, 2 Steamboat 32 p p.	45	1 00
1	Penholders 2, cherry, swell.....	40	
1	Ruler, hardwood, flat, graduated to $\frac{1}{2}$, bevelled.....	45	1 05
1	Ruler, for school children, three for 5c.....		
2	Scribbling books, 200 pages....	40	90
2	Tacks, cut, 2 papers 1, 2 or 3 oz.	45	

8 CENT ARTICLES.

	Butter stamps 3 or 4 inches....	\$ 75	\$1 75
	File, 3 corner, 3 or 4 inches....	75	1 75
	Ink-well, glass, safety, cannot spill.....	65	
	Mucilage, good sized bottle....	70	
	Oil cans, zinc.....	65	
1	Pencil, automatic indelible....	75	1 75
6	1 doz. Lead Pencils, No. 852, very good.....		
1	Time books for week or month.	75	

10 CENT GOODS.

1	Bill fyles, harp shape.....	\$ 90	2 10
2	Book of 50 blank receipts with stub.....	85	2 00
2	Book of 50 blank notes.....	85	2 00
3	Brush, flat, for paint, paste or varnish.....	80	1 90
3	Butter spades 9c. each.....	80	1 90
2	Boxwood pocket 1 foot rule....	90	2 10
	Chisel, firmer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	90	

Postage.

	Per 10 lots.	Per 25 lots.
2	Clips for holding letters, etc....	90 2 00
	Due bills, 100 in book with stub	85 1 80
2	Envelopes, 3 packages, white, good, business.....	95
2	Files, 3 cornered, 5 inch.....	90 2 10
3	Lead pencils, 1 doz. plain cedar Fabers 581.....	90
2	Lead pencils 3 red and blue....	90
2	Note heads, pads of 100 sheets..	90
	Paint brush, No. 7.....	
2	Pocket note book, 3x5 in., 125 pages, stiff cover with band grand value.....	90
1	Rubber bands, five, large.....	80
1	Ruler, brass edged, flat, hardwood, bevelled, graduated to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	95 2 25
4	School bag, medium size.....	90 2 10
	Tacks, cut, 3 packages, 4 oz.....	90

13 CENT ARTICLES.

2	Belt punches, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5	1 25	\$3 00
	File, 6 inches long, flat.....	1 25	2 90
	" 5 " " round.....	1 25	2 90
	Shce knives, 4 inch blade.....	1 20	2 75

15 CENT ARTICLES.

	Chisel, firmer, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	1 45	
12	Dextrine, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. for pasting		1 30
	Glue, 1 lb. ordinary.....		1 45
	Hammer, iron, adze eye.....		1 45
3	Lead pencils, 1 doz., good quality, Faber's 971.....		
5	Note paper, 5 quires, 3 lbs., extra value.....	1 40	3 35
	Paint brush, No. 5.....		
6	Rubber bands in gross boxes. For queen nursery.....	1 30	
4	Rule, 2 foot, a splendid line....	1 40	3 40
	Screw driver, 5 inch, round bit, hardwood handle.....	1 40	
2	Statement heads in pads of 100	1 20	
	Tack hammers, magnetic.....	1 40	3 30
12	Papeterie, 24 sheets fine note paper and 24 square envelopes in neat box.....	1 40	3 35

18 CENT ARTICLES.

	Bit, best make, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 65	4 00
	Glue, LePage's liquid, with brush	1 65	
	Oilers, automatic.....	1	

20 CENT ARTICLES.

Postage.	Per 10 lots.	Per 25 lots.
Bit, best make, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{16}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{9}{16}$..	1 90	4 50
Brass traps.....	1 85	4 50
Brushes, flat, 2nd quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. paste or varnish.....	1 80	4 25
Chisel, firmer, inch.....	1 90	
Ebony ruler, bevelled for book-keeper.....	1 90	4 50
File, 8 inch, flat, round or 3 corner.....	1 90	
Glue, 1 lb. light, broken.....	1 75	
8 Lead pencils, 1 doz. 201 good value, rubber tipped.....	1 80	
Paint brush, No. 3.....		
12 Papeterie, "Jubilee" containing 24 sheets, ivory notes, 24 square envelopes.....	1 80	
6 Pens, gross box "292 school"....	1 80	
1 Pocket memo book, indexed....	1 90	
Screw-driver, steel, 6 inch rd bit	1 90	
Square, iron, grad. to $\frac{1}{2}$ one side	1 90	
Thermometer.....		

25 CENT ARTICLES.

6 Cards, 50, ladies' or gents' visiting. Piries' super ivory...	2 00	4 50
2 Duplicate order books, with black leaf.....	2 00	4 50
File, 10 inch, flat.....	2 25	
8 Lead pencils, 1 doz. Faber's H, H. B., B. or B. B.....	2 30	
Paint brush No 1.....		
Rule, 2 foot, boxwood.....	2 30	
Tape Limes, "Universal," 3 ft..	2 30	

30 CENT ARTICLES.

8 Bills payable and receivable....	2 85	6 90
Bits, best make, $10/16$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 85	6 90
250 Envelopes, Ladies', square.		
5 Foolscap, 2 quires, extra quality	2 80	
4 " legal, in pads of 100 sheets.....	2 75	6.00
Inkwell, square, glass, bevelled edges.....	2 75	

35 CENT ARTICLES.

Bit, best make, inch.....	3 40	8 20
Hammer, steel face, for light work.....	3 30	
Square, grad. to $1/16$ both sides	3 30	

40 CENT ARTICLES.

Foolscap, 5 quires, good quality	3 75	
Hammer, No. 50, $\frac{1}{2}$ steel head, adze eye.....	3 60	
Pens, gross box, 'Bank of Eng.' 3 80		
" " Blackstone or J. 3 80		
Ruler, 2 foot, boxwood, brass bound.....	3 60	

50 CENT ARTICLES.

Binders, CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, 4	80	
Blank books.....		
Day book, 200 p. p. good paper, well bound.....	4 25	
Cash " " " " " " " "	4 25	

Postage.	Per 10 lots.	Per 25 lots.
Ledger " " " "	4 25	
Minute " " " "	4 25	
Complete set, Cash, Day and Ledger, \$1.25.....		
200 page Day Book, canvas cover good paper, exceptionally low		
Carpenter's brace, pat. grip, 8 in	4 85	12 00
Envelopes, good, business size, 250 in box.....	4 00	
250 Envelopes, Ladies' square, very goods.....		
Hand saws, 18 and 20 in., best make.....	4 50	
Hammer, No. 51, steel head, adze eye.....	4 50	
Hammer, smaller, frame nail'g	4 50	

SUNDRIES.

Automatic Fountain Pen, the finest thing out; holds enough ink to last a week; always ready; can use any style of pen that suits you, and can change it as often as you wish—a marvel of cheapness—by mail, post paid, each..... 75



Barnes' Foot Power Machinery—We are agents for these in Canada, and can furnish the Combined Machine delivered in Toronto, freight and duty paid for..... 60 00

We will gladly forward descriptive Catalogue & price list on application.

Copying press, "The Simplex," the most rapid and the easiest handled. Folds like a book and weighs but 10 lbs. With lock, \$5, without.... \$4 50

Hammer, No. 47, steel head, adze eye a most substantial implement..... 60 55

Hand saw, 26 inch, finest quality.... 65

Hatchet, steel, with hammer and nail puller..... 65

Lawn Mowers—The new Philadelphia pattern, as made by the Gowdy Mfg. Co., Guelph, at prices as follows:—

.10 inch cut.....	5 75
12 " ".....	6 25
14 " ".....	6 50
16 " ".....	7 25

We ship these direct from the factory at above figures.

Letter books, with index, bound in canvas, 500 pages..... 1 10

Letter books, with index, bound in canvass, 1000 pages..... 2 00 75

Plane, iron block..... 80

" wood smoothing..... 80

Post cards printed to order, 50 \$1, 100 Square, steel, grad. both sides, usual price, \$1.75..... 1 25 80

Soldering outfit, consisting of soldering iron, scraper, bar of powdered resin..... 75

D. A. JONES, Pres.

F. H. MACPHERSON, Sec.-Treas.

THE D. A. JONES CO., LD.

BEETON, MONT.

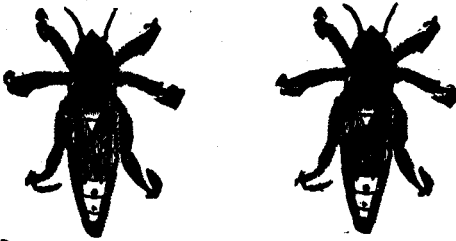
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Apiarian Supplies

OUR CIRCULAR SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

Publishers Canadian Bee Journal.

Fine Book and Job Printers.

QUEENS.



Our trade in queens grows greater each succeeding year, and we seem to be giving better satisfaction as well. We endeavor to raise queens which will produce good honey-gatherers irrespective of breed or race.

We pay much attention to the class of drones with which our queens come in contact.

The annexed table shows the prices at different seasons, of different varieties. These are, of course, subject to change depending upon the supply and demand. All changes will be noted in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL :

MONTH.	Untested	Tested	Selected	Virgin
May	1 50	2 50	3 00	
June	1 00	2 00	3 00	0 60
July	1 00	2 00	2 50	50
August	1 00	2 00	2 50	50
September	1 50	2 00	2 75	
October		2 50	3 00	

Three at one time, deduct 10 per cent ; six at one time, deduct 20 per cent.

EXPLANATIONS.

We are not, owing to our high latitude, able to sell queens before May, nor later than October.

Untested queens will be ready for sale as soon as mated, and before they have had a chance to prove themselves.

Tested queens are those which have been proven as to race and honey-gathering qualities.

Selected queens are chosen because of color, size and honey-gathering qualities.

Queens cannot be shipped unless the weather is warm enough, except at risk of purchaser otherwise safe delivery is guaranteed.

We replace all queens lost in transit, but not those lost in introducing.

BEEES.

Bees should always go by express, unless they are personally cared for en route.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for breakage or delay in transit of colonies of bees they always leave our hands in good shape. We will send out only such colonies as we are sure will give satisfaction. Our bees will be such as the queens we offer will produce.

MONTH.	Italian	Italian Crosses	Carniolan Crosses
May	\$8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
June	7.00	7.00	8.00
July	7.00	7.00	8.00
August	6.50	6.50	7.00
September	6.00	6.00	6.50
October	6.50	6.50	7.00

The above prices are for up to four colonies ; five colonies up to nine, take off 3 per cent. ; ten colonies up to twenty-four, 5 per cent. ; twenty-five colonies and over, 10 per cent—*always cash*. Bees at these prices will always be sent out in the Combination Hive, and each colony will contain a good queen, some honey, and brood according to the season.

BEEES BY THE POUND.

Just as soon as we can raise them in the spring, we will have for sale, bees by the pound at the following prices :—Up to July 1st, \$1.25 per pound ; after that date, 90c. per pound. Orders must be accompanied by the cash, and they will be entered and filled in rotation as received. We are booking orders now. Do not delay in ordering if you want prompt shipment.

NUCLEI.

A two-frame nucleus will consist of one-pound of bees, two frames partly filled with brood and honey, and an extra good queen, price \$4. Two at one time, \$3.75 each—up to July 1st.

After that date the prices will be \$3 singly ; two at one time, \$2.75 each.

We can send frames that will suit either the Jones or Combination hive. Please specify which you wish. Should you prefer the nucleus in either Jones or Combination hive, add price of the hive, made up, to the cost of nucleus.

Bees by the pound and nuclei must always be sent by express. Orders for nuclei filled in rotation the same as bees by the pound.

APIARIAN SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURED BY

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

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

Send for Illustrated Catalogue for 1886. Free.

W. T. FALCONER.

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.

250 ENVELOPES

—AND—

250 NOTE HEADS

FOR

\$1.

On good paper, printed with name and address, post paid.

CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL OFFICE,
BEETON ONT.

SEND US \$2.50

And we will send you a good serviceable man or boy

Nickle Keyless Watch,

And FOREST AND FARM for one year.

The liveliest and Best Weekly Paper published in the Dominion. Send your address for sample copy and full particulars. Special terms to bona fide canvassers.

FOREST AND FARM,
CHAS. STARK, Publisher, 50 Church St., Toronto.

COMB * FOUNDATION!

At hard pan prices.

WILL. ELLIS,
ST. DAVIDS, ONT.

BEEES FOR SALE CHEAP.

30 COLONIES OF ITALIAN BEEES FOR SALE. In lots of 3 or more \$6.00 each. Now is the time to send in orders for spring delivery. Bees second to none.

Address

LEWIS JONES,
DEXTER P.O. ONT.

THE CANADIAN

POULTRY REVIEW

IS THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CANADA IN THE INTERESTS OF THE

Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Fraternities.

Circulation always on the increase. Subscription only \$1.00 a year. Address,

H. B. DONOVAN,
20 Front St. East, Toronto.

FRIENDS. IF YOU ARE IN ANY WAY INTERESTED IN

BEEES AND HONEY

We will with pleasure send you a sample copy of our **SEMI-MONTHLY GLEANINGS IN BEE-CULTURE**, with a descriptive Price-list of the latest improvements in Hives, Honey Extractors, Com Foundations, Section Honey Boxes, all books and journals; and everything pertaining to bee-culture. Nothing patented. Simply send your address on a postal card, written p. in!

A. I. ROOT, Medina, Ohio

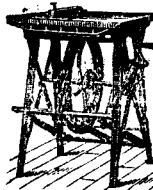
BEEES AND HONEY.

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

M. RICHARDSON & SON,

Port Colborne, Ont

BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY



Read what J. J. PARENT, of Charlton, N. Y., says—"We out with one of your Combined Machines last winter 50 chaff hives with 7 inch cap, 100 honey racks, 500 broad frames, 2,500 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.

SECTIONS FOR THE MILLION.

We are turning out sections at the rate of 10,000 per day right along, in addition to our regular hive and supply trade, and we are prepared to furnish them in any regular size and style in large quantities at very low rates.

Our prices are as follows:—

1000	\$ 4 50
3000	13 00
5000	20 00
10,000	37 50

All orders entered as received, and shipped with promptness. Order early to avoid the rush. These prices are spot cash.

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

BEETON, ONT.