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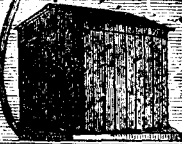
VOL. IV, NO. 42

1888

JAN. 9, 1889

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER

THE CANADIAN



JOURNAL

THE FIRST \$

WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

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

ADVERTISEMENTS

WE CLUB

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

Books for Bee-Keepers.

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 :

1. QUEENS, And How to Introduce Them .10
 2. BEE-HOUSES, and how to build them, .15
 3. WINTERING, and preparations therefor .15
 4. BEE-KEEPERS' DICTIONARY, containing the proper definition of the special terms used in Bee-Keeping... .25
 5. FOUL BROOD, its cause and cure..... .10
- Or the whole five books, post paid, for..... .50

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

BEE-KEEPERS' LIBRARY.

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.
- A. B. C. in BEE CULTURE by A. I. Root. Price, cloth, \$1.25; paper, \$1.00.
- QUINBY'S NEW BEEKEEPING, by L. C. Root, Price in cloth, \$1.50.
- BEE-KEEPERS' HANDY BOOK, by Henry Alley. Price in cloth, \$1.50
- PRODUCTION OF COMB HONEY, by W Z Hutchinson. Paper, price, 25c.
- THE HIVE AND HONEY BEE, by Rev. L. L. Langswoth. 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 Pringle. This is in the shape of a leaflet (4 pages) for free distribution amongst prospective customers Price, with name and address, per 1000, 3.25; per 500, \$2.00, per 250, \$1.25; per 100, 80c. With place for name and address left blank, per 1000, \$2.75; per 500, \$1.70; per 250, \$1.00; per 100, 50c.

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

Barnes' Foot Power Machinery

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. I. Binder.

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

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

Subscriptions are always acknowledged on the wrapper 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 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.

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements will be inserted at the following rates

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	12 MOS.
6 lines and under.....	2.50	4.00	6.00
One inch.....	\$1.0	\$6.00	\$10.00
Two inches.....	5.50	9.50	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.....	15.00	25.00	40 00

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

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-Keepers' Guide," monthly.....	1.40
" " "Rays of Light".....	1.20
" " "The Bee-Hive".....	1.25
" " "Beekeepers' Review".....	1.40
" " "Beekeepers' Advance".....	1.20

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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LOOK HERE !

Nickel plated pen and pencil stamp with name 30c.; Nickel plated stamp with name, 30c. Black wax nut 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

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

“BELL” ORGANS



Unapproached for
Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

THE ‘REVIEW’

THE BEE-KEEPERS' REVIEW for December has four extra pages — twenty in all. Upon the first page is a brief history of the REVIEW; also an excellent

PORTRAIT OF ITS EDITOR,

One of those beautiful Ives reproductions. The special topic of this issue is: "Sections and their adjustment on the Hives," and it is handled by such men as Jas. Heddon, Dr. C. C. Miller, R. L. Taylor, Oliver Foster and Dr. G. S. Tinker. A copy of this issue will be cheerfully sent free to all who apply.

Price of the REVIEW 50 cts. a year.

The Production Of Comb Honey !

Although this neat little book contains only 45 pages, it furnishes as much practical, valuable information as is often found in a book of twice its size. It is 'boiled down.'

It begins with taking the bees from the cellar and goes over the ground briefly, clearly and concisely, until the honey is off the hives; touching upon the most important points, and especially does it teach when, where and how foundation can be used to the best advantage; when combs are preferable and when it is more profitable to allow the bees to build their own combs.

Price of the book 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

For 65 cts. we will send the REVIEW one year and "The Production of Comb Honey." For \$1 we will send all the numbers of the REVIEW for the past year (1888), the REVIEW for this year (1889) and the "Production of Comb Honey;" or, for the same amount (\$1), we will send the REVIEW for two years from Jan. 1st, 1889, and "The Production of Comb Honey." Stamps taken, either U.S. or Canadian.

Address

W. Z. HUTCHINSON

613 Wood Street, Flint, Mich.

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.

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

\$1 00 Will secure you by mail, post paid, 250 Noteheads and 250 Envelopes with your name, business and address printed on the corner of each. Send in your order now. **THE D. A. JONES CO., Beeton, Ont.**

BEE SUPPLIES.

Until March 1st, Brood frames \$1 per 100, \$9 per 1000. Section Crates, Feeders, etc., correspondingly low. Send for price List to
W. A. CHRYSLER, Chatham, Ont., (Box 450).

BEE-KEEPERS'

PRINTING.

We make a specialty of Apiarian 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 90
“ linen.....	1 25	2 00
Letter Heads, Superfine.....	1 75	2 50
“ Linen.....	2 00	3 25
Envelopes, business size, No. 7,		
white.....	1 15	2 00
“ Extra quality.....	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 **specifically** 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.

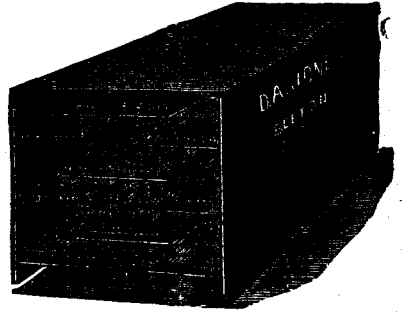
FOR Sale—1 Barnes foot power circular saw, as good as new; price \$40. Also 4 honey tanks, hold 55 lbs each \$2.50 each. Edward Lunau, Buttonville, Ont.

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.

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 Brownville station, Michigan Central Railroad. Come and see, or apply to

JOHN A. GARDNER,
Culloden, Ont.

**FEEDERS.**

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

THE D. A. JONES CO., LTD.

BEETON, ONT.

THE AMERICAN APICULTURIST

Will be mailed from Oct. 1 1888 to Jan 1 1890 for 75 cts. The editor has had 30 years experience in rearing Queens and practical Bee-keeping, and now proposes to give the result of that long experience in a series of articles in the APICULTURIST. The first Article will appear in the Nov. 1888 issue. The details of a new method of rearing Queens in full colonies, without subscriber. Send for sample copy. Address
AMERICAN APICULTURIST, Wenham, Mass.

NEARLY 30 TONS OF

DADANT'S FOUNDATION

SOLD IN 1887.

IT IS KEPT FOR SALE BY MESSRS.

T. G. NEWMAN, & SON, Chicago, Ill.
C. F. MUTH, Cincinnati, O.
JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.
F. L. DOUGHERTY, Indianapolis, Ind.
CHAS. H. GREEN, Berlin, Wis.
CHAS. HERTEL, Jr., Freeburg, Ill.
E. L. ARMSTRONG, Jerseyville, Ill.
E. KRETCHMER, Coburg, Iowa.
M. J. DICKASON, Hiawatha, Kans.
ED. R. NEWCOMB, Pleasant Valley, N.Y.
J. W. PORTER, Charlottesville, Va.
J. B. MASON & SONS, Mechanic Falls, Me.
Dr. G. L. TINKER, New Philadelphia, O.
D. A. FULLER, Cherry Valley, Ill.
JOS. NYSEWANDEK, Des Moines, Iowa.
G. B. LEWIS & CO., Watertown, Wis.
PAUL L. VIALON, Bayou Goula, La.
B. J. MILLER & CO., Nappanee, Ind.
J. MATTOON and W. J. STRAYTON, Alton, Ill.
Goodell 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., Brantford, 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 samples in every respect. Everyone who buys it is pleased with it.

CHAS. DADANT & SON,
Manufacturers, Marquette Co., Ill.



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

VOL. IV. No. 42

BEETON, ONT., JAN. 9, 1889.

WHOLE No. 198

EDITORIAL.

WE regret to learn of the death of Dr. W. G. Phelps, of Galena, Md., a well known writer on apiculture. Friend A. E. Manum, of Bristol, Vt., also has our sympathy on the sudden loss of his wife.

* *

Members of the O.B.K.A. for 1887 will have to exercise a little more patience and wait a week or two longer for their "Langstroth Revised." Messrs. Dadant write to the A.B.J. of Jan. 5:—"A fire has destroyed the first installment of the 'Revised Langstroth,' in the book bindery of Becktold & Co., St. Louis, on the night of the 15th inst. We were called to St. Louis by a telegram, but found, on arrival, that they had already handed the job to another firm. This fire will cause a delay of about three weeks. There were some 400 publications destroyed by the fire, and the pile of half burnt paper that was thrown out of the windows last Wednesday, filled the street up to the second story."

* *

Hon. Chas. Drury, Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, has asserted that it is his earnest desire to make all work together—dairymen, fruitgrowers, beekeepers, poultrymen, and the various agricultural societies of the country—and by securing such co-operative work

among them, to promote their general as well as their particular interests.

* *

The subjoined is the contents of a postal received some time ago but mislaid:

In return for the names of ten bee-keepers sent us on a postal, we will send the "Bee-Keepers' Dictionary" value 25 cents.

L. L. Langstroth, Henry Alley, D. A. Jones, A. I. Root, G. L. Tinker, M.D., James Heddon, Allen Pringle, G. M. Doolittle, A. J. Cook, M. Richardson, John Smith. Here, you have all you ask for. Yours facetiously, — — —

No. We want the name of the writer to send him the book—he deserves it.

* *

The *British Bee Journal* has collected from the official returns the amount of honey imported into and exported from England in 1887, together with the value. There is such a noticeable difference in the values that we give them at a rate per pound, not exact to a fraction but sufficiently close for comparison:

Imported From	Cwt.	Value per lb.
France.....	1262	9c.
" U.S.....	3562	6½
" Spanish W.I..	4379	3½
" Chili.....	3180	3½
" Other countries	509	5½
" Australasia....	129	8
" British W.I....	556	4
" Other colonies..	3	3

None is shown as coming from Canada.

For The Canadian Bee Journal.

PRACTICAL BEE-KEEPING.

WAX, COMB AND FOUNDATION,

IN rendering wax, I use the Jones' wax-extractor. "Old Sol" may, perhaps, do the work fairly well in his Solar extractors, but I render in the winter when I have plenty of time, and my faith is in steam for that purpose.

BROOD AND EXTRACTING COMB.

I am in favor of wiring. I do not think we can get a first class comb without it. The brood comb should be strong enough to bear shipment over a rough road heavily laden with its freight of honey, pollen, brood and bees; and the extracting comb should be strong enough to bear the stress of the extractor and of free handling when full of honey. I have never yet seen an unwired comb, unless black with age, that would meet these requirements. I therefore wire my frames, and advise others to do the same.

SECTIONS.

I have yet to see the section to suit me. The ideal section is I think, still to come. If it has appeared I have not seen it. A narrow, double slotted, grooved-all-round, four-piece section would be good, and some of those English sections described by Mr. Jones are doubtless good, but we want something better than any of them. It was thought when the one-piece section appeared that the four-piece would go to the wall, but we soon found that the best of them would persist in showing up their acute and obtuse angles inside after being put together. We want a section, strong for shipment, perfectly true, and so constructed that the foundation can be inserted uniformly even and with facility and despatch. Let us have it.

FASTENING THE FOUNDATION.

The fastening will of course be an essential part of the coming section. Meanwhile we may discuss the present *top* fastening. I got a Parker fastener some years ago but soon threw it aside and now never use it. My plan is primitive and simple and might not suit others, but it suits me. I made a wooden knife of hard wood with a broad edge as wide as the foundation. With a burning lamp at one hand over which to draw the edge of the foundation to be attached, and a basin of water at the other in which occasionally to dip the wooden knife, I can go off with the work at a very satisfactory pace. Of course the lamp is only required when it is too cool to work the wax without it.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The Bona Fide Use of a Nom de Plume.

IN page 425, Aug. 22nd, you touch on this matter, and as the rule "across the pond" seems to be, for each writer to sign his own name, I will just give my views on the matter, as I am one of those who prefer a *nom de plume* in preference to my own.

There are many reasons why writers prefer so

to sign. One John Smith might be confounded with another John Smith, so out comes a *nom de plume* as a sort of trade mark. Then modesty may be the reason. Others again resort to it, because they think it hides their identity and they can say things they would not like to be known came from them. These are the bad class and should not be allowed to use one, as you point out.

If I were running a paper I should tell all readers that the name and address of every writer could be had on application, on purpose to put a check to any abuse.

There is another reason which applies to my own case; where one constantly writes in his own name he is sure to have a lot of admirers. These, many of them novices, take the liberty of writing to him on some trivial question or other, enclosing a stamped envelope for a reply, no-doubt thinking no one else was doing so at the same time. Now, when a batch of 100 or more letters comes to a busy man, what is he to do? He certainly cannot find time to answer them even if he does find time to write long letters to the bee-papers; if he is a gentleman he cannot be rude or discourteous, or keep the writers' stamps, so he is in a fix; I found it so when I wrote in my own name. Many wanted to know what I had to sell, and as I had nothing, not even a book, and did not want my time wasted, I had to drop my name and adopt a *nom de plume*, since which time no one thinks of writing to me on rudimentary subjects. I have no objection to all the world knowing my name and address.

A HALLAMSHIRE BEE-KEEPER.

The use of a *nom de plume* is seldom justifiable when writing on matters apicultural. In England the writer's real name is seldom given, but on this continent a man usually has sufficient backbone to come out over his own name. To letters such as the above or those of "Amateur Expert" the incognito causes no objection, the matter treated being general rather than controversial. On this continent the differences in climate are such that unless writers give their location any suggestions as to management would be useless, the reader not having a basis for an idea as to its suitability to his district. In our opinion when one of these gentlemen who use an alias gets into a controversy with one who uses his own name, the discussion loses all interest, for the first man is an irresponsible non-entity who strikes his opponent in the back from behind the *nom de plume* wall. The John Smith

idea mentioned does not occur among bee-men when the address is given, and if a man has an opinion to express, a question to ask, or any topic whatever to ventilate, he adds weight to what he says and vanity or modesty are not called in question when he does so over his own name. Modesty is a term misapplied to users of a *nom de plume* in newspapers generally, for they often wantonly abuse their privilege.

The English enquirers deserve credit for enclosing stamp when writing; would that the same were general here.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

From the "Mountain View Apiary."

FRIEND SHULTZ, OF CLONTARF, TELLS OF HIS
YIELD OF 170 LBS. PER COLONY
SPRING COUNT.

ON the 8th of November, 1887, I put my 25 colonies of bees into the bee repository, the temperature of which ranged all winter from 38° to 50° F. On April the 26th 23 colonies were alive and in good condition, and were put on their summer stands; three colonies were sold during May and three others turned out to be queenless, so that I had only 17 good colonies to begin the season with. Five were in the new Heddon hives, the rest in the Jones S. W. hives. Six were worked for section honey and eleven for extracted, on the tiering up plan. The spring was cold and dry all through the month of May. Bees worked well on fruit bloom and on dandelions. Drones were flying on the 10th of June; the first swarm issued on the 16th of June, two more on the 17th and so on up to July the 2nd when all colonies but one had swarmed, and all swarming for the season was apparently over. White clover and alsike bloomed very plentifully, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, and my bees stored considerable surplus. The swarms were hived on the old stand and the parent colony carried to a new location. The new colonies received honey boards over the brood chamber, some of them were queen-excluding, others were only slatted, but some of those had tin strips tacked onto the slats to make them queen-excluding, but they were not a success with me. I have come to the conclusion that I cannot afford to use other than queen-excluding honey-boards another season. I find that I get 40 to 60 per cent more honey besides the great comfort and the saving of time at extracting, by using the perforated metal. I find also that colonies with the queen-excluding

honey-boards will not swarm as often as those without it. The drouth continued throughout July, and the scorching hot sun with parching dry winds proved too much for the nectar secreting powers of the plants and blossoms, so that the bees could not get anything during July and into August, when we had some nice healthy showers. Thistles and all kinds of fall flowers came into bloom, the bees seemed to have new life and vigor, and went to work in earnest. Their glad hum was like music in the air and could be heard far away, when all day long, in seemingly endless streams, they were coming home, filling their hives in a short time with the delicious sweet to overflowing. All the new colonies commenced to swarm, and several swarms had gone to the woods before I was aware of their doings, as I was very busy at that time with my farm work. Now for the results: I have now 45 colonies in the bee cellar, all in A. I. condition with more than enough honey in their hives to do them till next June, with no fall-feeding to do as in previous years. My honey crop is: 300 lbs A 1 honey in 4½x4½ sections and 2,600 lbs of extracted. I think that is not a bad showing, at any rate it is far better than I have had yet in my 12 years of bee-keeping. I have only 6 colonies of black, or German bees in my apiary, all the rest are of the different races now so common on this continent. I am convinced that had my colonies all been blacks I would not have near so large a yield of honey to record as I have now. All my section honey was sold early in the fall, and orders for three and four times the amount than what I had, kept coming in long after all was sold. In some cases the orders were couched in very flattering language about my honey, and I was very sorry at not being able to fill all. Of the extracted I have about one-third on hand yet.

H. A. SHULTZ.

Clontarf, Ont.

SCIENTIFIC LAGERDEMAIN.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE WILEY LIE.

IN these days of adulteration

"When all things are not what they seem
And everything is something else,

it is no more miraculous that olive oil should be squeezed out of a peanut than that Java coffee should be ground out of chicory root, or that black pepper be only another name for pulverised cocoanut shells. Science is making such rapid strides toward helping us in our gastronomic needs, that nature herself must get out of the way or she will be run over. Even the poor honey-bee was accused, not of laziness, for

that would have been too palpable an injustice, but of being too slow, and spending too much time over the clover-heads.

"I will remedy all that," said Science.

And she did. Shutting up the bees she knocked the head out of a barrel of glucose and told them to go to work and help themselves, which they did faithfully. Their long journeys to and from the flowering fields being done away with they had nothing to interfere with their getting down to actual business. The scheme was a success, for the honey was piled into the combs in treble abundance and in one-third the usual time.

And yet Science wasn't satisfied.

Greudily she put her wits to work, "What's the use of going to the expense of buying bees? I can make the comb quicker and quite as well as they; and as for the honey—well, glucose is honey!"

And so the occupation of the honey-bee being gone, so far as it had any hand in what is known as the "honey of commerce," it now confines itself in a small way to home manufacture, samples of which, if the reader particularly wants he must particularly search for.

The above appears in a Toronto paper named *Truth* of Jan. 5th. It did not originate with that paper though not credited, but it is a lie pure and simple. Manufactured comb honey does not exist and if the editor of *Truth* can produce a particle of it there are a thousand dollars awaiting him. Such unfounded statements work injury to many and we ask *Truth* to give this denial equal prominence.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

THE HALLAMSHIRE LAW.

NOTE with satisfaction your leading article in the issue for Oct. 10th, certifying that all the queens introduced by the above law have been accepted and none lost.

You will understand that I take a great interest in the *truth* of this "law," as nearly all the authorities have stated *ad nauseum*, "that old bees, or those long queenless, will not accept a strange queen," and the Rev. Geo. Raynor, who is a noted British authority, says, in a paper read before the British Bee-keepers' Association, (see *British Bee Journal* for Aug. 12, 1886, page 367, that he never once succeeded with the law, every queen being at once killed, who plainly intimates that he who thinks it will work as I say it will, or even *once to succeed*, must be insane.

Many have been trying it here this summer, though some have wrote me that they were sceptical at first, considering what had been said in the *B. B. J.* Knowing that it would succeed *every time*, I have also publicly offered here, to *replace every queen lost*. I think the American friends will not wait till I make the same offer to them.

I note you have also been trying the Pond's system. This, I know, will work well with *just hatched* virgin queens, the way you carried it out, which works on quite a different principle and is much better than the law, where these virgin queens are to be enthroned. But when you enthrone a *fertile* queen that way, allow me to advise you to first *mark* the queen by clipping or otherwise and then look for her four weeks afterwards. If you will do this, you will probably find that a daughter of hers is president in the hive, as like her as two peas.

There has been quite a rumpus over here through many having Carniolan queens, producing banded workers. Where Pond's system of introduction is followed, and though Mr. Bonner Chambers and I have shown that it is not to be relied on, that the queens are often replaced by their daughters, no one has pointed this out in the correspondence on the subject in the *British Bee Journal*. Those who know it is so, have been laughing at the ignorance displayed on the subject. They have all been told to mark their queens before introducing them and to look for them a month afterwards, so there is no excuse for not knowing whereof they affirm.

If Pond's system was as safe and as good as my law I should advise all to use it. I have no need to be jealous or envious of it, as when the truth of my law is recognised I shall be quite satisfied with the credit in connection with it, without trying to ride on another's shoulders.

As I have said, Pond's system contains a valuable kernel of truth; extract this and you have got something valuable. But on the other hand, don't forget that every authority on bees all over the world, have, for a generation, asserted that "old bees, or those long queenless, will not readily accept a new queen." I need not mention any names, as the editor seems to have been the only person besides myself that was sceptical on the matter. I have affirmed again and again for three years, that this doctrine is devoid of truth, that if the bees have been without a queen or means of rearing one 48 hours, at least, and the queen is given *alone* without any caging, every one will be accepted, no matter how old they may be, or how long they may have been queenless and I backed this up by offering publicly to replace every queen lost in trying it.

It now remains to be seen if the American authorities will admit they have made a mistake or follow the example set by their British friends and stick to their old doctrine through thick and thin, right or wrong, and learn the coming gen-

eration of bee-keepers to hold their memory in derision instead of veneration.

A HALLAMSHIRE BEE-KEEPER.

P. S.—Since penning the above, the JOURNAL for June 27th has turned up, in which I note the letter of Mr. J. E. Pond, page 266, for the first time, (Dec. 1st.) I readily accept his explanations. I have never exchanged a line with him, but having carefully read many of his articles and concluded he was a gentleman—his letter proves I have no cause to think he is otherwise—I certainly felt called upon to correct him for what was evidently a wrong impression founded on not seeing through a printer's blunder; first to put myself right, and secondly, to put himself right, for you see a little spot in a very white garment looks more conspicuous than a big black patch on a dirty one. I am conceited enough to think my skin is at least as tough as his own. I never take offence at anyone dissenting from my views or teachings when they are honest in what they say, with such it is a pleasure to get into a controversy, as then, I either learn something or else someone else does. I am not going to quarrel with him over his system though I think he has made an error, and in the interests of right and progress, it is my duty to point it out. I don't care a rap, whether my law is disputed on my side of the "big pond" or not—that is no proof I am wrong—the same thing has happened many times before. The countrymen of Galileo made him say the sun went round the earth, after he had shown that it was the earth that turned round every 24 hours.

But there is at least one learned savant—T. Bonner Chambers, F.L.S.—who believes in its *absolute infallibility*. It is this, which I claim for my law, I can quote a long string of names who have tried it with "*uniform success*," which at least would disprove what the Rev. Geo. Raynor, F. Cheshire, T. W. Cowan, Dr. Geo. Walker and others say. But this is not enough for me. I must go the "whole hog" or no "hog" at all, and if it will do any good, I hereby challenge the whole world to prove it is *not* infallible.

While metaphorically shaking hands with Mr. Pond and assuring him I am quite satisfied, I trust he and all others will get to work to prove whether I am right or wrong.

There is something more in the law than introducing a queen safely; there is the truth of a great scientific fact in natural history at stake, and all who go to work will be helping to pull it out of the mine into broad daylight.

A. H. B. K.

Bees hold no spite against an accepted queen and do not destroy her as soon as there is a prospect of raising another. We have introduced a number of old queens by this method and lost none. But bear in mind the bees had been smoked at the entrance and from the upper corner of the quilt where the queen was put in, and the introduction was usually done after sun-down and frequently after dark. If done at noon or in early morning the result might be different.

As to queenlessness, under the Sim-

mon's system they never remain queenless for any length of time and here we think it has some valuable advantages. The Simmons is the most rapid system we have practiced.

For The Canadian Bee Journal.

STALHAMMAR'S REPLY TO HOVIND.

MY DEAR SIR: I arrived at home after nearly a month's trip in this country as well as abroad. I find on my writing-desk your always valuable JOURNALS and those of Nov. 7 and 14. Reproved in these by Mr. Harold Hovind, of Norway, to be very "irascible," etc., I have done my very best to control myself and to be calm, and I hope, sincerely, to have succeeded in this, no way, difficult task! First of all I will most heartily congratulate Mr. Young on having friends "cleaning his dirty linen" when this gentleman prefers not to do it himself. One day he needs a minister of justice to defend him; another time he wants Mr. Hovind! So far as I understand, Mr. H. only confirms my writings. I have only to put in the name of Mr. Newman instead of yours when enumerating the gentlemen belonging to "the ring." Although an error which I openly confess, still you will find it excusable when continuing to read the article where Mr. Y. is speaking of you and of the reverend Clarke. Please let anybody translate his article in the March copy of his journal of this year, page 41—a reproduction of *my* article in my paper—and ending at page 43, where his criticism begins, it will perhaps be of some interest to many of your readers.

His article is also reproduced with foot notes of mine in the April number of my journal. For the foot-note 1, page 49, (let this be translated into English *quite true*.) I do reproach Mr. Y. for his way of showing his gratitude to the bee-keepers of America, for all the benevolence spent upon it. The expressions of Mr. Y. would claim some early explanation or excuse on his part; it would have been manly done, but up to August 13, when I wrote to you in that direction nothing was done. Is my behavior or that of Mr. Y. the best proof of being that of a gentleman? Every one of your readers will judge. From my childhood I have always been educated and informed that it is a duty, and a virtue too, to defend those absent, or those, probably unable to defend themselves. Mr. Hovind seems to consider this a *fault* of mine, and will attribute my actions to inferior reasons. Will, or *can* he be so mean? Can he not feel, can he not understand more noble sentiments? The worse

for him. If I am to be "irascible" or "infuriated" when hearing or seeing other gentlemen abused, I am proud of being irascible in my efforts to defend them.

As for my "feeling of happiness" (see Mr. H.) derived from acquaintance with Mr. Young, this is not quite *subduing*. Our acquaintance is only five or six years old—exactly as old as is Mr. Y a bee-keeper. Neither he nor Mr. H. seem to understand a joke. Perhaps they have considered it earnestly meant, when I have sometimes placed Mr. Cowan and Mr. Young *au nouveau*, the one to the other? What a pair! It reminds me of the fable or allegory of Æsops', "The toad and the steer."

Further Mr. H. says, "He doesn't claim Mr. Y. to be infallible"—(No! Nobody will do that, either for him or anybody else!) and "he is very warm-blooded," and "he is also very strong in his convictions," etc. etc. Yes, he is rather strong and he will always see everything through his own glasses (of interest) and will depress all other opinions. Here you have an example amongst many, but private, if not necessary to publish it. Five years ago I presented him with a new hive, constructed by one of my bee-keeping scholars. This hive he has imitated and sold it by the name "Young's hive," without saying anything about the constructor, Mr. Bergman. In my journal I claimed and insisted upon the right of Mr. B. I reproached him for his untrue behavior, but in vain. This, with very small modifications, is yet Mr. Young's hive and has got prizes for five years everywhere—lately at the exhibition in Copenhogan, July 29th, last. It is provided, too, with "VanDuesen's clasps," but with Ivar Young's name moulded in it, and perhaps as his patent. Is this a way of acting respectably? But how can we expect honor of a man, who, years ago, was a bankrupt, gave away a great deal of his property to his children and he paid only some cents on the dollar ever since?

When the Norwegian journal started the editors were four gentlemen, among them Mr. Landmark, a true gentleman, a highly educated doctor of the agricultural high school, of Norway. But after a year or more those gentlemen would not or could not work together with Mr. Young.

His' hive is patented. He offered me the patent right for Sweden, but I declined; I don't like patents at all. I wrote previously to Mr. Heddon and he didn't ask for any. The original of our knowledge is derived from others, and we ought to pay it as we have received it—without charges. His frames of hive, (I have several such hives), are

37 cen. high—14 to 15 inches deep by 8½ inches wide and he praised himself in his journal that Mr. Cowan and he were of the same opinion respecting the bees wintering best upon such deep frames, but uses a shallower one during the summer time. Those views of Mr. Cowan rather astonished me, and I wrote to him for information. He wrote me from Lausanne in Switzerland: If those deep frames may be better for wintering, they, however, are objectionable in so many other respects that nobody will use them, or quite verbatim:—"Now with regard to deep and shallow frames, I don't think there is a doubt that bees winter better on deep frames, but this is their only advantage, and in our present state of knowledge of wintering there is no reason why we should not use shallow frames. There are so many disadvantages in using deep frames, and only one advantage, that I could never advocate their use for this. On shallow frames wintering is perfectly easy if there are plenty of bees, plenty of good food, plenty of ventilation without draught, and good protection." This letter is dated Lausanne, 8th Feb., 1888, and so far as I could understand Mr. Y. he tried to defend the same view at Copenhagan bee exhibition, adding that these views were the same as those of the American and English bee-keepers. I opposed it, insisting upon them not being the views of Americans nor of the English, but merely his own.

An "Observer" is very glad of the explanation by Mr. Hovind, at the same time considering such action of Mr. Y. as preposterous. Well, "facts are stubborn things"! Mr. Newman's claim is just and proper.

Concerning the Heddon hive, I have used it for two years and like it more and more as I get more acquainted with it. In no other hive have I been able to handle the bees so comfortably for themselves and for the bee-keeper. When the screws are done away with it is easily used by anybody, and will serve the poor man, working all the day far from his home, exceedingly well, when any labor with the hive is only some moments' work. I have a German assistant. At first he did not like that hive and would have only those of German type. I declined, and after a three-weeks' treatment he considered it impossible to get any better for all purposes.

When Mr. Hovind considers it proper to exhibit himself and his merits for getting better credit, it is perhaps also necessary for me to do "my utmost" and best. I was educated at the Swedish Academy of War and left it with two-thirds of testimonies the highest given, and six medals too. (You will pardon me when praising myself, but I only do that for legitimansing myself.) I served as Lieutenant of Infantry ten years, but have been out of service for thirty-three years. I am sixty-three years of age. I have been bee-keeping for about thirty-five years. I learned bee-keeping in several parts of Germany and especially on the Lunenbergan heather, where for centuries the bee-keepers

have been "skepists," but are, however, perhaps the best and most clever bee-keepers of Germany; keeping bees is a livelihood for more than 20,000 persons yearly. They are "wandering." "By chance" I am a nobleman, of no other value but obliging to be noble in sentiments and actions. I was in England for two years, also in this country, studying apiculture. I have translated Cowan's work on bee-culture, as well as that of Mr. Lebzen's, "The basis for bee-keeping in skeps." I am author of "Hand-book in bee-culture in hives and in skeps," edition 1885. This edition is exhausted. I am admonished the next year to write another. I will do it, but as condensed as possible. I started the Swedish Bee-keepers' Association, "The friends of Bee-keeping," 1880, and have been its secretary all the time. Now, I can add nothing more. It is not much to say, nothing to boast of; but it was necessary for your information openly to tell everything.

Lastly, I send you and all your countrymen bee-keepers my best and sincerest thanks and compliments for all good information in your as well as in so many American bee journals, so profusely given us. I hope by the help of God the next year, unlike this, may be a blessing for our industry, and be convinced I do always remain, dear sir, your very true and humble

F. G. STALHAMMAR,

Editor *Swedish Bee Journal*.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Dec. 17th, 1888.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

ANTIQUE BEE LORE.

AM reading a book on "Bees, their habits, management and treatment," by an author of natural history. I find him quoting the ancient poet, Dryden's Virgil Georgic IV. 1

417. It is as follows:

First in a place by nature close, they build
A narrow flooring, guttered and tiled;
In this four windows are contrived that strike
To the four winds oppos'd their beams oblique.
A steer of two years old they take, whose head
Now first with burnished horns begins to spread.
They stop his nostrils, while he strives in vain
To breathe for air and struggles with his pain,
Knocked down he dies: his bowels bruised within
Betray no wound, a thin, unbroken ski.
Extended thus in their obscene abode
They leave the beast; but first sweet flowers are strewed
Beneath his body, broken boughs and thyme,
And pleasing cassia, just renewed in prime.
This must be done ere spring makes equal day,
When western winds on curling waters play;
Bre painted meads produce the flowery crops,
Or swallows twitter in the chimney-tops.
The tainted blood in this close prison pent,
Begins to boil, and through the bones ferment.
Then, wondrous to behold, new creatures rise,
A moving mass at first, and short of thighs;
Till shooting out with legs, and impend with wings,
The grubs proceed to bees with pointed stings;
And more and more affecting air, they try
Their tender pinions and begin to fly.
At length, like summer storms from spreading clouds—
That burst at once, and pour impetuous floods;

Or flights of arrows from the parthian bows,
When from afar they gall embattled foes.
With such a tempest through the skies they steer,
And such a form the winged offspring bear.

Reader, I have it from natural history that the great husbandman of Cornwall, Old Mr. Carew, of Anthony, stocked his hives as follows:

Take a calf or rather steer, of a year old, about the latter end of April, bury it eight or ten days, until it begins to putrify and currupt: then take it forth of the earth, and opening it, lay it under some hedge or wall where it may be subject to the sun; by the heat whereof it will, a great part of it, turn into maggots, which, without any other care, will live upon the remainder of the corruption. After awhile, when they begin to have wings, the whole putrified carcase should be carried to a place prepared where the hives stand ready, to which, being perfumed with honey and sweet herbs, the maggots, after they have received their wings, will resort.

TOM WHOLEHAM,

Chesterville.

RAISING FORAGE FOR BEES.

THE cry of "bees are swarming" did not produce the usual pleasurable excitement this season and last in the drouth-stricken regions, for it meant more mouths and nothing wherewith to feed them, says J.M.M., in New York *Tribune*. One veteran bee-keeper in Morgan County, Ill., was heard to say: "This spring, for the first time in my life, I stood with fo'ed arms and saw my bees swarm and go off without making an effort to hive them. I fed them all winter, and I could not take the trouble to feed in summer, too." Said another: "Three times I hived the same swarm, and it finally left me for more promising fields." There was not enough honey made last season in the districts that suffered from drouth, to support the bees. Hence those who did not feed the bees last winter and spring had no new swarms, and many empty hives speak mournfully of a period of starvation and death to these little fiends. Bees are the only kind of stock expected to give returns for shelter only. So long has this been the case that few are willing to consider keeping bees on any other terms. Those who gave bees intelligent care had their delicious product for the taking these many years. Now a period of famine has come, and millions of these generous, industrious little workers are piping their death. We cannot afford to do without the honey bees; no other sauce or sweet is comparable to virgin honey; the farmer needs them; by their aid, so small in the individual, so powerful in the aggregate, his golden grain and luscious fruits are made to yield a more generous harvest. It would be economy to make pasture for bees. Even in the best of honey seasons there are times when the bees are forced to remain idle for want of forage. Why not

bridge over these seasons with plants that would keep them at work, and so greatly increase the honey harvest?

To raise forage for bees successfully, co-operation among neighborhoods is necessary. Bees are not amenable to any trespass law; they forage on every man's land; indeed, they seem to like to gather their sweets from distant fields better than from their own premises; watermelon rinds, temptingly sprinkled over with sugar and placed near the hives, are passed by without notice, while rinds thrown in the poultry yard, rods away, will be visited by numbers of little fellows. A benefactor of man and of bees gives a plan for making bee-pasture, which he has followed successfully: He bought alsike clover seed in Montreal at wholesale price; sold all he did not use to his neighbors, within a radius of two miles, at a few cents less than cost, for the sake of having a greater surface sown. Three pounds of the alsike mixed with timothy was used to the acre; this furnished pasture of the very best quality for from two to five years for bees and all other kinds of stock. Another writer says alsike is more permanent than red clover; will live on heavy clay soil where red usually kills; makes but one crop in a season, but throws out many blossoms from each root; blooms from June into August. When its heads are nearly ripe, the stalks and leaves are green; the seeds can be threshed with a flail, instead of being hulled like red clover; the seeds are smaller than the red, hence require fewer pounds to the acre; it does not yield in quantity of hay as much as the red, but analysis proves it superior in quality both green and dry; cattle show a preference for it; finally, it is claimed to be the best honey plant in world. Many plants secrete a great deal of nectar, but are not useful for general pasture. Among these the ornamental snow or waxberry bush (*Symphoricarpos*) was noticed last spring fairly swarming with honey-bees for several weeks. Until we become educated to the idea that bees require something more than natural pasturage in well settled countries, let us have all the white and alsike clover possible.
Michigan Farmer.

MICHIGAN BEE-KEEPERS.

THE twenty-third annual convention of Michigan bee-keepers was held at Jackson on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, with about twenty-five members present.

G. H. Hilton, of Fremont, president of the Association, called the meeting to order and delivered an address, in which he said:

"In some respects perhaps there has never been so discouraging a season as the past one. A few are engaged in bee-keeping for no other purpose than the pleasure they find in it, but a large majority of us have engaged in it because we thought it paid, and have taken up the pursuit with a view to procuring our bread and butter in this way, with the assurance that we should have honey to spare to spread on the

same. The past season has taught some of us the lesson that mixed farming is more safe for the majority than specialties. I think that for the past two or three years we have heard less of specialists in bee-keeping, and with my past experience in good and poor seasons. I cannot advise the masses to make bee-keeping a specialty. But in looking over the past year I see much to encourage us. Who ever heard of honey selling at 30 cents per pound and the average price in the United States a trifle over 19 cents in the middle of October? Why, the like has never been since Adam Grim made a fortune keeping bees, but I prophesy that before March 1, there will be localities in the United States where a fancy article of comb honey will bring 50 cents per pound, and the article will never be so scarce that a prime article will not bring one-third more than an inferior one, even though it be gathered from the same blossoms. This teaches us that the profits depend upon the bee-keeper, for if bees will store as much honey in a nail keg, which I very much doubt, it will not bring as much in market as honey stored in beautiful white sections. But this season even the lower grades will be closed out at some price and before another crop comes we will be unable to get honey to make cough syrup for our babies. The past season has established paying prices; it has denuded the market and has forever downed that ghost, manufactured honey. Is this not enough to pay us all for our losses? We start in next year with a clean market. There will be a demand everywhere, and it is the duty of every bee-keeper to retain this demand; and this can be done by never sending a pound of honey to the large markets until you have supplied your home and surrounding markets. These you can control, but as soon as you glut the large markets you establish ruinous markets at home. The bees have gone into winter quarters in excellent condition. The fall rains gave us a nice fall flow of honey. Since the season ended, rains have continued and the clover has a fine start for next season's crop."

Three very interesting papers were presented, one by R. L. Taylor, of Lapeer, on "Apicultural Patents," another by T. F. Bingham, of Abonia, on "Spring Management," and the third on "Conventions," by W. Z. Hutchinson, of Flint. These papers were discussed with animation and interest.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Prof. A. J. Cook as president, H. D. Cutting Secretary, and W. Z. Hutchinson treasurer.

Read the grand array of premiums offered on page 756 of this issue.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

SYLVESTER JACOBS.—My season's report is not very encouraging. I began with 16 colonies, had 7 swarms, extracted 275 lbs. and fed for winter 400 lbs. of sugar. So you see I have not made my fortune this year, but I am not discouraged. I have 16 in chaff hives with cedar sawdust over them; 7 in Simplicity hives in clamp with sawdust and plainer shavings.

Ryde, Kent Co.

USE FOR BOKHARA CLOVER SEED.

W. CHRYSLER.—I would like to enquire of the Editor and readers also if there is any other use to be made of Bokhara clover seed other than for seed. If I am not mistaken red clover seed was used, and probably is yet, for coloring. I find that Bokhara clover is very productive of seed, and if all the seed could be sold at a fair price bee-keepers could then be pretty sure of a goodly share of both honey and money, as it seems to be an unfailing yielder of honey and seed.

Chatham, Ont.

JOSHUA THOMAS.—Bees came through last winter fairly. Mice got into the clamp during deep snow in winter, causing the loss of one, the swarming out of three others, two died from unknown causes with plenty of stores, and two were so weakened by these filthy vermin that they took all summer to recuperate, leaving me eight strong colonies. Of these, two swarmed at commencement of clover, the rest all preparing to do so when the cutting of clover for hay caused them to tear out the queen cells. Sufficient honey came in to keep them brooding, but no more till beginning of August when fall flowers came in with a rush, giving 500 pounds surplus honey and 11 strong colonies increased by divisions making total 23, in good condition.

Hereward.

DEATH FROM A BEE STING.

Miss Ella Baker, youngest daughter of Mr. T. Baker, of Kingscote, was stung under the eye by a bee in the garden a few days ago. She treated the matter lightly, and suffered no pain after the customary simple antidote had been applied, saying that she had been stung before; the swelling would run its course and go down again, and she continued to be quite cheerful down to 8.30 on the 14th, when she fell asleep on a sofa. At 9.15 she suddenly woke up in a convulsive fit, and died of syncope within a minute. Miss Baker, who was 29 years of age, was the author of "Bertram de Drumont," and other tales for the young people; also "Stories from old History," "The Sovereigns of England," "Songs of the Seasons," and other fugitive pieces.—*Pull Mall Gazette.*

JOHN YODER.—90 col—I have nothing to report and nothing in particular to offer for the benefit of the order. There doesn't seem to be over much zeal among the old bee-keepers. Several that I know are talking of going out, and I hear of no new aspirants. I suppose it is because of the last season's failure. Large apiaries cannot easily be closed up profitably, as

the stock-in-trade, such as appliances, is nearly worthless for anything or anyone else but a bee-keeper, and one bad year cools the ardor of the would-be apiarist. It is well that it does for while I acknowledge the right of everyone to keep bees; I know that nineteen out of twenty fail and leave it at a sad financial loss. I have 90 in the cellar, all seemingly doing well. Four of my best were put in on 29th of September—want to see how early housing will do. The others went in November 17. I like the suggested plan of putting the number of colonies a man has, after his name. It does no particular good I suppose, but we might hear some very big blows from a very small horn. By the way what a whopper that was from Alabama, by J. J. B. McElrath, but I suppose if a man is going to lie he may as well tell a big one if he does no one any harm and himself any good.

Springfield, Ont.

SPECIAL BOOK NOTICE.

We have a number of books which have been superceded by more recent editions, which we will sell at very low prices. In some instances they may be a trifle worn or abraded. We have:

	REGULAR PRICE.	OUR PRICE.
1 British Bee-keepers' Guide Book, T. W. Cowan, edition 1886—good as new.....	50	35
1 Bee-keepers' Guide, Prof. A. J. Cook, edition 1882.....	1 25	50
6 Bee-keepers' Guide, Prof. A. J. Cook, edition 1884.....	1 25	85
1 A.B.C., A. I. Root, edition 1883—a good deal worn.....	1 25	50
1 A.B.C., A. I. Root, edition 1883—good as new.....	1 25	75
1 A.B.C., A. I. Root, edition 1886.....	1 25	75

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M. H. HUNT.

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We will pay 12 cents per pound for good extracted honey, delivered in Beeton, in exchange for supplies at catalogue prices, and we will take all that offers, allowing 30 cents each for the tins when they are the "Jones sixty-pound."

COOK'S MANUAL—NEW EDITION.

We have now in stock ready to go by return mail the latest edition of Prof. Cook's Manual. The price this time is \$1.50, postpaid, but the increase in price is most fully compensated for in the increased quantity of matter and the better quality of the work.

ROOT'S A.B.C.—NEW EDITION.

We have on order to arrive by express another lot of the "A B C of Bee Culture" by Friend Root. This, too, has just been re-issued—the 37th thousand—and much new and interesting matter has been added. We sell more "A B C" than any other; it seems to be so arranged that it is really an A B C for the beginner. The name, too, helps the sale—novices expect to find in it just what they, as beginners, most need.

GOOD BOOKS

—FOR THE—

Farm, Garden AND Household.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE BOOKS WILL BE SUPPLIED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE **CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL**. ANY ONE OR MORE OF THESE BOOKS WILL BE SENT **POST-PAID**, DIRECT TO ANY OF OUR READERS ON RECEIPT OF THE REGULAR PRICE, WHICH IS NAMED AGAINST EACH BOOK.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Allen's (R.L.&L.F.) New Am. Farm Book	\$2 50
Barry's Fruit Garden. New and revised	2 00
Beal's Grasses of North America.....	2 50
Brackett's Farm Talk, Paper, 50c. Cloth	75
Brill's Farm Gardening and Seed-Growing	1 00
Farm Appliances.....	1 00
Farm Conveniences.....	1 50
Farming for Profit.....	3 75
Fences, Gates and Bridges	1 00
Fuller's Practical Forestry.....	1 50
Gregory on Cabbages.....	30
Gregory on Onion Raising.....	30
Harris' Gardening for Young and Old	1 25
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure...	2 00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit.....	2 00
Johnson's How Crops Feed.....	2 00
Johnson's How Crops Grow.....	2 00

Johnson's How to Plant.....Paper...	50
Long's Ornamental Gardening.....	2 00
Onions—How to raise them Profitably	30
Our Farm of Four Acres.....Paper...	20
Quinn's Money in the Garden.....	1 50
Silos and Ensilage.....	50
Starr's Farm Echoes.....	1 00
Stewart's irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard	1 50
Ten Acres Enough	1 00
The Soil of the Farm	1 00
Thomas's Farm Implements and Ma- chinery	1 50
Treat's Injurious Insects of the Farm and Garden	2 00
Waring's draining for Profit and Health	1 50
Waring's Elements of Agriculture	1 00
Weld's and Others' A.B.C. of Agricul- ture	50

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Bailey's Field notes on Apple culture	75
Elliott's Hand Book for Fruit Growers Paper, 60c	1 00
Fuller's Grape Culturist	1 50
Fuller's Illus. Strawberry Culturist ...	25
Fuller's The Propagation of Plants....	1 50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. new ed.	1 50
Fulton's Peach Culture New ed.....	1 50
Henderson's Practical Floriculture....	1 50
Husmann's American Grape Growing & Wine Making.....	1 50
Parsons on the Rose.....	1 00
Saunders' Insects Injurious to Fruits.	3 00
Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.	1 25

HORSES, RIDING, ETC.

Anderson's The Galop.....	1 00
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Du Hays' Percheron Horse. Revised and Enlarged.....	1 00
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Jenning's Horse Training Made Easy.	1 00
Jennings on the horse and his diseases	1 25
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Riding and Driving.....	20
Saddle Horse, The; Complete Guide to Riding and Training.....	1 00

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

Armsby's Manual of Cattle Feeding...	2 50
Cattle, The Varieties, Breeding and Management	75

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		FIELD SPORTS AND NATURAL HISTORY.	
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		Guide, pa., 50c.; boards.....	75
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		Decoration.....	1 50
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		Military Arms.....	25
		Smith's Law of Field Sports.....	1 00
		Thrasher's Hunter and Trapper.....	75
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
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		Common Shells of the Sea Shore.....	50
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		Scribner's Lumber and Log Book.....	35
		Any of the above clubbed with the CAN-	
		ADIAN BEE JOURNAL at 75 cents extra.	
		DOG, ETC.	
		Dog, The; Its Varieties and Manage-	
		ment. Boards.....	50
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		other countries.....	2 00
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		Root, Price in cloth.....	1 50
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		Hutchinson. Paper.....	25
		The Hive and Honey Bee, by Rev. L.	
		L. Langstroth. Price, in cloth...	2 00
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		Rev. W.F. Clarke.....	25
		Success in Bee Culture, paper cover...	50
		Cook's Bee-Keepers' Guide in cloth...	1 25
		Foul Brood, its Management and Cure	
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		Queens, And How to Introduce Them	
		Bee-Houses And How to Build Them	
		Wintering, And Preparations Therefor	
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		the proper definition of the special	
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		Atwood's Country and Suburban	
		Houses.....	1 50
		Barn Plans and Out-Buildings.....	1 50

Canadian Live-Stock and Farm Journal.

THERE have been few more marked successes in journalism than have been achieved by the CANADIAN LIVE-STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, of Hamilton, Ont. Though devoted especially to stock raising, it includes The Farm, The Dairy, The Apiary, Poultry, Horticulture and The Home, so that for the general farmer, or such farmers as make live-stock breeding in any of its departments a leading feature of their business, we do not know where to find its equal in Canada. We heartily recommend it to our patrons as the leading agricultural paper in the Dominion. Price \$1.00 per annum. A beautiful lithograph of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experiment al Farm, Guelph, is given to every subscriber for 1889. We can furnish it and our own paper together from now to December, 1889, for \$1.75. Call at our office and see sample copy, also lithograph.

THE QUEEN BREEDERS' JOURNAL

E. L. PRATT, Pub., Marlboro, Mass.

A 16-page Monthly devoted to Queen Breeders and Queen Rearing. Price 50 cents a year. Send your name on postal and receive a sample copy of this bright new journal. Address, The Q. B. Journal, 175 Main St., Marlboro, Mass.

PRICES CURRENT

BEE SWAX

Beeton, Jan. 9, 1889,
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, out to any size per pound.....50c
" " over 50 lbs. " "48c
Beeton " in sheets per pound.....55c
Section Foundation cut to fit 3 1/2x4 1/2 and 4 1/2x4 1/2 per lb.60c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only three to ten inches deep...48c

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
" " American Bee Journal, one yr. 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 05
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, 1/2 oz. to 240 lbs..... 8 50
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

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.....	\$ 75	\$1 00
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
8	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
	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.

	Bill fyles, harpshape.....	\$ 90	2 10
2	Book of 50 blank receipts with stub.....	85	2 00
2	Book of 50 blank notes.....	85	2 00
2	Brush, flat, for paint, paste or varnish.....	80	1 90
3	Butter spades 9c. each.....	30	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
	Shoe 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. pkge. for pasting		
	Glue, 1 lb. ordinary.....	1 30	
	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 95
	Paint brush, No. 5.....		
6	Rubber bands in gross boxes. For queen nursery.....	1 30	
4	Rule, 2 foot, a splendid line....	1 40	\$ 40
	Screw driver, 5 inch, round bit, hardwood handle.....	1 40	
2	Statement heads in pads of 100	1 20	
	Tack hammer 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, $\frac{3}{8}$, 7/16, $\frac{1}{2}$, 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	
3 Lead pencils, 1 doz. 201 good value, rubber tipped.....	1 80	
Paint brush, No. 3.....		
19 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	
3 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 Lines, "Universal," 3 ft..	2 30	

30 CENT ARTICLES.

3 Bills payable and receivable....	2 85	6 90
Bits, best make, 10/16, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$	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, 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.

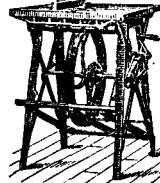
Per 10 lots. Per 25 lots.

Ledger " " " "	4 25	
Minute " " " "	4 25	
Complete set, Cash, Day and Ledger, \$1.25.....		
200 page Day Book, canvass 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.

Each

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	
Hand saw, 26 inch, finest quality....	55	
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 canvass, 500 pages.....	1 10	
Letter books, with index, bound in canvass, 1000 pages.....	2 00	
Plane, iron block.....	75	
" wood smoothing.....	80	
Post cards printed to order, 50 \$1, 100 Square, steel, grad. both sides, usual price, \$1.75.....	1 40	1 35
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, ONT.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Apiarian Supplies

OUR CIRCULAR SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

Publishers Canadian Bee Journal.

Fine Book and Job Printers.

DISCOUNT NOTICE.

As is our usual custom we now offer discounts for fall and winter orders. We desire it to be understood that we do this principally to avoid the crowding in the rush at springtime. We can always fill the orders to better advantage and take more pains when we are not crowded. This of itself is a good thing for the customer, and when to this is added the discount which we allow off catalogue prices, it will be well worth trying. Up to January 1st, 1889, our discounts will be as follows:

10 PER CENT.

Hives, Sections, Honey Extractors, Honey Boards, Section Frames, Section Cases, Frame Nailers, Wire for Frames & Rests, Smokers, Hive Clamps, Honey Knives, Wax Extractors, Bee Tents, Comb-carrying Buckets, Comb Baskets, Bee Guards, Ripening Cans, Uncapping arrangements, Bee Veils, Queen Nurseries, Labels, Anatomical Charts.

5 PER CENT.

Nails, Perforated Metal, Comb Foundation, Force Pumps, Feeders, Rubber Gloves, Introducing Cages, Tins, Shipping Crates, Honey Glasses, Sealers, Dextrine, Wire Cloth, Mosquito Bar.

All other goods in our Catalogue are subject to the prices found therein. For January the Discounts will be 8 per cent and 4 per cent, respectively; for February 6 per cent, and 3 per cent.; March 5 per cent, and 2 per cent. No discount after April 1st. These prices of course are for cash with order. We have a big stock of almost everything on hand, and can ship at short notice. Catalogue free on application.

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 calculated 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.	Price.
1	8½	\$ 6 25
1	8½	6 45
4	9½	6 75
5	9½	6 95
4	9½	7 15
8	10	7 35
3	10½	7 55
2	10½	7 75
1	11½	8 45

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.
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¾ inch...	5000	20	17	1 60
¾ inch...	3880	10	17	1 60
1 inch...	2069	18	12	1 05
1½ inch...	1247	17	11	1 00
1½ inch...	761	16	10	90
2 inch...	350	14	9	80
2½ inch...	214	13	9	75
3 inch...	137	12	8	70

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	Per lb.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
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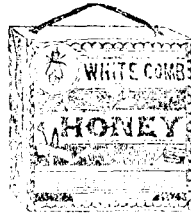
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