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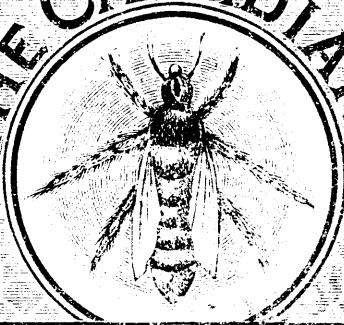
VOL II, NO. 12,

1886

JUNE 16.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER

THE CANADIAN



JOURNAL

APR 22 1974

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WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

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PUBLISHED BY

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BEETON ONT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Price Both. Club

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Cook's Manual (cloth) .....	\$2 25	\$2 00
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Langstroth on the HoneyBee (clh)...	3 00	2 75
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Its Management and Cure.

BY D. A. JONES.

NOW READY.

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

Price, 10 Cents. By Mail, 11 cents.

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

## MUTH'S HONEY EXTRACTOR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HONEY, some reasons why it should be eaten, by Allen Pringle. This is in the shape of a leaflet (4 pages) for free distribution amongst prospective customers

Price, with name and address, per 1000, 3.25; per 500, \$2.00; per 250, \$1.25; per 100, 80c. With place for name and address left blank, per 1000, \$2.75; per 500, \$1.70; per 250, \$1.00; per 100, 50c.

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

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

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

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

"A YEAR AMONG THE BEES," by Dr. C. C. Miller. Price, 75c.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BEE-KEEPING, by Rev. W. F. Clarke. Price 25c.

## ODD SIZED SECTIONS.

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

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

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## HIVES! HIVES! HIVES!

Eighty "Jones' Hives," nearly new, for sale at a reduction, the owner having retired from bee-keeping.

Apply to A. REEVE,

Highland Creek, Ontario

## HEAD \* QUARTERS

IN THE SOUTH FOR EARLY NUCLEI & QUEENS.

Four frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen, in April 4  
 Three frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen, in April  
 \$3.50 Two-frame nucleus, with pure Italian Queen in  
 April, \$3.00. After 15th May, 25c. less. I would advise the  
 four-frame nucleus as giving the best result.

Italian Queens—untested in April, each, \$1.25, per doz.,  
 \$13. From 5th May to 1st June, each \$1.10, per doz., \$12.  
 After 1st June, each \$1.00, per doz., \$10. Tested, \$2.50 ea.  
 Selected Tested, \$3.00 each. 50 cents less after June 1st.  
 Bees by the pound, in lots of five pounds and over, \$1.00 per  
 pound, no queens; if queens are wanted add price of queens.  
 Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Discounts, 3 per  
 cent on orders of \$50 or over; 5 per cent on orders of over  
 \$100. Illustrated catalogue now ready. Address

F. L. VIALLOU,

Bayou Goula, Louisiana

## Queen City Oil Works!

The Highest Honors and Gold Medal For Our

**PEERLESS OIL,**

Manufactured only by

SAMUEL ROGERS & CO.

Toronto, Ont

## BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY.



Read what J. I. PARENT, of CHARLTON, N. Y., says—We cut with one of your Combined Machines, last winter, 50 chaff hives with 7-inch cap, 130 honey-racks, 500 broad frames, 2000 honey boxes, and a great deal of other work. This winter we have double the amount of bee-hives etc., to make and we expect to do as well with this Saw. It will do all you say it will." Catalogue and Price-list Free. Address, W. F. & JOHN

BARNES, No 472 Ruby St., Rockford, Ill.

## SMALL FRUITS PLANTS.

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

Send for price list.

JAMES R. HOWELL,

Box 293, Brantford

## BEESWAX WANTED.

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

ABNER PICKET,

Nassagaweya P. O., Ont.

Also agent for D. A. Jones' supplies.

## ITALIAN QUEENS.

REARED IN FULL COLONIES.

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

I. L. PARKER,

Tracy City, Tenn.

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

Largest Bee-Hive Factory in the World.

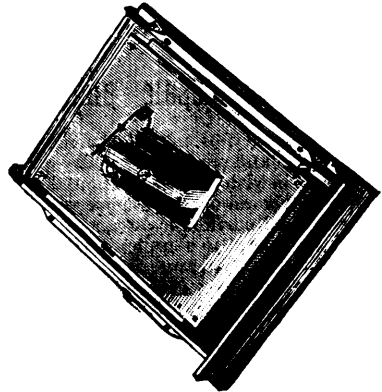
Write for our prices for one price sections, delivered freight and duty prepaid.

G. B. LEWIS & CO.

WATERTOWN WIS.

## THE MITCHELL FRAME NAILER.

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



PRICES.

For Jones' Frame.....\$1.25  
 For Langstroth Frame.....\$1.50  
 Ready to go by express or freight.

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

## 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.

**TO BEE-KEEPERS.**

You will be interested in perusing a beautiful catalogue which explains fully about the best hives, and also gives almost as much information about the best methods of getting honey, as the regular works upon that subject. This is no catch penny scheme, but every statement made may be verified, because the implements used are of the simplest kind and at the same time the most practical. Send your name, plainly written, with your post-office address also plainly written upon a postal card, and the names and addresses of any bee-keepers you may know and get this pamphlet free. Address,

**E. L. GOULD & CO.,**  
BRANTFORD, ONT.

**EARLY** **QUEENS BY MAIL.** **ITALIAN**

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

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

**THE INVERTIBLE HIVE**  
**INVERTIBLE FRAMES,**

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

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

**J. M. SHUCK**  
 DES MOINES IOWA

**Foundation Wholesale and Retail.**

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

**HONEY JARS.**

**Buckets and Tumblers of Crystal Glass, Corks, Tin Foil Caps, etc.  
 Hives, Sections, and Stanley's Extractors**

**Best Quality With Lowest Prices.**

Address for prices, etc.

**TYGARD SONS.**

2119 S. JANE ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

Mention C. B. J.

**ITALIAN QUEENS**

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

**J. & R. H. MYERS,**

P. O. Box 94, Stratford, Ont.

**BEE CITY SUPPLY ESTABLISHMENT**

**NEW REVERSIBLE CRATE HIVE.**

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

**WM. MCKENZIE,**

Drawer E., Port Burwell, Ont

**Bees For Sale!**

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

Price per colony.....	\$10 00
" " 5 colonies, each.....	9 50
" " 10 colonies, each.....	9 00

Smaller colonies at less prices.

Bees should always go by express unless they are personally cared for en route. Terms—are cash with order.

**THE D. A. JONES CO., L'T'D.**

Beeton, Ont.

**IMPORTED QUEENS.**

In April.....	francs in gold
May and June.....	10 " " "
July and August.....	9 " " "
September and October.....	7 " " "

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

**C. BIANCONCINI & Co.,** Bologna, Italy.



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

VOL. II. No. 12. BEETON, ONTARIO, JUNE 16, 1886. WHOLE No. 64

#### OUR OWN APIARY.

WE have just received a card from Mrs. Benton, Schwartzburg, Munich, Bavaria, and we are sorry to learn from it that Mr. Benton is sick with fever on the Island of Cyprus again; we are also informed by her those disagreeable quarantine regulations with which they fumigate everything passing through the mails, has prevented them shipping queens and carrying on their operations as successfully as they could wish. We hope that these objections may soon be removed, and that Friend Benton will recover so that he may carry on his noble work. Anyone who sacrifices the comforts of American life for the discomforts of life in the east, in order to carry on the operation of exporting queens, should not only receive the good will of every one who desires them, but deserves to have health and prosperity. We fear Mr. Benton will have to abandon the work or sacrifice his life to the climate of that country, as it is not adapted to Americans, and by the time a person would become acclimated, his constitution would be ruined.

As a further proof of increased interest in apiculture, there is a great scarcity of trained laborers; the demand this year has been quite beyond the supply. We have been writing and telegraphing for weeks endeavoring to secure more help in our apiary: it seems impossible to obtain good trained assistants this season. The inquiries have been so numerous from different quarters that we think many are making larger preparations this year than usual. The scarcity of help of the right kind has forced us to sell more colonies than we really intended.

We are preparing to try a large number of

colonies on the Heddon principle for comb honey, and we trust we shall be able to give the new hives a most thorough test. We have great faith in the system and shall make an effort to prove or disprove its value, as the case may be.

One of our boys has just come in from one of the bee-farms and says he must have a load of comb foundation and Heddon hives at once. He has been wiring frames for the Heddon hives for some time, and this is the way he does it:—he keeps his spool upon a spindle so that it revolves easily, unwinding the wire as you pull it out, but to prevent it unwinding too fast, there is a block nailed on the board that holds the spindle and spool; on top of this wooden block is nailed or screwed down a wire, which is then drawn through between the spindle and block: this prevents it from winding faster than is desired: it also holds the wire sufficiently tight for us to draw it through the frame without kinking. We should perhaps have mentioned that all the frames are pierced before they are put together, and here let us say that our foreman, Mr. Mitchell, has invented a very simple and inexpensive machine that will pierce the frames with the necessary number of holes at one stroke, and a small boy can run off thousands in one day. If it is desired, we will try and describe it so that each one can perforate his own frames.

#### JOTTINGS.

THE weather through May has been cool and unfavorable for the bees, and I have been feeding mine—a large proportion of them—regularly up to date, June 6th. Today, however, they are beginning work on the Alsike and White Clover, which is just beginning to appear in bloom. The Alsike is shorter

than I have seen it for some years, owing no doubt to the drought the past three weeks and to the very peculiar spring weather we have had. In April, beginning about the 12th, there were two weeks of weather as fine and warm as ordinary June weather. This gave the bees a good start in brooding as they gathered lots of pollen and some honey. It also gave vegetation a rapid and vigorous, though premature, start. The clover, thus started so early and then checked by the cool weather and drouth, is very short and seems rather unhealthy and stunted. A good rain, however, soon, and warm weather would probably bring out an abundant and fruitful bloom. Referring to my notes I find that the honey flow from Alsike commenced on June 12th in 1884, on June 20th in 1885, and is now commencing on June 6th on a very diminutive crop. The white clover is, it would seem, the most popular as a honey producer wherever it thrives, but for myself I have for years depended much more upon the Alsike than the white, though the latter grows here abundantly. The Alsike clover is *par excellence* my favorite honey plant, and I sow more or less of it every spring. Besides its honey-yielding qualities it makes excellent hay for stock—much better than the red clover—and generally yields seed abundantly. The farmers hereabouts are beginning to appreciate the Alsike and are now sowing it freely.

#### THE HEDDON HIVE

has arrived in good order from brother Jones' factory, just fresh from his splendid machinery and as exact in detail as mathematics. The inventor I should think has placed his hive in good hands in Canada, where it will not be botched, bungled, or discredited. Although I had already some five or six styles of hive in my yard, when brother Heddon's great invention came out which is to "revolutionize" bee-keeping (and I would not be hasty and say that it will not), I of course felt a curiosity to see the "concern" and test it which was quite irresistible. I accordingly ordered a few and will try and run them for the next few weeks "for all they are worth," that is if the honey shows up in the fields as is its wont. I rather like the hives at first sight, and they are not so complicated after all, but simple enough. I find I can make two of them from the flat, frames and all, in less than a day.

There is also another little hive which I have ordered this season for experimental purposes, and I must say I am greatly prepossessed with it at sight. This is Jones' "Comb Honey Hive." I may be prejudging amiss, but I feel certain I shall like this hive for the production of nice comb honey.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Lennox Co.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

#### THE NEW HIVE.

It will be remembered that on page 190 Mr. Thielmann speaks his disapproval of my late invention, and asks me two questions which I will endeavor to answer.

First, let me say that I will try not to be prejudiced, and that I respect Mr. Thielmann's class of criticisms, for while I do object to having my invention claimed by others who never conceived of its principles prior to my publications, I gladly welcome controversies regarding utility, because if I cannot successfully answer questions asked, I believe that the future use of the hive will bring reports from practical producers, that will answer them for me. Last year, Mr. Hutchinson assisted us in testing the merits of the hive in question, and below I append his report after that season's use:

ROGERSVILLE, MICH., Aug. 15, 1885.

"FRIEND HEDDON:—You ask my opinion of your New Hive. When the Reversible frame craze began to creep over the country, I took but little stock in it; not that I doubted the claims put forth, but there was too much machinery and manipulation; "too many oats for a shilling." I waited; waited for a reversible hive.

When you explained to me the features of your new reversible hive, I felt certain that you had "struck it." My experience with five of them during the past season confirms my conclusions. The bees attach the combs all around, and carry the honey up into the sections, leaving the brood nest almost entirely free from honey. This enables us to do away with contractors. If we wish to contract the hive, we simply use one brood-case. If the upper portions of the combs of any brood-case contain honey [we simply flop it over. When using two brood-cases, if the upper one contains a portion of honey, the lower one being full of brood, we simply interchange them. In fact, your invention enables us to quickly accomplish the many long desired ends, by handling hives instead of frames; thus reducing to the minimum the time required to work our bees to best results.

When working for comb honey, the extractor need never be used. When the young queens begin to lay in a hive that has cast a swarm, we have simply to invert said hive and all the honey goes up into the sections. We have been most agreeably surprised at the great rapidity with which your New Hives can be handled; and the beauty of it is, such handling causes scarcely any disturbance of the bees. With these hives, and a queen excluding honey-board, we can, if we choose, get almost every pound of honey in the surplus apartment, and solid sheets of brood in the brood nest.

We shall go into winter quarters with twenty colonies in these hives, and all our next year's swarms will be hived in them. We have done but little reversing of sections, but when we did, it worked like a charm, the unfinished work at the bottom of the combs being speedily completed.

As ever, yours,

W. Z. HUTCHINSON.

The above is simply corroborative of the experience of my foreman, my students and myself.

Mr. Thielmann remarks that I will find myself as badly mistaken regarding the merits of my hive, as I am about the pollen theory. This is begging the question regarding that theory, for Prof. Cook's late analysis of excreta sent him still further confirms the theory.

But should I be mistaken regarding the pollen theory, I might yet be a successful inventor.

Mr. J. B. Hall, of Woodstock, whom you mention in your foot-notes, will state and has stated in public convention, that he attributes much of his success to the use of my modifications of the Langstroth hive, my honey board and surplus case. There are numerous other extensive and successful honey producers who credit success to same cause. I do not doubt the sincerity, nor dispute the right to express Mr. Thielmann's "strong sentence" but I feel sure that the reader will readily recognize that this "strong sentence" is based on a weak understanding, necessitated by lack of experience. I grant Mr. T. the right to express the belief that there is "a clique of bee-keepers who have an axe to grind," if that expression comes from the depth of his understanding rather than bitterness of envy, jealousy, or spleen; but I very much doubt that many will be willing to believe that such men as Prof. Cook, W. Z. Hutchinson, Thos. G. Newman, R. L. Taylor, T. L. Van-Dorn, and fifty other honest, practical producers, but less prominent writers, have given their testimony in favor of the new hive because they have joined a clique. If this is true, I am at once the greatest organizer in our ranks. I wish I was, for I would at once double and treble the membership of our Bee-keepers Defence Union.

I see in Mr. T's last sentence he says he doesn't wish to entertain envious feelings toward me and my friends, but wants to know the value of the hive, before he loses his money. By this does he mean that I should furnish him a hive, gratis, to experiment with? Wouldn't that sentence read better and show less bias, had he said, "before we invest our money?" The term, "lose our money," signifies that Mr. Thielmann already knows all about the value of a hive he has never used, and evidences that he has not read much about it, for one of his questions is, what are we going to do with the part of the brood-chamber, "which is supposed to be full of brood" at the time when contraction is made? My book plainly states that we contract the brood-chamber of our swarms by hiving them into one case only. That ends that. It further states that we practice contraction with the old colonies that swarm only, and that

we do this about 20 days after it casts its prime swarm at a time when there is rarely brood in both brood-cases. If there should be, or if any one should desire to effect contraction at times, and under conditions when both cases were well brooded, a queen-excluding honey-brood settles the problem, or one case might be placed on another colony needing the brood, either above or below the surplus receptacles. Mr. T's other question is, "is reversing natural?" to which I am pleased to reply, it is not. Neither are movable frames. Neither is comb foundation. Neither are board hives nor honey extraction. In a state of nature, bees make no "honey to sell." All these things are works of art, and souvenirs of progress. It is not a question of "are we working naturally," but are we working *successfully*. Without guidance, bees invariably build their cells in rows, horizontally; never vertically. Guided by comb foundation, they will build all their cells in rows vertically, in which position their combs are rendered stronger, at least, less liable to breakage, and in which they work with equal success and apparent satisfaction. Much of Dadant's excellent foundation is made in this way.

We are now on the fourth year's use of nearly six thousand suspended, reversible L. frames, besides the numbers we have used in our new reversible hives, and we have yet failed to find any ill effects whatever, arising from the practice of inverting. Mr. Thielmann's criticisms, however, tend to verify my statement in a late article in *A. B. J.*, that very few bee-keepers even yet half understand the principles and functions of the hive in question. Suppose it should turn out, as Mr. Thielmann anticipates, that inverting combs was objectionable for the reasons he gives, and these objections more than counterbalance the several advantages we know we gain from the practice, then my new double brood-chamber hive, horizontally divisible as it is, the top and bottom halves capable of being interchanged with each other at will, remains the only hive capable of giving us most of the advantages accruing from inverting, without turning over a comb or a cell.

I am glad Mr. Thielmann called out the ideas he has, and will here say that there are many more advantages possessed by this hive, that bee-keepers at large have not yet conceived.

JAMES HEDDON.

Dowagiac, Mich.

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The Mount Forest Bee-Keeper's Convention will meet in the Council Chamber on June 17th, at 2.30 p.m.



FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### NO OVER-PRODUCTION.

ENCLOSE you one dollar for C. B. J. for ensuing year; but I think you ought to make us pay at least \$1.50 for it. It is certainly worth it, and we should pay "for value received." Your recent announcement of nearly 2,500 copies per issue at the close of the first year is very satisfying. Your JOURNAL enables Canadians to say for the first time in the history of magazines or newspapers in our country, "Now we have a journal equal to any in the United States in the same line." What visions of honey must have come before hundreds of your readers when they finished the President of the O. B. K. Association's forecast of the honey yield in Ontario for the coming season. He may well ask, in view of the fulfilment of his prophecy, what will happen to our markets provided we have no outlet for our honey? Suppose we all turn peddlers and do all the peddling possible. There would still remain tons and tons of honey on our hands.

I am not sure that the next five years will show as large a gathering of honey as the past five have shown. The low prices ruling for the past eighteen months, together with the severe losses in bees last winter, have drawn from the industry quite a number, and this decrease will doubtless go on, especially with those pursuing it on a limited scale, until it will be thrown largely into the hands of those who make the production of honey their chief business.

J. R. BLACK.

Garafraxa, Belwood P. O.

For The Canadian Bee Journal.

### PAPER SEPARATORS.

ALL the section cases used with paper separators were shipped by September. To date I have not any that I have used. I did not mention that I painted the paper on both sides to stiffen it, and to keep it from bulging they were used in dovetail sections. I did not require to leave them on the hives long, as by reversing the cases they were soon all filled out—some of them were gnawed a little. The paper is a cheap kind of parchment; the real parchment would be dear. I believe paper separators may be hardened to answer the purpose, which I shall try another year. My object in using them is this—to ship the section cases with separators without breaking up the sections; the section cases are like cigar boxes, each holding six sections. I can get them all filled out at once, turning the outside corners in over the centre of the brood chamber; these are used inside of top story. Do you not think that queens may be fertilized in confinement? I

have an extraordinary instance the past season. I had a colony that was weak and did not swarm in the swarming season; the queen was not very good and they built up very slowly. I had a queen guard at the entrance when they became a fair colony; one day while watching how the worker bees passed through the guard, I observed a drone darting too and fro outside of the guard. I also at once noticed a queen inside the guard; I waited quietly for a few moments when my surprise was increased, by seeing them mating through the perforated zinc; the drone hobbled from the entrance and I picked him up and found that fertilization had taken place. This was in a case of superceding. I left the guard at the entrance and did not open the hive till the fifth day when I found eggs, the young queen, and the cell from which she came. It occurs to me that queens may yet be fertilized in confinement.

C. HUMPHREY.

Wallaceburg, Ont.

In a previous letter to us, friend Humphrey spoke about paper separators. We wrote him for full particulars, and the above is his reply. The paper separators you speak of, we have no doubt would answer very well and be exceedingly cheap. Instead of painting them on both sides, they might be dipped in linseed oil, which would in all probability prevent the bees from gnawing them much. We might get paper with a very hard surface sized with some substance to keep it from absorbing moisture, which might make it bulge and also keep the bees from gnawing it. Thus far to our knowledge all efforts to secure fertilization in confinement have proved a failure unless it is the late efforts of Prof. McLain, of Aurora, Ill. We have known queens to lay when they were four or five days old and afterwards to become fertile. The fact of eggs being in the cells at that particular time does not prove beyond question that the queen was fertile. After all the experiments that we have tried, we feel a little doubtful as to their ultimate success.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### OLLA PRODRIDA.

A CHATTY LETTER FROM FRIEND MITCHELL.

I cannot spin with Friend Clarke, viz., while in bed to exclaim "hibernation" and keep our journals supplied for a year from one word, aye, and many facts too. I am speaking with respect, for they must keep quiet; only I always get too many *headings*, or firstlies, secondlies, etc., and lose sight of the *tails*.

Well, you know that last spring I asked if bees could be killed; this would be fun for many of your readers, though not for the writer, for I

have settled that query myself. I had always been successful and slighted them somewhat in the fall of '84, as I did not pack them heavy enough for such a winter, or feed enough to cover the pollen well, which, I think, will be all that is wanted in that direction. Here let me say that I have thrown away my sawdust, as it is mostly hemlock and hardwood now-a-days; much of it was frozen around the hives. I have about 70 packed outdoors with flax stems, very fine and dry, with two quilts on top, well covered with flax.

#### UPWARD VENTILATION.

You see we all seem to practice it. Will you please unbutton and tell us why we do it? It is a lot of trouble. You see, the first thing bees do, is to seal up every crack and keep it sealed. I don't think this is the natural home of the honey bee, or they would be trying to make upward ventilation in fall instead of hunting in November. Could we not pack with the summer cloth, lid, and all on, and get the same results? If you keep the frost away from the hive, where would you get the moisture? Bees could be packed any time after harvest, and it would save a world of trouble in spring stopping this upward ventilation. I am not surprised at the vast number who winter outside, and I think something on the subject of Packing Boxes would be very useful. When spring comes, I think bees packed outside have the advantage. My cellared bees, when set out last spring, would fly every time the sun shone for a few minutes, while none of the packed bees flew.

#### WINTER FEEDING.

Let me say it is a poor business at best. As the honey does not melt the sugar, there is always a loss from sugar falling after the bees lick away the honey. Next I tried the muslin, and more bees got hung getting their heads through than looked well. It is a safe investment to feed enough in fall to do till spring. I hope I am done feeding bees sugar, and if I cannot get along without it, I will quit the bees. When will we know what our honey costs, if we buy sugar by the barrel with ready cash before the honey is sold? There is something deceiving about feeding sugar; it seems to evaporate very soon in the hive to the weight of dry sugar. I don't think honey loses in the same proportion; four or five pounds of extracted honey to thirty pounds of sugar syrup, will make the feed very thick, and stop it entirely from turning to sugar in the feeders. I am satisfied that winter feed should be made into clear candy, or put into winter feeders.

#### OLD BEES.

Well, Friend Jones, those bees you moved will

be pretty old in May, as they could not have bred much, and as for my own, I believe nine-tenths of them are bees hatched in August. However they are saving their strength to a great extent as they have flown very little since September, with not a single sign of diarrhoea in November. This leaves only two sources for dysentery, viz., exercise or young bees.

Now then, if we get such a winter as last, and just such a spring, with no brooding in early spring, the loss in Ontario will be just as great. Let me say that 612 pounds of honey was taken from a two-story Simplicity hive of twenty-two frames—a one-story hive would have been useless, as it would not begin to hold the bees—and in two days after hiving them on empty combs, we took fifty-seven pounds of honey.

#### DEEP OR SHALLOW FRAMES.

I have been partial to the deep frames, and had quite a theory rigged up in their favor. But I have been using both for five years, and somehow the bees seem to come out just as well on shallow frames; in spite of myself, I find nothing in them to condemn, and when the top story is taken off, they are much easier packed or stored in the cellar. I will leave it to the readers of the C. B. J. if Mr. Jones has not outdone himself in conducting this discussion impartially. If any one thinks the JOURNAL partial to his frame or hive, it was his choice long before the C. B. J. was born, and he has a right to prefer it still.

#### FOUNDATION.

These last two seasons I have hived bees both with it and without it. Now the honey ceased altogether for the season about July 30th, and those having foundation were fit to winter, while those on empty frames were almost without a drop, with not even a full set of combs. This I can prove, and it will happen every time in such seasons.

I suppose you are overcrowded with good matter. The above on "upward ventilation" was written before your query on it appeared.

CHAS. MITCHELL.

Molesworth.

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked of, 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.

### BEES RETURNING TO OLD STAND WHEN REMOVED.

QUERY No. 81.—If a colony of bees be moved a few yards only, all the

old bees will return to the original location. If it be moved a long distance, say 10 miles, none will return. At what distance will they cease to return?—S. J. C.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Answer who can.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—Few, if any, will return if moved a mile.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—Don't know. Have had a few return when moved one and one-half miles.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—Have never moved bees a less distance than three miles, and have found no difficulty at that distance.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—I should say three or four miles away none would return, at least not in sufficient numbers to weaken a hive.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—We are now carrying on an elaborate series of experiments, that we may be able to speak with authority on this point.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—It depends on the time of season. If early in spring, you can move almost any distance, if you place some obstruction in front of entrance; late in the fall the same.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I don't think all the old bees will return when moved a few yards, if properly handled. Don't know the exact distance at which they cease to return; think one and one-half miles would do.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—I do not know the shortest distance at which they will cease to return without special precautions being taken to make them stay. By shaking all the bees into one of Doolittle's nucleus boxes and then allowing them to cluster in a cool place, moving them in like a new swarm, they can be made to stay anywhere.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—No definite answer could be given to this, because so much would depend upon the circumstances. At a distance of only a few yards, some of the bees accustomed to leave the hive to work would return, while others would not, depending upon age, etc. Special treatment would have much to do with it too, as, for instance, leaning a board against the front of the hive, smoking them, etc.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I think it would depend much on what the bees had been doing. If they were moved four or five miles to a field where the bees had been at work the day before, I should think they might return to their old home, as they would only have to return a road they were familiar with, but I may be mistaken. Ordinarily I should feel safe in moving them one or two miles; in early spring much less.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—I have had occasion to move bees a mile several times and found that practically none went back to the old stand. Last summer I sent a colony about one-half mile and found quite a number returned. I think from the above experience that one mile is about the distance inquired about. This, however, where no precautions are taken. I move bees in my apiary from one spot to another and have no trouble in their returning, but a little precaution is used to prevent them from so doing.

#### FUEL FOR SMOKERS.

QUERY No. 82.—What is the best fuel for smokers, and where is it obtainable?—J. F.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—I use partially decayed maple, beech, or elm, found here in our woods.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—Rotten maple or elm answers me, if not too soft or too hard; it is obtainable in almost every bush in Ontario.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Dry dozed elm is the best I have found for a good practical smoke. You can obtain it in almost any wood pile containing elm wood.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—Partly rotten elm wood gives me the best satisfaction. Get it in the woods near by. Partially decayed apple wood is also good.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—The dozed but not fluffy maple usually found in a pile of dry fire wood,—or the fungi found on decaying elms, cut fine, being thoroughly dried either before or after it is cut.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—See what James Heddon says in his new book on shavings. My brother hit upon the same device to give abundant and long continued smoke, before Mr. Heddon made his report. He says it is *par excellence*.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—The fuel I mainly use is cedar bark bruised up into

pieces and I find it answers all purposes. I intend to try swamp "cat tails" as they are commonly called, as I understand they are good for the purpose.

S. T. PETTIT, BELMONT, ONT.—I like rotten beech, just decayed enough to be white and brittle, but pretty hard. I get mine upstairs over the kitchen stove, for mind you dryness, perfect dryness, is one of the grand qualifications of smoker wood, "and don't you forget it."

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—Decayed elm or apple tree roots thoroughly dried. In localities when it can be obtained, peat makes as good a fuel as any. I use stove wood of any kind, and find that dry wood will answer a capital purpose if cut up small, and not too much draft is given.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Rotten apple wood is as good as anything I have tried. Get it from a dead tree which has stood till the wood is soft and white. A pile of apple trimmings after lying a year or two is also good. After a fire is well started in the smoker, I like sound ash wood.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I always use partially decayed elm wood. Cut it into small pieces, dry it thoroughly, and keep it in a dry place. It will then light readily, and burn steadily and long, yielding a good smoke. When it burns too rapidly, lay your smoker down in a horizontal position,—at other times set it on end with the nozzle up.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—Pieces of rotten elm stumps or logs give plenty of smoke, but there is danger from the fire blown from the nozzle. We use felt paper, such as is used under carpets. It is a little expensive, but there is no danger from fire. It can be got at the hardware stores. If the plan for using shavings described in Mr. Heddon's new book is as good as he says it is, it is worth the price of the book.

BY THE EDITOR.—We use cedar bark cut into small pieces, the right length to go into the smoker.

#### WELLINGTON BEE-KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

THE Wellington Bee-keepers' Society met at Fergus, June 5th, in the Royal Templar's Hall. There was a fair attendance. No essays were asked for and none read, but the discussion from first to last was animated and centred in "the treatment of weak stocks," "spring dwindling and its prevention," "best method of increase," and also "prevention of increase of stocks." Honey and the market for it re-

ceived their share of attention, as did the important matter of queen rearing.

The resolutions passed were that first-class honey be sold at 12½ cts. per lb. retail and 10 cts. wholesale (wholesale to be 50 lbs. and upwards); comb honey to be 18 cts. wholesale and 20 cts. retail.

The next meeting is to take place in the beginning of August and the subjects appointed for it are "preparation for wintering" to be introduced by J. R. Black, and "wintering," on which several have promised to give their views.

#### BRANT BEE-KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

THE Brant Bee-keepers' Convention was held at the Kerby house, Brantford, on Saturday, May 29, at 2 p.m.. Mr. Wm. Edmonson, president, in the chair. The constitution and by-laws as far as applicable of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association were adopted. The election of officers for the year then took place. Mr. Edmonson was nominated president, but begged to withdraw on account of his health; the following were elected: W. R. Brown, president; John Inksatter, vice-pres.; R. F. Holtermann, sec'y.

After discussing topics of interest, such as swarming vs. dividing, Italianising, chilled brood, etc., etc., Messrs. W. Edmonson and W. R. Brown were appointed a committee to see the directors of the South Brant Agricultural Society to secure space in the main building in the Brantford Exhibition grounds. And the association intend making a fine display to assist in developing their home market. The next meeting will be held in Brantford at the Kerby House the first Saturday in September. The meeting then adjourned.

#### SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

##### BEE-KEEPING COMMERCIALLY.

GEO. H. CROUCH.—As you request a report from all your subscribers, I herewith send you mine, which, if not very encouraging, may serve as a febrifuge to beginners whose anticipations run too high. Packed in clamp in fall of '84 sixty-two colonies, mostly old bees with honey-dew stores, supplemented by granulated sugar syrup. In the spring of '85, I found myself with two colonies of bees, one weak, the other fair; this last wintered splendidly, having had their honey extracted, and having been fed on sugar syrup. Purchased two colonies of pure Italians from D. A. Jones at \$10 each, one of which proved to be pure Holy Land, and was not worth \$2 to me, for I want honey instead of queen-cells and stings, which later were too numerous to mention, and queen-cells, ninety in number, and but thirty pounds of honey. From

the other three colonies, aided with old combs, and the purchase of three queens I have now twenty-three fairly strong and well supplied with good stores, having fed about 300 lbs. of sugar. Obtained in all about 350 lbs. honey. So far I have not made bee-keeping pay, Dr. and Cr. being about equal, without reckoning labor; however, I believe that bee-keeping will pay, if ready sale can be had for bees and honey, which is doubtful. Wishing success to the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, I remain interested in bees and honey.

We do not wonder that you feel a little sore about losing so many colonies, but you see the one that you attended properly came through in good condition, while 58 others out of 60 died. Now the two you got from us must have done moderately well to have helped you up to 20 colonies. The Holy Land colony which you say you got from us, was certainly sent by a great mistake on the part of our shipper, as the queen alone was worth more than the price charged you. Though they may not be great honey producers, they will produce plenty of bees, but the fact of your getting 300 lbs. of honey with the large increase you made, shows that you must have managed them well. The following report shows what Mr. McClure did with 3 colonies. We believe the bees we sold last year gave the best of satisfaction.

#### PROVIDING BEE PASTURAGE.

JOHN MCCLURE.—Being a reader of your BEE JOURNAL, I see a great number of bee-keepers giving their experience and success for the past few years. I only commenced in the spring of 1885 with three colonies of Italians bought of D. A. Jones, Beeton. I will let the readers of the BEE JOURNAL know the success I have had since commencing. I had nine swarms during the season; the first swarm in June went to the bush and I lost it, giving me poor encouragement the first start. The other eight I had no trouble with—got them all safe. I sold one in the fall for \$5, leaving me ten to go into winter quarters with, the 20th November. Having no cellar, I put them in a large dark room upstairs—flat on the floor—the same as they were on the summer stands with seven frames to each colony as I thought well prepared for the winter with stores from the fall yield, with the stovepipe hole in chimney for ventilation. Examined them for the first time on the morning of 22nd March, and found one of my old colonies dead from starvation with plenty of bees and not a single cell of honey. I took on the 21st July, with a Jones' extractor, 81 lbs. extracted honey, and 36 lbs. comb honey in section frames, and sold it all at 12½ cents per lb.

Intending to follow up bee culture, what kind of success do you think I have had so far?

Your success is as gratifying to us, as it must have been pleasing to yourself. Your three colonies, counting the swarm that went to the woods, increased to 12, and you sold over \$19 worth of honey and bees.

Having two acres of ground, I intend to sow buckwheat, so it will bloom about the middle of August, after the extracting season is over, so the bees could gather for winter stores, and seed down with Alsike Clover.

What time would I require to sow it to bloom about that time?

Sow it about 6 weeks before you want it to bloom.

I am going to plant shade trees this spring outside my lot. Which is the best for bees, the American Linden, or the Basswood that C. M. Goodspeed, Thornhill, N. Y., advertises in BEE JOURNAL? In a circular received from Mr. Goodspeed, he says he will supply 50 Basswood, 5 feet high and over, for \$4; American Linden at nurseries the same height, are \$10 per dozen in Ontario.

If you could get basswood that would bloom either earlier or later than our Canadian basswood do so. There are several varieties that bloom at different times; by selecting from these a continuous flow might be kept up for some time.

Is there any duty on such trees crossing the lines to this country? Can you tell how much for fifty?

Woodbridge, March 22nd, 1886.

We think the duty is 20 % on trees, not enumerated in the tariff, and "Lindens" are not.

#### LOW PRICES KILLING A MARKET.

R. H. S.—What class or grade of honey is meant by "unfinished honey?" A prominent member of the O. B. K. A. has been selling honey to the grocers here in London at six cents a pound, calling it *unfinished* honey, and offering dandelion honey at *less*. The regular wholesale price of first-class extracted honey has been ten cents all the season, but some of the large honey producers have sold at eight, and now it is let down to six or less. It does not seem a very brotherly piece of business, for one who is well able to keep his poor honey and feed it to his bees, to break down a good honey market, and be all the time crying that there will soon be no market for *their* honey, there is no profit in bee and those who cannot keep bees on a large scale should not keep bees at all.

#### WIRING FOUNDATION.

THOS. RAMAGE.—Will you please answer the following questions:

(1.) As I intend to use full sheets of foundation in the brood frames this season, how would it do to run 3 or 4 hives horizontally in the frames, and also fastening to the top bar as usual? Would it keep the foundation in position?

It is much better to run them perpendicularly in the frames, as the wires are sure to sag when used horizontally. Some use wires slanting from top corner to the opposite bottom corner and crossing in the centre. This, if properly done, prevents the frame from moving out of the square.

#### BEES REPAIRING CRACKED COMBS.

(2.) If the comb in the frames be cracked when extracting, will the bees repair damage, or is it better to melt it down and put in fresh foundation?

If it is held in position on the frames, the bees will repair it.

#### BOKHARA CLOVER.

(3.) I had about one acre of Bokhara clover that flowered last summer; will it be any good this coming summer? Some of it is about ten feet high.

It is a biennial, the young plants growing the first year and blooming the second, when the old stock dies. If the same ground is sown two years in succession, so that young plants will be coming on the same time that others are blooming, a continuous bloom may be had from the ground every year.

#### REPORT FOR 1885.

E. CAVERLY.—In the fall of 1884 I set 27 colonies in the cellar in good condition seemingly; they appeared to be doing well until along in March of 1885, when they began to show signs of dysentery. Only one colony died in the cellar, but after I set them on their summer stands 8 colonies died from spring dwindling which left me with 18 to begin business with; of these 5 were nuclei. I increased to 30 colonies by forming nuclei and then building them up from the strong ones. This I think is a very good method of increasing, as it keeps the strong colonies from swarming (if the extractor is used freely) and equalizes the strength of the colonies. I extracted 1500 lbs. of honey, mostly basswood and thistle. There was very little white clover honey to be had on account of the late spring and cold weather, and the basswoods did not yield the amount of honey I have seen them yield in former years. I got almost enough buckwheat honey to winter my bees on. I prepared them for winter the first week in September, giving each colony 30 lbs. honey by weight. I then left them until October, and then I put sawdust cushions on and left them on their summer

stands until November 25th, and then I set them in cellar in good condition.

Sine P. O.

M. L. BARNEY.—Speaking of wintering bees under living rooms, that is where I always winter; cellar, 21 by 20, 16 inch wall furrowed out two inches from stone wall, lathed and plastered. Cellar is swept every two weeks and slacked lime is sprinkled over its floor; four one inch ventilators, one in each corner. Have an oil stove heater in the bee repository. Heat just as much as I see fit, have heat only when the bees are uneasy; a slow, gentle heat will quiet them in one hour so you can hardly hear a hum. Have kept bees for the last 16 years; do not expect to lose a swarm in the fall of 1886; put up 96 colonies and took out 96 good ones. Put up 91 last fall; have 91 now; several colonies of my neighbor's bees, in the L. hive, have died; and lots of bees and a fair amount of honey. My bees are in a hive one foot square inside; same depth as the L. hives, two stories so honey is directly over the brood nest; now in the L. hive no honey is over the bees, but ends of frames plenty. I claim that it is most essential that honey should be directly over the cluster, as the honey over the animal heat never sours as long as the hive contains a moderate colony of bees. Enough for this time. Hope your JOURNAL will be a success, for I think it is meritorious.

Hartford, Wis., April 7, 1886.

We are glad to hear that you have been successful in wintering and have brought your bees through without the loss of a single colony which is more than we expect to do.

#### A NEW BEE-HIVE.

G. WASHINGTON HERRIG.—I have two colonies of bees which I bought this spring, and they seem to be getting along all right at present. I have just bought one of Groff's Common Sense Bee Hives, and as I did not know whether the readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL had heard of it yet, I thought I would send you a few lines on it. I send you a drawing of the hive, so that you may see the shape of it. It is a double-walled hive, and is made to accommodate two swarms which are separated by a division board. There is an entrance at each end, on the left hand side of the hive. In the spring when you take your bees out of the cellar, you can take out one swarm in one minute and put it into another hive, remove the division board and your swarming is done for the season.

Verona Mills, Oneida Co., N. Y.

P. S.—I mean to try the hive and see how

winters bees, then I will write more about it.—  
G. W. H.

A hive to hold several swarms of bees has been tried frequently and abandoned. We think in practice it is better to have the bees in separate hives, then, if it is desirable to winter several together make an outside case and set them in. We have noticed a large number of them and always fancied that their advantages were over-balanced by the disadvantages. We thought once of illustrating them, but the cut so nearly resembled one of our exhibition buildings that we feared it might be misleading. Bees may be kept in almost any kind of hive or repository, yet cheapness, ease of manipulation, and arrangements to give the best results, are points worthy of consideration.

#### HUNTING BEES; MARKETING; DEEP FRAMES.

WM. TIPLING.—As you cordially invite your numerous subscribers to speak out on any subject that may interest the fraternity, I will therefore ask if any reader has hunted wild bees. If so, will you or they kindly give their mode of operations, as there are wild bees in my neighborhood, and I would also think in the vicinity of others, which would be better removed if we could find them. I also endorse friend Darling's method of marketing honey (C. B. J. p. 789). Just try to sell your own honey and save the inevitable 3 to 5 cents additional per pound to middlemen; it has worked with me, as the 1500 pounds asked for at the end of season more than I was able to supply, and that without advertising, plainly attests. In respect to deep or shallow frames, I may say that I am decidedly in favor of the deep frame from experiments with my 10 x 18 inside old frames; I shall during the coming season invert them and do away with the super, and in the very height of the season put on a case of sections, after uncapping sealed stores in brood frames, and close them up putting in an additional frame or dummy as conditions may seem to require. Bees in cellar very quiet, 44°, no spotted hives, and very few dead bees on the floor; shall put them out for 2 or 3 hours the first day the thermometer registers 60°; if any of them are light why I have a stock of Good candy just waiting to be used. Wishing you a booming big renewal.

Fenelon Falls, Ont. 24 stocks.

Any person who can sell more than they have on hand should send us word, and we will tell him where he can get enough to supply his customers, If you had enquiries for 1500 lbs., doubtless you could have sold 1500 more by pushing it. Several of our customers have sent us samples of beautiful honey which they are offering at a low price. If our friends will let us know when they require any, we would tell them where they could obtain it.

#### PREVENTING ITALIANS ROBBING BLACKS.

JNO. STONEMAN—I take great interest in reading the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, in one number of which I find described a very expeditious way of introducing queens, in six hours is it not? (Pretty trying on the poor bees.) In the fall of '84 a bee-keeper came to me to purchase some bees but we could not make a bargain; he then went to Stratford and purchased 11 colonies of Italians paying, if I mistake not, \$7 per colony. The following winter all died of starvation: in the spring he bought two colonies from me. When in Stratford he was strongly advised to use a very peculiar hive frame, so that all the dirt would fall out of the hive; I have read a great deal on the merits and demerits of different kinds of hives, but this beats all I ever read. My experience with regard to wintering bees, is that they will winter in any hive if kept at proper temperature. I got half a pound of Italian bees from A. I. Root last June; July 22nd they cast a large swarm. I got a good many Italian queens last season. I see in the C. B. J. that some call the Italian bees "pets." I must call them "rascals" for they make very free in going into the hives of the blacks, taking away all they can get. Now how can I put a stop to such annoyance? The black bees do not appear to defend themselves against those yellow intruders. As prevention is better than cure, please show me the preventative.

The best way to prevent them from robbing is to get all good Italian colonies, or keep your black bees uncommonly strong. Black bees will defend their stores as well as Italians if you mix a little Italian blood with them. You certainly succeeded very well with your half pound of bees, to have a swarm so soon if you gave them no assistance.

#### ITALIANISING.

A BEGINNER.—I should like to ask through the JOURNAL, the best and safest method of Italianising.

A good way is to get and introduce Italian queens, removing the black ones. You will find instructions for introducing queens in the back numbers of the C. B. J.

How to prevent black drones from mating with Italian queens?

There is no way of preventing Italian queens from mating with black drones where there are large numbers of the latter in the neighborhood and they are allowed to fly freely from their hives. You can let your Italian drones fly, and suppress the black drones by putting on perforated metal bee guards or drone excluders.

And the best time to Italianise?

Short Falls, Wis., June 1, 1886.





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

**B**EES FOR SALE.—Between 40 and 50 colonies of Hybrids and pure Italians. Prices all according to strength and quality. Write me. MRS. R. McKECHNIE, Angus, Ont.

**H**EDDON Strain Queens reared this year under natural swarming impulse, \$1.00 each. Hybrid queens not of this year's raising, 60 cents each or two for \$1.00. G. A. DEADMAN, Druggist & Apiarist, Brussels, Ont.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SYRIAN QUEENS

By return mail. Tested \$1.50 each, untested 75 cts., twelve for \$8; to Canada 10 cts. more each unless six or more are taken at one time. ISRAEL GOOD, Sparta, Tenn.

### 30 QUEENS

To dispose of this month. Principally of the Heddon strain, but which have not been purely mated. Price 65c. each or five for \$3 by mail. These produce the very best bees for honey gathering.

G. A. DEADMAN,  
Druggist, Brussels, Ont.

### W. Z. HUTCHINSON,

ROGERSVILLE, GENEESE, CO., MICH.

Is rearing Italian Queens for sale again this season, and can furnish them by mail, safe arrival guaranteed, as follows:—Single Queen, \$1; six queens for \$5; twelve or more, 75c. each. Tested Queens \$2 each. Make money orders payable at Flint. Send for price list of bees (full colonies or by the pound.) Given foundation, white popular sections, hives, cases, feeders, etc.

### ITALIAN - QUEENS - 1886.

Reared in full colonies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Un- tested, \$1. Tested, \$2. Queens also exchanged for colonies of black bees.

F. A. GEMMILL,  
Harmony Apiary, Stratford

### PURE \* ITALIAN \* QUEENS

By return mail Selected Tested of 1885, rearing \$1.50 each. Warranted Queens 90 cents each. Per doz. \$9. Every queen warranted first-class in every respect or money refunded. Don't fail to read my circular for 1886 sent to any address. Address,

J. F. WOOD,  
North Prescott, Mass.

### SECTIONS! SECTIONS!

4 1/2 x 4 1/2 made out of nice white basswood for \$4 per 1000. Sample free. Shipping crates a specialty for comb honey. S. P. HODGSON, Horning's Mills, Ont.

### ITALIAN QUEENS 1886.

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

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

### 50 COLONIES OF BEES FOR SALE.

ITALIANS, \$9. HYBRIDS \$8.

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

D. P. CAMPBELL,  
Park Hill, Ont.

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

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

ESTABLISHED MAY 1ST, 1883.

### The \* American \* Apiculturist,

A JOURNAL OF 32 PAGES DEVOTED TO

### PRACTICAL BEE CULTURE

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

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

AMERICAN APICULTURIST

Wenham, Essex Co. Mass

### FARMERS BUY THE CELEBRATED LARDINE MACHINE OIL,

—AS IN—

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

Manufactured solely by

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Toronto.

### HOW TO RAISE COMB HONEY.

An illustrated pamphlet, *just out*, by Oliver Foster, describing improvements in methods resulting from 10 year's practical work and extensive experiment. Price 5 cents. Send also for *free* circular of Italian bees and queens, bred for honey and for sale. The "Adjustable" Honey Case, and other standard supplies for the apiary. Address

OLIVER FOSTER,

MT. VERNON, LINA CO., IOWA.

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

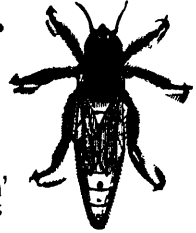
J. J. MARTIN & CO.,

North Manchester, Indiana.



# THE ITALIAN APIARY.

M. B. HOLMES, Delta, Ont.



IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

## ITALIAN :: BEES :: AND :: QUEENS,

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

Agent for all kinds of Apian Supplies.

# BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLES

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

**WED ROCK PRICES.**

WE MANUFACTURE

5 Styles of Hives 6 Styles of Honey Extractors,  
7 Styles, Foundation Etc., 2 Styles of Smokers  
2 Styles Wax Extractors, "V" Groove, Section, Etc.  
**WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK FIRST-CLASS.**

Liberal Discount on Large Orders.

Send a Postal Card for our Illustrated Catalogue

ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, BARRYTOWN, N.Y.

Pure Italians.	May	June 1st to 15	June 22 to Oct. 1
Tested queens.....	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.75
Untested queens.....		1.25	1.00
Bees per pound.....	2.00	1.00	90
Nuclei per comb.....	90	65	50

Communications promptly responded to and all questions cheerfully answered.  
**S. C. PERRY.**  
Portland, Tonia Co., Mich.

## QUEENS. 1886. QUEENS.

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

FRANK A. EATON, Bluffton, Ohio.

—BOOK FREE.—

## Great Reduction

Good as the best! Our one-piece

### V-GROOVE SECTIONS,

Smooth on both sides, at \$3.50 per 1,000. For larger lots, write for prices.

A. M. MURRAY & CO.,

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

**R. ECKERMANN & WILL,**

Beeswax Bleachers and Refiners.

**Syracuse, N. Y.**

## Queen Bees and Nuclei.

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

A. E. WOODWARD,

GROOMS CORNERS, SARATOGA Co., NEW YORK

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

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

JAS. ARMSTRONG, Cheapside, Ont.

## COMB FOUNDATION,

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

## A YEAR AMONG THE BEES.

A new bee-book of 114 pages, cloth bound. Price 75 cents. Sent postpaid by the aut. or

DR. C. C. MILLER, Marengo, Ill.

Send for one of my Price Lists, and see

## HOW CHEAP I OFFER BEES,

Apiarian Supplies, Bee Hives, etc., very cheap.

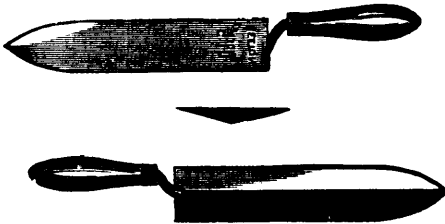
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White as snow, any size, very cheap. We manufacture the Scientific Bee Hive, shipped in the flat (body and frames) can be set up in five minutes without hammer or nails. This hive beats them all for honey. Send for circular to J. B. MURRAY, Ada, Ohio.

**HONEY KNIVES.**

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



These Knives are made of the Finest Razor Steel

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

**WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.**

—THE—

**CHAMPION EGG TESTER.**

PRICE, 50 CENTS.



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

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

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

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

**TAR HEEL APIARIES.**

1887 **ABBOTT L. SWINSON,** 1888  
71-66.

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

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

For the Year 1886	April	May	June	July & on
Untested laying, each...	\$1 50	1 00	1 00	1 00
Untested laying, 1/4 doz.	8 00	6 00	5 25	5 00
Fine Tested Q's each...	3 00	2 50	2 25	2 00
Fine Tested Q's 1/2 doz.	15 90	1	12 50	11 00

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

**NOW THEN ORDER.**

Having determined to devote my time exclusively to the production of

**PURE ITALIAN BEES & QUEENS**

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

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

See what last season's customers say:

PENETANGUISHENE, CANADA.

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

HARRY L. LEACH.

The queens are both giving satisfaction.

R. M. TAYLOR,

Port Dover, Can.

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

JNO. G. KNIDENGER,

Kilmanagh, Mich.

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

J. S. SEELEY,

Sodus Point, N.Y.

and hundreds of others.

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

**THOS. HORN.**

Box 1691, Sherburne, N. Y.

## THE NEW HEDDON HIVE,

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



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

### A SAMPLE HIVE

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

### HIVES READY TO NAIL.

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

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

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

**No. 3** is the same as No. 2 with the addition of another surplus arrangement, and sections

and is the same in all particulars as sample hive. Price \$2.30 each; without sections, \$2.00.

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

### DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES.

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

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

BEETON ONT.

Beeton Printing & Publishing Co.,

FINE BOOK, JOB, & LABEL PRINTING.

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

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3-t.t.

Manager, Beeton, Ont

IF FRIENDS If you are in any way interested in

## BEES AND HONEY.

We will with pleasure send you a sample copy of our **SEMI-MONTHLY GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE**, with a descriptive price-list of the latest improvements in HIVES, HONEY EXTRACTORS, COMB FOUNDATION, SECTION HONEY BOXES, all books and journals, and everything pertaining to Bee Culture. Nothing Patented. Simply send your address on a postal card, written plainly  
A. I. ROOT, Medina Ohio

## BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

OR

## MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

1,000 SOLD SINCE 1876,

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

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

A. J. Cook, Author and Publisher

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STANLEY'S

## AUTOMATIC HONEY EXTRACTOR.

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

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

# APIARIAN SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURED BY

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

Are unsurpassed for **Quality and fine Workmanship**. A specialty made of all styles of the **'Simplicity Hive'** including the **Van Deusen-Nellis**. 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.

### DOVE-TAILED SECTION.

Same price as one piece. Also manufacturer of **VN-DEUSEN-NELLIS FOUNDATION**. Deal in a full line of **Bee-Keepers' Supplies**. Send for Illustrated Catalogue for **1886**. Free. **Prices always reasonable**. Mention this paper.

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

Barnado Rev P

Italian Bees and Queens For 1886.

**HAVING** again devoted entire time to the breeding of **PURE ITALIAN BEES** and **QUEENS**, can be procured and furnish **SYRIAN BEES** and **QUEENS** bred in my Tennessee Apiary. All queens warranted pure type to name and untested Queens warranted purely bred.

- Six Warranted Italian Queens for.....\$ 5
- Twelve..... 9
- Single Queen..... 1
- First quality Sections.....\$3.75 per 1000.

I am up with my orders and I expect to be able to send Queens by return mail from this on.

Bees by the pound same price as untested queens. Will also furnish all kinds of sections and hives at A. I. Root's price.

I. R. GOOD, Nappanee, Ind

## DADANTS FOUNDATION

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

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- E. L. ARMSTRONG, Jerseyville, Ill.,
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- C. F. DALE, Mortonville, Ky.,
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and numbers of other dealers. Write for **SAMPLES FREE** and Price List of Supplies, accompanied with

### 150 COMPLIMINARY

and UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS from as many bee-keepers in 1883. We guarantee every inch of our Foundation equal to sample in every respect.

CHAS. DADANT & SON,

HAMILTON Hancock Co., LL

1886. **ITALIAN QUEENS.** 1886.

Six Warranted Queens for \$5. Send for circulars unless called for.

J. T. WILSON, Nicholasville, Ky

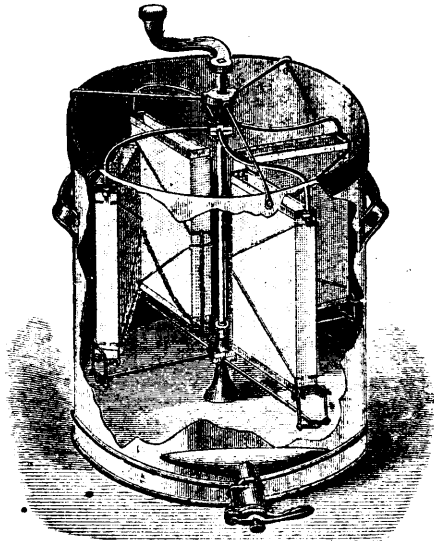
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Manufacturers of and dealers in a full line of **BEE KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.**

**Honey Cans and Glasses, Labels and Crates**

Also Bees, Queens and Honey - Sole Manufacturers in Canada of



### THE STANLEY AUTOMATIC HONEY EXTRACTOR

The only self-reversing, as well as the most perfect, complete and durable Honey Extractor known. It reverses the combs all at once by simply reversing the motion. There is no danger of breaking or time lost in handling combs when reversing. These machines have taken all first prizes wherever shown for the past two years. We have now made arrangements with the patentee and manufacturer, Mr. G. W. Stanley, of Wyoming, N. Y., so that we can ship them from our manufacturing establishment, Brantford, Ont., at about his prices. Every machine is warranted to work perfectly and to do more than double the work of other Honey Extractors taking the same number of combs. These Extractors are made to take 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 frames. The greatest demand is for the 4-frame machine. Send for free circulars and price list. Agents wanted to canvass every County in the Dominion.

## THE YUCCA BRUSH!!

BY MAIL SIX CENTS EACH.

I also manufacture a first-class article of Comb Foundation, and keep in Stock Sections, Honey Knives, Cane, Smokers, etc. Write for particulars.

W. W. BLISS, Duarte, Cal.



### Flat Bottom Comb Foundation.

High side-walls, 4 to 14 square feet to the pound. Wholesale and retail. Circular and samples free.

J. VANDEUSEN & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

SPROUT BROOK, MONT. CO N. Y.