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THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

AND POULTRY WEEKLY.

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

VOL. V. No. 41 BEETON, ONT., JAN. 1, 1890. WHOLE No. 249

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL & POULTRY WEEKLY.

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements will be inserted at the following rates

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS

10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Space measured by a scale of solid nonpareil of which there are twelve lines to the inch, and about nine words to each line.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

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

EXCHANGE & MART

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

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

American Currency, stamps, Post Office orders, and New York and Chicago (par) drafts accepted at par in payment of subscription and advertising accounts.

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

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Annum. Postage free for Canada and the United States, to England, Germany, etc., 10 cents per year extra, and to all countries not in the postal Union, \$1.00 extra per annum.

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

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

When sending 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.

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

CLUBBING RATES

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL & POULTRY WEEKLY.

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

Read with the Poultry publications on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

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

MONEY FOR ALL

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

BEEES AND HONEY

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

M. RICHARDSON & SON,
Port Colborne, Ont

Muth's Honey Extractor.

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

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

SPECIAL PRICES

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

Chaff Hives

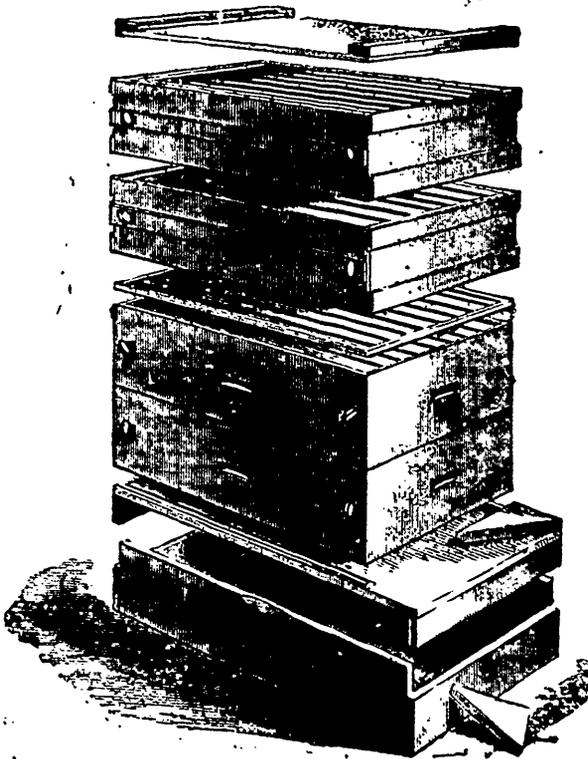
And Sections. Send at once for new price list, just out.

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

Doolittle's New Book

"Scientific Queen Rearing."

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



HEDDON'S PATENT HIVE:

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

INDIVIDUAL OR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

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

JAMES HEDDON,
DOWAGIAC, MICH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER YOUR GOODS NOW AND GET THE

DISCOUNT.

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

WE CAN TURN IT OUT WITHOUT DELAY.

HE CAN GET ALL HIS FIXTURES READY BEFORE SPRING OPENS.

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

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

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

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

Hives =:- Hives

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

THE COMBINATION HIVE.

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

The inside dimensions are:

| | Length | Width | Depth |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Nine frame..... | 12½ in. | 13½ in. | 12¼ in. |
| Eight frame..... | 10½ " | 13¼ " | 12¼ " |
| The frame measures | | 12½ " | 10¼ " |

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of 1 5 10 20 50

No. 33—For extracted honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, second story and 9 extracting frames (same size as brood frames) made up.... | 1 50 | 1 40 | 1 35 | 1 30 | 1 20

No. 34—No. 33 in flat | 1 15 | 1 10 | 1 05 | 95

No. 35—For Comb Honey—Brood Chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers; suitable for Reversible Honey Board and to hold twenty-seven 4¼x4¼x1½ sections, made up..... | 1 12 | 1 10 | 1 05 | 1 00 | 95

No. 36—No. 35 in flat | 87 | 83 | 80 | 75

No. 37—For comb honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable to take either L rests or skeleton crates. (L rests take 27 4¼x4¼x1½ sections, skeleton crates take 27 4¼x4¼x1½ sections) specify which

—made up.... | 1 12 | 1 10 | 1 05 | 1 00 | 95

No. 38—No. 37 in flat | 87 | 83 | 80 | 75

No. 41—Brood chamber, including frames and cover, made up 85 | 83 | 80 | 78 | 75

No. 42—No. 41 in flat | 65 | 62 | 60 | 55

No. 43—Second stories, including frames only, made up.... | 80 | 75 | 68 | 60 | 55

No. 44—No. 43 in flat | 55 | 52 | 50 | 45

Please order by case and number.

EIGHT FRAME HIVES

No. 45—Same as No. 33, but holding only 8 frames, made up 1 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 | 1 10 | 1 00

No. 46—No. 45 in flat | 1 00 | 95 | 90 | 80

No. 47—Same as No. 35, but holding only 8 frames in brood chamber, and taking twenty-four 3¼x4¼x1½ sections, made up..... | 1 00 | 95 | 90 | 87 | 85

| | | | | |
|---|------|----|----|----|
| No. 18—No. 47 in flat | 75 | 70 | 64 | 63 |
| No. 49—Same as No. 37, but holding only 8 frames, made up | 1 00 | 95 | 90 | 87 |
| No. 50—No. 49 in flat | 75 | 70 | 65 | 63 |
| No. 51—Same as No. 41, but holding only 8 frames, made up | 75 | 72 | 70 | 67 |
| No. 52—No. 51 in flat | 55 | 53 | 50 | 45 |
| No. 53—Same as No. 43, but holding only 8 frames, made up | 65 | 62 | 60 | 57 |
| No. 54—No. 53 in flat | 45 | 42 | 40 | 35 |

Please order by case and number.

REVERSIBLE HONEY BOARDS AND REVERSERS FOR COMBINATION HIVES.

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

Price each in lots of..... 1 5 10 20 50

No. 55—Without perforated metal, made up..... 25 24 23 22 20

No. 56—No. 55 in flat..... 22 21 20 19 17

No. 57—With per'd metal, made up..... 30 29 28 27 25

No. 58—No. 57 in flat..... 25 24 23 22 20

No. 59—Reversers made up lb 14 13 12 12

No. 60—No. 59 in flat..... 13 12 11 10 10

Please order by case and number.

Combination Hives arranged with Reversible Honey Board and Reverser.

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of 1 5 10 20 50

No. 66—Includes Nos. 35, 57 and 59, all made up..... | 1 57 | 1 53 | 1 46 | 1 39 | 1 32

No. 67—No. 66 in flat | 1 23 | 1 17 | 1 12 | 1 05

EIGHT FRAME HIVES.

No. 68, includes Nos. 47, 57 and 59, all made up..... | 1 45 | 1 38 | 1 31 | 1 26 | 1 22

No. 69—No. 68 in flat | 1 10 | 1 05 | 97 | 93

For full description of this hive, write us for special extract from "Practical Bee-keeping."

Special sizes of hives at special prices write for estimates. See trade discount for orders received at once.

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

P.S.—General Catalogue mailed on application.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

WEEKLY.



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

VOL. V. No. 41

BEETON, ONT., JAN. 1. 1889.

WHOLE No. 249

Happy New Year.

We desire to extend to all readers of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL AND POULTRY WEEKLY our best wishes for a Happy New Year.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

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

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

Our Leading Premium.

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

EDITORIAL

We are to have still another bee publication to be known as the "Southern Bee Keeper" and to be published at Fayetteville, Tennessee edited by Jas. W. Goodwin. We have no advice as to how frequently the publication will appear or as to the terms. We can only hope that it may not meet with the fate of many of its predecessors.

There should be a large attendance of eastern bee-keepers at the annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-Keepers Association to be held at Belleville on the 8th and 9th. As the O.B.K.A. is a provincial institution the directors feel that it is only right that eastern bee-keepers should have an opportunity of attending the annual convention, and as it is not always possible for them to at-

tend meetings in Toronto or in points further west Belleville was chosen to meet the requirements of the members of the association in the east, and to remove the difficulty just mentioned.

The Secretary forwards us the program which appears in another column. We wish to emphasize several of the points mentioned in the secretary's notice of the convention.

1st There are 13 districts in the province each one of which is entitled to a representative. These districts are made up as follows :

1. Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, and Cornwall.
2. Lanark North, Lanark South, Penfrew North, Renfrew South, Carlton, Russell, and the city of Ottawa.
3. Frontenac, city of Kingston, Leeds and Grenville North, Leeds South, Grenville South, and Brockville.
4. Hastings East, Hastings North, Hastings West, Addington, Lennox and Prince Edward.
5. Durham East, Durham West, Northumberland East, Northumberland West, Peterborough East, Peterborough West, Victoria North (including Haliburton), and Victoria South.
6. York East, York North, York West, Ontario North, Ontario South, Peel, Cardwell, and City of Toronto.
7. Wellington Centre, Wellington South, Wellington West, Waterloo North, Waterloo South, Wentworth North, Wentworth South, Dufferin, Halton and City of Hamilton.
8. Lincoln, Niagara, Welland, Haldimand, and Monck.
9. Elgin East, Elgin West, Brant North, Brant South, Oxford North, Oxford South, Norfolk North, and Norfolk South.
10. Huron East, Huron South, Huron West, Bruce North, Bruce South, Grey East, Grey North and Grey South.
11. Perth North, Perth South, Middlesex East, Middlesex North, Middlesex West and City of London.
12. Essex North, Essex South, Kent East, Kent West, Lambton East and Lambton West.
13. Algoma East, Algoma West, Simcoe East Simcoe South, Simcoe West, Muskoka and Parry Sound.

In the best interests of the association there should be a full directorate. No person is eligible for election as a director unless his membership fee for the year 1890 be in the secretary's hands before the hour when the election is held. It therefore behooves every present member to remit promptly to the secretary either to his address at Streetsville, or to his address at Belleville, prior to the meeting the member-

ship fee so that good men may be elected as directors.

2. We observe that the railway company insists that at least 50 persons must attend the convention and pay railway fare before the reduction of a fare and a third can be obtained. It therefore behoves all who purpose being present to go by rail if possible, even though they live close at hand, to enable those at a distance to take advantage of the reduced rates.

There will be an interesting program and we feel satisfied that those who attend will not feel that they have spent their time and money for nothing. It may be worth while to mention that the present directors are negotiating with the publishers for a supply of Doolittle's book on queen rearing, (value \$1) a copy of which will be given to each and every paid up member of the Association.

Ivar S. Young.

EXPLANATIONS BY MR. MCKNIGHT.

WHEN the samples of honey, sent by Mr. Young were being discussed at the late meeting at Brantford, Mr. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound, arose and said that he felt that the exhibition of the sample of honey from Mr. Young gave him a chance to make an explanation to the bee keepers of the country which he had long desired to do, but for which before he had found no fitting opportunity. He said "the great majority of those present would remember that Mr. Young was sent out to America by the Norwegian Government, for the purpose of learning all that he could with reference to bee culture in Canada and the United States, for the purpose of the improvement of Norwegian methods, if such improvements could be found. Mr. Young came to Canada, after spending a short time on the American side, at the same time as Mr. Cowan, and both were present at Toronto during the holding of the International fair as guests of the Ontario Bee keepers Association. After the fair was over Mr. Young visited Mr. McKnight at Owen Sound, and then continued his travels through the United States. On his return home, and in the discharge of his duties, he wrote an

account of his travels, and in his account he unfortunately made some reference to a "ring" comprised of Messrs. Heddon, Newman, Cook, Jones, and some others, in connection with the Heddon Hive. An editor in Sweden, who it appears had some ill-will toward Young, sent an account of Mr. Young's utterances to the American Bee Journal, and on the strength of this, the editor of the A. B. J. took the matter up, and stated that Mr. Young was not fit to associate with. He (Mr. McKnight) felt personally bound to defend Mr. Young in his absence, and wrote a defence of that gentleman for the A. B. J., Mr. Newman declined to publish it, and he (Mr. McKnight) sought to have the matter put right in Gleanings, and there too it was declined. He now desired to state that he believed that Mr. Young was an honest, honorable, upright, and conscientious man, and that this was proven by the fact that as soon as a knowledge of the charge came to Mr. Young he at once got a friend to write in English just what he had said, explaining that the word "ring," had a very different meaning to him, from what is usually attributed to it in this country, and that he meant no offence whatever.

Just here the representative of the Canadian Bee Journal asked Mr. McKnight to include the C. B. J. in his remarks, as perhaps more had appeared in that Journal with reference to the matter than in any of the others.

Mr. McKnight explained that he had not referred to the C. B. J., because the item had not first appeared in its columns, though he remembered that the explanation by Mr. Young's friend, came through the C. B. J.

Mr. E. R. Root, in defending the course which Gleanings had taken, said that he remembered the circumstances distinctly and that as they had not published anything in Gleanings, against Mr. Young, they did not consider it any of their business, nor was it journalistic etiquette for them to accept a communication which had been refused by another journal, which was the only one specially interested at that time.

Mr. Macpherson said that he had asked Mr. McKnight to include the C. B. J. in his list, so that he might have an opportunity of making an ex-

planation. He then reviewed the circumstances from the time of Mr. Young's visit, explaining the arrangement made by himself with Mr. Young for a translation of all articles which he wrote, having reference to his American and Canadian trip, for reproduction in the C. B. J. He explained that Mr. Young had promised to arrange with a friend to do this and failing this he would forward the translation himself. Though he was written to on two or three occasions no reply was ever received to the letters, and under the circumstances the publisher of the C. B. J. had good reason to accept the statement made by the editor of the Swedish Bee Journal, but when Mr. Hovind sent forward the correct translation of what Mr. Young had written, space was given it cheerfully and gladly though up to the present time Mr. Young has never replied or endeavored in any way to carry out the arrangements made during his Canadian visit.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BEE ASSOCIATION.

COMMENTS ON MR. ROOT'S PAPER.

L. J. Mullock,—Was a bee keeper and a school teacher. He always felt the better on Monday for having a change of occupation by working amongst the bees on Saturday.

S. Corneil,—thought that a hobby horse was a very good thing but the trouble was that it was generally ridden so hard that a person's attention was detracted from his legitimate business.

R. McKnight,—Confirmed Mr. Corneil's statement and related his own experience which was filled with laughable incidents.

R. L. Taylor,—Kept bees before he knew anything about them theoretically. He thought it was dangerous to ride hobby horses. The whole current of his own life had been changed through riding his hobby. He was opposed to ministers going into bee keeping.

Rev. W. F. Clark,—While in favor of hobby horses for the purpose of relaxation from the other pursuits thought that the thing was going a little too far when people rode their hobbies right over other people and instanced the position taken by our friend A. I. Root on the tobacco question.

QUESTION DRAWER.

What pay should a bee keeper have for such professional services as transferring, introducing queens, extracting honey etc?

G. H. Ashley.—Thought that the same fee as professional men receive would be all right.

R. McKnight explained that the legal fee of a professional man in Canada was \$4.00 per day and expenses. This was thought to be too high and \$2.00 per day decided to be about correct.

Who knew of a first swarm issuing before drone eggs appeared in the hive?

Lr. Mason and J. Alpaugh both answered that the like had come under their experience.

ADDRESS FROM PROF. SAUNDERS.

Prof. Wm. Saunders,—Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farms at Ottawa and elsewhere, was present during this session and was called to the platform by President Mason. In a short address Prof. Saunders stated that while he was not well versed in bee keeping yet he hoped to learn more of it in the near future. Entomology seems closely connected with the scientific part of bee keeping and in this he was very much interested. He explained the work of the Dominion Experimental Farms and added that it was the intention of the Government to take up all lines in any way connected with agricultural pursuits as soon as it was possible to reach them. On one of the experimental farms in Manitoba the superintendent has a number of colonies of bees with which he is experimenting.

Mr. Saunders promised the assistance of the faculty at Ottawa in any of the branches wherein bee keepers were interested and he thought that they could very often help solve difficulties in the entomological and botanical departments of bee keeping.

F. H. Macpherson—Said that the beekeepers of Ontario should feel especially sensible to the offers of assistance made by Prof. Saunders in the direction he had indicated. That the beekeepers of Ontario were often at a loss for obtaining information promptly and though their American friends, especially Prof. Cook, were always glad to assist in any chemical analysis or in the decision of any subject in the

entomological line yet it is a grand thing to be promised this assistance right at home.

It was moved by S. Corneil and seconded by R. L. Taylor that Prof. W. Saunders be an honorary member of the International American Bee Association.—Carried unanimously, by standing vote.

SHALL WE USE SEPARATORS.

The old stereotyped question shall we use separators was decided in this case as in the generality of former ones, some said yes, and some said no.

What effect upon the successful wintering of bees will the moving of them 100 yards on a spring wagon and putting them immediately into winter quarters have?

The general reply seemed to be in favor of giving the bees a flight before putting them into the cellar.

HOW SHALL WE PREPARE BEES FOR WINTER?

R. L. Taylor—We should see principally that they have honey. Should put them in winter quarters about the time it first starts to freeze and take chances. Take them out on a cool day so that they will hardly move and thus prevent robbing. Cool off the cellar a day or two before moving. The chances of robbing are thus reduced to a minimum.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXHIBITS.

The committee on exhibits handed in the following report which on motion was adopted.

Samples of both heavy and light foundation by Chas. Dadant & Son, Hamilton, Ill.

Chaff hives with cover so arranged that packing may be placed in the cover, and yet fit down closely on the hives, and be lifted off without making a muss of the packing. Shown by W A Chrysler, Chatham. He also showed super with section supports of inverted M shaped tins; foundation fasteners, one piece sections.

E. L. Goold & Co., Brantford, showed samples of Dadant foundation, modified, L. Hive supers that may be used either for sections or in extracting, perforated zinc, smokers, one piece sections, samples of honey labels.

Joshua Bull, Seymour, Wis., showed super for comb honey, with follower at end and side of super.

S. Corneil, Lindsay, part of side of a hive made of wired straw.

D. Anguish, Brantford, Ont., samples of granulated and liquid extracted honey and specimens of several connected combs built upward to the height of ten inches.

J. B. Aches, Poplar Hill, Ont., samples of extracted honey five years old.

Jas. R. Howell, Brantford, Ont., samples of comb honey, Japanese Buckwheat, and Raspberries done in honey.

M. Emigh, Holbrook, samples of extracted thistle honey extracted in Aug. 1888, and shows no signs of candying.

Jacob Alpaugh, St. Thomas, Ont., sample extracted clover honey.

E. & G. W. Barber, Hartford, Ont., samples of Linden honey and foundation fastener.

Jas. R. Bellamy, Black Bank, Ont., sample comb honey from Watermint, also extracted honey.

R. L. Mead, Nassagaweya, Ont., Section foundation fastener, samples of extracted honey.

J. A. Foster, Tilbury Center, Collection bees wax and samples of honey.

R. McKnight, Owen Sound, samples of imported bottles of different sizes, for putting up honey for market.

Samples of extracted honey from Ivar S. Young, of Norway.

W. Z. HURCHINSON

Moved by R. F. Holterman, seconded by Dadant that the above be printed in annual report.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The following is the report of the Secretary, which was referred to the committee.

Upon referring to the by-laws, it will be noticed amongst the duties of the Secretary, is that of making a report. I must confess that this is a very difficult task. No time or money has been spared to make the present meeting a success.

It is the pleasant duty of your secretary to report that the International American Bee Association is very much indebted to the Brant Bee Keepers' Association for the kind assistance it has given in making arrangements for the convention, and to the majority of the beekeepers for the gratuitous notices, etc., given by them of the meetings, and the co-operation of a number of individuals in a quiet way. Whilst it is pleasant to reflect upon this, it is also the duty of your secretary to report that the interest in the Association is not nearly general enough throughout America. What a vast amount of work could be done by co-operation!

It is desirable to reach the great mass of beekeepers in a more direct and certain way than

through your Secretary, and the State and Provincial associations should labor more in union with the International, and this could doubtless be done by the Secretaries of each.

Whenever such a local association meets, they should appoint two, or even one delegate, to the annual convention of the International, and this delegate should feel it his duty to reach and urge every bee-keeper in the province at all likely to attend the gathering of the International.

It is not necessary to point out the much greater interest which could be awakened in this way, nor the increased usefulness of our association, to say nothing of the financial gain.

As Secretary, and knowing the sentiments of some of its members, let me urge that the funds of the association be husbanded as far as practicable, and spent only for absolute necessities, looking forward to a grand International Convention, at which nations will be represented, at no distant date.

Your obedient servant,

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by C. P. Dadant and seconded by Rev. W. F. Clarke and resolved: That we recommend R. McKnight as Canadian representative and Dr. A. B. Mason as United States representative of the honey and bee interests at the coming international fair in 1890.—Carried.

Moved by W. F. Clarke seconded by C. P. Dadant and resolved: That inasmuch as it has come to the knowledge of this association that a member sold a crate of honey to a hotel in this city during this meeting, the outside sections of which were good white honey, and the inner sections inferior, dark, basswood honey, the whole being sold as a prime article, this Association desires to record its condemnation of all such transactions as essentially dishonest, and calculated to bring beekeeping into disrepute.

During the last session a case of honey which had been shipped to the address of the secretary by Mr. Ivar S. Young from Christiana, Norway, was received and opened. It will be remembered that Mr. Young was the Norwegian Government representative to this country in 1887 and this adds interest to the samples which were received. The honey was very light in quality and delicate in flavor and if the

sample sent be a fair representation of the honey of that country, and we have no doubt it is, Norwegians need not be afraid to come in competition with any country in a fair market.

After some explanations by Mr. McKnight which will be found in another column, it was moved by F. H. Macpherson and seconded by Dr. Mason, that the thanks of the I. A. B. A. be tendered Mr. Ivar S. Young for the honor which he has conferred upon the Association in sending the sample of honey to this convention and that the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to Mr. Young.—Carried.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the I. A. B. A. and also to the President and Secretary of the O. B. K. A.

\$25 was voted to secretary Holterman of which amount \$15 was refunded to the association.

The convention then closed with the doxology.

The O. B. K. A. Annual Meeting.

SECRETARY Couse writes us that the program is not fully complete for the meeting at Belleville but the following papers are promised.

The sunshine and cloud of bee keeping—A. Pringle.

Production of Comb Honey—F. A. Gemmill.

A Model Premium List—F. H. Macpherson.

And a paper from Mr. Corneil the subject of which is not stated.

Professors Saunders and Fletcher of the Ottawa Experimental Farms have been invited to read papers or give addresses.

Reduced hotel rates have been secured at the Queen's and Kyle at \$1.50 and at the Commercial at 75c per day, the latter being conditional on ten or more staying there. All are close to the City Hall.

A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in bee keeping to be present at the meeting, both ladies and gentlemen.

Persons having to travel over two railroads to get to Belleville will require a railroad certificate for each road. I will be pleased to forward them on application.

It is very desirable for persons attending the convention have these certificates as without them there will be no reduced rates given and when there are fifty persons attending the convention holding certificates, the return fare will be one third single, less than fifty two-thirds.

N. B.—It is desirable to send in the membership fee for next year as soon as possible, so that there will be plenty of members to choose officers from in all districts.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Score One for Canada.

It is rather indicative of the push and pluck of Canadians that an association on this side of the line should be the first to affiliate with the International Bee Association. We know a good bargain when we see it. Besides a representative of one for every 25 members the affiliated society has in the words of the By-laws: "It shall be entitled to receive from the International Bee Association two silver medals to be offered as prizes for honey, open for competition to all its members, one for the best in comb and the other for the best out of the comb."

It would be additionally interesting if the other Canadian provincial or territorial associations would affiliate before those entitled to affiliate in the U. S. should do so. I believe the prime mover in the matter was Rev. W. F. Clarke, the president of the O. B. K. A. and the motion was most heartily endorsed by the members. Score one for Canada.

R. F. HOLTERMAN.

Romney, Dec. 19th.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The One-Judge System at Fairs.

FRIEND WHEALEY FAVORS ONE EXPERT, RATHER THAN THREE INCOMPETENTS.

IN a recent issue you came down heavily on the one-judge system of judging at exhibitions. I cannot agree with you as my experience has been entirely in favor of that style of judging. How many fairs in Canada will engage three or even two expert judges? Not more than one or two. Now if you want to see some fancy judging just watch a set of judges such as are appointed by the directorate of the Provincial fair. At Guelph the exhibitors had to explain to the judges that a honey extractor and a wax extractor were not machines got up for the same purpose, and insisted that they ought to be judged separately. Now tell me, if you can, what value the judgment of three or three hundred such judges is worth? What better was it at London this year? The judges when judging "display of comb honey" took a section from each exhibit, retired to a corner and sampled them, and awarded the prizes accordingly, without even taking the trouble to look at the exhibits. What would

you think of an expert deciding on the merits of the different exhibits by digging a hole in the side of one section and not looking at the exhibit at all? Could you do it?

Now for the other side. Just fancy Mr. Pettitt, or Mr. McEvoy, or any other expert judging in that style. I have exhibited at eight fairs. Three times there was one expert judge, the rest, two or three, well I don't know what to call them but they were not judges. Every time with the one expert judge I believe I received just the prizes I was honestly entitled to and on the grounds on which I was, entitled to receive them. At the other shows the case was diametrically opposite. Sometimes I got lower than I was honestly entitled to but never in any case did I see prizes given on the real merits of the exhibits. You may think this strong language but it is the truth.

An objection you make to a single judge is that he may be approached. Well what is to hinder it in the other case? Cannot one of two or three judges be fixed with this additional security, that in case of a kick the blame can be thrown on the other fellow, and as judges are too often appointed—with still further security that the judges don't know anything about what they are judging and don't care. An expert has to keep his name up for honesty or he would be pointed at and hissed at, in every convention and bee journal, and his position among the bee keepers would be an unenviable one. On the other hand an ignoramus is out of reach of those checks and need give himself no concern about them if indeed he ever heard that such things exist. Would such things be tolerated in other classes? For instance would stock men accept as judges, men who could not tell a Percheron horse from a Clyde or a Merino sheep from a Jersey cow? Then why are bee-keepers to accept as judges, men who know nothing about their business, simply because two or three such men can be picked up "at ilka corner" I can't accept this at all, I believe in having an expert judge. Remember I don't object to two or three expert judges where they can be procured, but as we can't get them at any show in Canada except one or two I vote for the one expert every time.

J. W. WHEALEY.

Kintore.

Mr. Whealey agrees with us though he does not seem to think so. The JOURNAL never advocated placing incompetents in the position of judges even if half a dozen were employed, and his argument shows what

unsatisfactory work these men do. At county fairs where the samples shown are few, one expert could undoubtedly do the work; but we contend that at fairs where numerous exhibitors make extensive displays two or more experts should be employed. The average agricultural society directorate knows no more about judging honey than an owl of oil painting and is not competent to select a judge. The local bee association should do this and if application were made this matter would gladly be left in their hands. The judge should be an expert in every instance and where necessary there should be "three of him"

Annual Report of the Bee-Keepers Union.

PRESSURE on our space consequent on a full report of the International convention has prevented any attention being given to this report, which has lain on our desk some time.

The Union has done and is doing a grand work, a work for which the bee-keeping fraternity the world over should be grateful. It has fought two costly law suits in which the rights of bee men were threatened, to a successful issue, one in Arkansas having to be carried to the Supreme court of the state. The precedent thus obtained is a guide for the ruling of officials before whom charges against apiarists may be laid, and the knowledge of the result acts as a wholesome deterrent on those who would invoke the law to remedy an imaginary grievance originated by the sting of a bee.

The Union acts purely on the defensive and it has yet to lose its first case. We think that it has the strongest possible claims on the financial and moral support of all bee-keepers on the continent, and that only 315 of the apiarists of the U. S. are sufficiently alive to their own interests to be members of the union, is not a creditable showing.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

J. W. WHEALEY.—Bees are wintering well, at least they are lively, so lively that I cannot look mine over. Temperature too high you say. Well I can't help it as there are no windows in the bee apartment and I can't have the door open or they would come out and get all over the house whenever the cellar door would be opened, and I can't get any snow to cool them down. Now what can be done when you can't do anything?

Kintore, Dec. 18, 1889.

JOHN CLINE.—I wish to report my success in bee culture. I have about half of my bees away from home. I took 21 hives out of the cellar last April. The season was cold and backward until the 20th of June; after that date they did well. I work for comb honey altogether. I have taken off 1,430 lbs of honey, and increased to 36 in good condition all placed in a dry cellar last week. I have sold 700 lbs which has averaged me 13 cents per lb and I work up a home market.
Fayette, Wis.

JOHN W. CALDER.—Enclosed you will find my subscription for your bee and poultry journal which I feel as if I could not get along without. It was always good value for the money, but since we now have two papers for the old price we get extra value for our money. It has been a poor year for bee-keepers in this section although we had very bright hopes the first of the season, there has been very little surplus honey got in this part but so far as I can find, bees went into winter quarters in good condition with plenty of honey. The fall and winter has been very mild this far and the prospects are that bees will winter well.
Lancaster, Ont.

A BOYS' REPORT.

JOHNNY H. DEITZ.—I am a constant reader of your paper in which I am considerably interested. Some time ago I saw an article in it entitled "Boy's bee keeping" Now of course boy's bee keeping would not be complete without a boy's report so I thought I would send mine. My father gave me a colony of black bees last spring, 1889, I had my pick of 41 colonies, picking one with a young queen. I gave them so much working space that they did not swarm, but I took from them 140 lbs of white comb honey in one lb sections, leaving them in good condition for wintering. We had no dark honey worth mentioning this summer. I shipped my honey to Detroit with my father, and we learn that it is selling for 13 1/2c to 14c per lb. My age is 15 years.
Ellington, Mich. Dec. 10th. 1889.

We are pleased to note your success and trust you will persevere.

WM. JACKSON.—I started in the spring with 22 hives and increased to 60. Some of the last swarms did not have enough honey to winter on so doubled some of them up. Any honey that I got was from the first swarms the parent hive scarcely making what kept them. I got about four hundred sections of nice honey. I think this locality is not very good for honey though I see by C.B.J. that some other bee man counts it by the thousand and has no more bees than I have. I think their weights are not as heavy as ours, consequently they will count up faster. I have noticed lately one or two large takes of honey from about the same number of bees as I started with and they got more increase so they must be in a good locality for nectar or stretch it just a little bit. I have 57 hives on their summer stands all packed with dry sawdust so I think I will have a good chance to pull through this winter.
Peterborough.

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.

POULTRY AND BEES.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Burnham's New Poultry Book..... | 1 50 |
| Cooper's Game Fowls..... | 5 00 |
| Felch's Poultry Culture..... | 1 50 |
| Johnson's Practical Poultry Keeper Poultry: Breeding, Rearing, Feeding, etc..... | Boards... 50 |
| Profits in Poultry and their Profitable Management..... | 1 00 |
| A Year Among the Bees, by Dr. C. C. Miller..... | 76 |
| A.B.C. in Bee Culture by A. I. Root. cloth..... | 1 25 |
| Quinby's New Bee-Keeping, 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. Allen's (R.L.&L.F.) New Am. Farm Book | \$2 50 |
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| Queens, And How to Introduce Them | 10 |
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| Wintering, And Preparations Therefor | |
| Bee-keepers' Dictionary, containing the proper definition of the special terms used in Bee Keeping..... | |
| Standard of Excellence in Poultry.... | 1 00 |
| Stoddard's An Egg Farm. Revised.... | 50 |
| Wright's Practical Pigeon Keeper.... | 1 50 |
| Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper..... | 2 00 |

POULTRY WEEKLY

W. C. G. PETER,

EDITOR.

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

Our Leading Premium.

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

UNCLE SAM sent two millions of dollars into Canada during 1889 for eggs.

Only three countries on the globe export eggs extensively. France heads the list and our own Dominion stands next.

Elora poultry show, was a success in dressed poultry particularly; the prizes for live birds were captured by local fanciers who made a good exhibit.

A poultry and pet stock association is mooted in Gananoque.

Geo. Carley has purchased the entire outfit of, Rev. W. H. Barnes, of Barrie, except the stock, and has all the appliances for a fine season's business on hand.

W. J. Bell, of Banda is intending exhibiting at Owen Sound. He is delighted with his recent purchases, and is in splendid shape for his coming season.

Mrs. A. Waddell was telling us that she has kept strict account of her fowls and eggs and has the satisfaction of knowing that they have paid her better than anything else on the farm, except the bees.

"Father," said my six year old little one. "How sorry all the people will be to know poor old Captain is dead." "What people my dear," said I. "Why the folkses what read the paper." "But it will not be in the paper," I informed her. "Oh! pa. What a shame, and Captain was so awful good all the time, you just put it in pa and then they will be sorry for the poor hens, as well as for Captain not being alive any more." So our obituary column reads

Died.

CAPTAIN.—At Angus, of inflammation of the lungs, aged three years. "Take him for all in all, we ne'er shall look upon his like again." Which is more correct than many epitaphs.

The Michigan society hold their annual exhibition at Bay City commencing on the 6th inst, and Secretary Brace is most enthusiastic over the prospects "for the best show ever held in the state." B. N. and E. A. Pierce, of Indianapolis, will judge the fowl and Jno Davidson the dogs.

In England a man has been fined heavily for plucking the down from his geese. Commenting on this, a writer in the American Agriculturist recom-

mends shearing geese and ducks, as a more humane method of harvesting this commodity, and as the troublesome quill ends are absent the product is of more value.

For the POULTRY WEEKLY

Thanks.

MR. EDITOR, In the name of all things that can feel pain I desire to thank you for the manly and humane remarks you make on page 913 of your JOURNAL of the 11th of Dec.

I, too, feel proud to be classed with men who see things in the way you do. Let those who advocate caponising do as they would like to be done by. We have no right to make the meanest creature suffer any unnecessary pain. All living things have rights which all men should respect. Cruelty to men will taint our race as long as cruelty to the lower animals finds place in the human heart. Oh speed the day when all men shall see clearly that all creatures are brethren, children of a common father and made of common clay. Then cruelty will no more find a place to dwell but justice, mercy and love will burn in every heart and beam from every eye.

M. S. KELLEY.

Milton, W. Va., U.S.A., Dec. 18, 1889.

We are glad to join issue with our correspondent and while it may be necessary to perform such operations as alluded to occasionally, our article was written more particularly against these being performed by unskilful or ignorant people and especially in reference to one of the letters received which referred to the statement in an inclosed circular of caponizing tools which was forwarded, and it was therein stated any one could perform the operation with a little practice. We know of one case of an amateur in this line who after a few trials was so averse to the torture the subject endured that in conversation he informed us that the effect of it on his imagination was sufficient to keep him from sleeping, and the impression left by that interview and conversation is painful to remember. In the hands of a practical man the suffering is as small in degree as it always is between skilful and unskilful use of surgery.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 33 years standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John St. Montreal.

For the POULTRY WEEKLY

A Woman in the Case.

I GREATLY admire your poultry department and often find myself reading the pages devoted to poultry before I read the articles on bees. I have thought many times that a "woman" had a hand in it, and from a late article I am sure that must be the case, everything comes so straight, no uncertain sound about it.

But when I began to read the article on page 913 "Money in hens," I began to wonder what old chestnut you were trying to crack. Can't you see that that old article was never written by a poultry keeper, but from the pen of some reporter, and then before I had read half the article I began to think the foreman of your print shop had been to some poultry show and found some new "drinking fountain" from the way things are mixed with "Why they didn't pay him." But never mind, keep on and give us a good poultry department and guard against the chestnuts, for I find many of our successful beekeepers are poultry raisers and your articles are read by many persons over the line.

H. D. CUTTING.

Clinton, Mich.

Thanks for your words of encouragement, we strive to make the WEEKLY interesting and few know what a demand a weekly is. The time seems to come round quicker every week. Pull us up on the 'chestnuts,' if you don't we shall get behind the times. "To err is human," and it is holiday time.

But where, oh! where! is the evidence of intrinsic effeminacy. This was not wont to be counted among our "errors and omissions." But seriously a woman has a hand in it, though not perhaps in the sense our friend indicates. Like most of those unfortunate beings yclept busy men we are indebted to our "better half" for a great deal of assistance. In copying our hurried and always illegible jottings, we are entirely under obligation to Mrs. P's stock of patience, which seems to grow with the demand made upon it. In her we have also—and we are proud of it—an earnest and thorough collaborer in the poultry yard. Nothing is a trouble if it is chickens. It is only since our own six 'chicks' have been, as Mrs. P. says, 'out of hand,' that she has been able to assist in the management of our poultry family, and so allowed us to give attention to matters of a journalistic

nature which was a great delight to us ; and many 'lectures' have we heard in meekness of spirit re being "out with those chickens half the night," as actual; ly we were at times some few years ago. And when we were running our first incubator while our baby was yet a few months old, we had to make stragetic moves to get opportunities to get out of bed and go down to look after it. And in memory of those days should any one say to Mrs. P. "my wife never takes any interest in my fowls," she will immediately say "perhaps Mrs. So and So has a baby or a young family," and if the complainant says 'yes' he gets a "talking to," and he will not complain to Mrs. P. again at least till the family are "out of hand."

For the Poultry Weekly.

The Ontario Poultry Show.

WE are getting everything under way for our coming show, having secured the first floor of a large new stone mill, making it an excellent place for a show of this kind ; being easy of access and in a business part of the city, using the electric light at night.

On account of the heavy express charges on geese and turkeys we have increased in value their classes. All parties intending to visit the show by sending me a post card, will receive by return mail a certificate for a fare and a third. I will receive entries post marked Jan. 3 but after that 25c. extra will be charged.

R. HAMILL, Secy.

St. Catherines.

We are glad to note that the Ontario management have secured a hall for the holding of their great poultry show. It should result in a very much better exhibit, and attendance of visitors. Last year the ascending of two long flights of stairs, covered with ice most of the time, must have had the effect of deterring many, ladies especially, from patronizing the show. The increased list for geese and turkeys will meet a deserving want, and add much to the exhibits in these fine and essentially market classes.

The Ontario is always a good show ; it should be made the event of the poultryman's year. We hope to see the Association in better "fit" than ever, and from the promises do not expect to be disappointed. It is almost too much to expect

that the present fine weather will continue till then, but if it does we shall no doubt see a wonderful increase in the number of visitors.

Toronto Bantam, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

ON December 17th, the Toronto Bantam, Pigeon and Pet Stock Club held its annual meeting in Richmond Hall. The president, Mr. John Miles in the chair ; there was a poor attendance as this was the annual meeting there were no birds on exhibition. The executive committee was to have met but did not do so for reasons unknown. Messrs. Barber, Hiles, Groves and Thompson sent in their resignations which were accepted. The secretary's report for the year 1889 was read and adopted as was also the treasurers report. The officers for the ensuing year are :—president, William Fox ; vice-president, Mr. Charles R. Bache ; secretary, E F Doty ; treasurer, Mr. Geo. McDermott, executive committee, Messrs. Bache, Holden, Donovan, MacKenzie and Burroughes ; auditors, Messrs. Donovan and Holdens. The medals won in competition this year were presented by the president, for pigeons to Mr. William Fox ; for Bantams to Mr. Geo. McDermott ; Mr. Fox was then voted to the chair and adjourned the meeting. Receipts of the evening \$1.50.

E. F. DOTY, Secy.

Natural and Artificial.

POUSTRYMEN have lately been discussing with considerable warmth the relative merits of the natural and the artificial methods of rearing chicks. One party insists that those hatched and reared in the old way will be better and appear better in an exhibition than those born and brought up in the modern hatchers and brooders, and the other party insists that there will be no difference.

The writer has had experience in growing poultry by both methods, and has not been able to discover any difference in the final results, provided—and here is the kernel of the whole matter—the chicks are properly fed and treated after they are hatched. The hatching is a mechanical process and has no effect on the result. A grain of wheat will germinate in the field at the proper season ; it will germinate in the hot-house in winter if the proper heat be furnished. The germ of wheat may be nourished by decayed vegetation, by barnyard manure, or by chemical fertilizers and its growth and yield will depend on its feeding and

cultivation, and not on the manner in which the heat was applied to give it a start in life. The same is true of the egg, which is but a seed from which the chick has its origin.

It is said that the feeding and rearing cannot be done as well by the use of brooders as it is done by the hen. Again we deny the truth of this assertion. The hen broods her flock from four to six weeks and in some cases longer. All she does for them is to keep them warm at night and hover them occasionally through the day, hunt insects and other food, she imparts nothing and provides nothing that can not be as well provided artificially. That she often makes a sorry job of it is a notorious fact, that some persons have failed of success by the use of brooders is equally notorious, but nothing is proved thereby.

In a fair contest between a intelligent natural mother and an intelligent operator of a brooder, we defy the most expert poultry judge in the country to defect a shade of a difference in results so far as concerns the development of the carcass of the fowls and the perfection of their plumage.

Our readers should not be deterred from using incubators and brooders by any such talk as has been referred to. That they are not useful to the average farmer is true, but many Farm Journal readers rear chicks by the hundred and some by the thousand. The latter whether they grow the chicks for market or for fancy breeding, cannot afford to do without artificial helps. These should be provided in the fall, all the slow and behind hand folks put off getting them until spring when the markets are full of orders.—Farm Journal.

"And so say all of us" with a "hip, hip, hurrah!" for the incubator, providing it is the right kind. The only benefit of mother hen, is that she can, if allowed plenty of range, save a lot of trouble to the poultry keeper in summer, but in winter and early spring the brooder can discount her all the time, and without question the chicks raised artificially are larger and quicker in growth.

Wheat vs. Poultry and Eggs.

LONG the west shore of the Mississippi river, from sixty to eighty miles below St. Louis, and extending a great many miles back into the interior of the state, the staple crop of the farmer is wheat. Some corn is raised too, but it, like the potatoes, turnips and similar products, is consumed mostly at home.

Wheat is, to the farmers of the sections named what cotton is to the Southern planter. It is their reserve fund, their credit balance, and on it their chief transactions are based. The village merchant, the miller and the blacksmith all favor and credit the farmer, and wait till the wheat crop comes in, for him to settle up.

Nearly everything else he can produce is required at home, but of wheat he strives to have a surplus, with which to pay for the necessaries of life, which he cannot gather from his farm.

But, it requires a great deal of hard work to raise wheat, and a good crop is not a surety, occasionally poor crops come and then the farmer gets behind. Two bad crops in succession necessitates borrowing money, with its attendant evils, outstanding notes and mortgages.

We export wheat and import eggs, and while the price of the latter holds its own, the price of wheat seems to grow a little lower each year.

Either the home consumption and the export demand do not equal the general yield, or else the speculators manipulate the market so as to enrich themselves, and impoverish the farmer.

Wheat is a product that can be monopolized and cornered, and as long as the farmer makes wheat his specialty he will be at the mercy of the monopolist and the speculator.

What is true of the section of the country we refer to, is likewise true of the wheat growing region in general. It is a bad policy to make a specialty of anything that can be controlled by speculators.

Now, it should be borne in mind that the

POULTRY PRODUCT CANNOT BE MONOPOLIZED.

Fowls and eggs are both very perishable, hence the speculators cannot handle them. The poultry industry is bound, for this very reason, to remain in the hands of the multitude, and be regulated by the law of demand and supply, in its most natural operation. This fact makes it safe to raise poultry and eggs, both of which are in urgent demand, and for cash in every locality.

As to the relative cost of wheat and fowls, or wheat and eggs, the figures are in favor of the latter.

In the section of country first named, fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre is an average crop. This wheat is sold at about seventy five cents a bushel from first hands. It costs fully twenty five cents a bushel to produce it, that is from sowing the seed to the delivery to the mill. This leaves the farmer a net profit of \$7.50 per acre. At this rate, a crop of twenty acres, which is the average size for the small farmer, makes a net income for the year, of \$150 from the wheat crop. This is a very liberal estimate, and far in excess of some year's crop.

Now, in comparison, lets see what a few fowls well managed can do. In the first place, we know from experience, that hens kept in yards lay better and are more profitable than those that have unlimited range. All that is necessary so far as the enclosure is concerned, is for it to be large enough to yield sufficient grass for the flock it contains. The range should be of such extent that the grass will grow in it, despite the hens. Subdivided and fenced into four divisions.

AN ACRE OF GROUND WILL MAINTAIN 100 HENS. in four flocks of twenty-five to each flock, and afford them an abundance of grass, insects, etc.

In each one of these yards there should be a hen house just large enough for twenty-five fowls, which should be the limit. For a 100 hens divided as above, will lay more eggs than 200 hens in all one flock, no matter how extensive their range may be.

The farmer then, could safely place 100 hens to the acre. At the start, he had better limit his hens to 100 in number. This many by good management, his family could raise in one year, or, he could buy pullets in the fall at a reasonable rate to start in with. If he should have nothing but mongrels the first year, they would lay him about 75 eggs each in twelve months. Situated as indicated, the cost per fowl annually for maintenance would be about 50 cents, or a fraction over four cents per month. At the close of the year he could sell his mongrels for what they cost him and have a net profit of 25 cents per head, or \$25.00 net, for the flock, as a yield of one acre of ground, this on the basis of a cent for each egg, or twelve cents per dozen which is a fair estimate. This can be done, and is being done every year by enterprising persons.

The profits from the mongrel is small, however, compared to that which may be derived from thoroughbred hens, A hen of any of the pure-bred noted laying strains

WILL LAY 150 EGGS IN A YEAR.

Now, the difference here is curious. Note it : A mongrel lays 75 eggs ; consumes 50 of them in the cost of her keep and leaves 25 as profit. A thoroughbred lays only twice as many eggs—150—consumes 59 of them for her maintainance, and leaves 100 as profit, or four times as much profit as the mongrel, while she lays only twice as many eggs.

This is a fact often lost sight of when the comparative merits of pure bred and mongrel fowls are being discussed.

So, then, if the farmers family shall have raised him 100 pure bred pullets to devote to his acre of ground, they will lay him each, in the course of 12 months, 150 eggs, and leave him

A NET PROFIT OF \$1 PER HEN, or \$100.00 to the acre. This as compared with a profit of \$7.50 per acre when devoted to wheat. After an experience of a year or two, the farmer may have two or three acres or fowls, of 100 to the acre, and care for them intelligently, thus making as much from two acres devoted to fowls as he possibly could from twenty acres in wheat, and more too.

Every fancier knows that there are several strains of pure-bred fowls that lay in excess of 100 eggs each per annum, and that 25 hens on one-fourth of an acre of ground, properly cared for, will lay to their utmost capacity.

The farmers should look to the poultry fanciers and pure bred fowls, for help, when the wheat crop grows short and times are hard.—H. B. GEEB in Fanciers' Gazette.

For the Poultry Weekly.

Fact vs. Theory.

THE successful farmer and fancier of to-day is the one who accepts the fact that poultry perfectly acceptable fifteen years ago is not acceptable to-day. The demand for something better comes every year. For this reason the demand is now for good fowls, carefully bred and selling at good prices. The call for better fowls and for information as to what is good, and the best and easiest mode of handling is the cry from every quarter. We will never know all. Observation and experience are continually showing us new facts, and we should take possession of them all and call for more. We should exchange notes with each other and prove them. Don't place much reliance in theories ; the facts should be clearly demonstrated before accepted. Many a person has been misled and has lost money by following theories. A fair trial will prove any reliable new method, but the trial is always attended with more or less expense. Keeping poultry successfully is a very simple accomplishment, and if there is one thing more than another that will characterize itself, it is simplicity. A great many writers make it appear that poultry keeping successfully was some high art and expensive. The appearance of a well kept yard of fowls as compared with a neglected yard, is as much the superior as high art is above ignorance, and will lend strength to the theory, but it is a great mistake. It requires good judgement, simple and pure, first, last and always. The greater mistake has been to the other extreme, and the greatest neglect has characterized the handling of fowls. Great expenses are not necessary, but great care and personal attention are the main requisites to success.

G. H. SAFFORD.

Troy, N. Y. Dec., 12th, '89.

From Egg to Chick.

French scientist who removed the shell on either side of the egg without injuring the membrane, in patches about the size of the diameter of a pea, and snugly fitted the openings with bits of glass, gives the following reports of the wonderful experiment; I placed the egg with the glass bulls eyes in an incubator, run by clock work and revolving once each hour, so that I had the pleasure of looking through and watching the change upon the inside at the end of each sixty minutes. No changes were noticeable until after the end of the twelfth hour, when some of the lineaments of the head and body of the chick made their first appearances. The heart appeared to beat at the end of the twenty-fourth hour, and, in forty-eight hours, two vessels of blood were distinguished, the pulsations being quite visible. At the fiftieth hour an auricle of the heart appeared, much resembling a lace or noose folded down upon itself. At the end of seventy hours we distinguished wings, and two bubbles for the brain, one for the bill, and two others for the forepart and hind part of the head. The liver appeared at the end of the fifth day. At the end of 131 hours the first voluntary motion was observed. At the end of 138 hours the lungs and stomach had become visible, and four hours later the intestines, the loins and the upper mandible could be distinguished. The slimy matter of the brain began to take form and become more compact at the beginning of the seventh day. At the one hundred and ninetieth hour the bill first opened and flesh began to appear on the breast. At the one hundred and ninety-fourth the sternum appeared. At the two hundred and tenth hour the ribs had begun to put out from the back; the bill was quite visible, as was also the gall bladder. At the beginning of the two hundred and thirty-sixth hour the bill had become green, and it is evident that the chick could have moved had it been taken from the shell. Four hours more and feathers had commenced to shoot out, and the skull to become gristly. At the two hundred and sixty-fourth hour the eyes appeared and a few hours later the ribs were perfect. At the three hundred and thirty-first hour the spleen drew up to the stomach and the lungs to the chest. When the incubator had turned the egg 355 times the bill was frequently opening and closing, as if the chick was gasping for breath. When 451 hours had elapsed we heard the first cry of the little imprisoned biped. From that time forward he grew rapidly, and came out a full-fledged chick at the proper time.—Poultry Keeper.

We guess there was more than one scientist engaged in that job. Or who could unaided watch this development at the end of every hour? But perhaps the scientist referred to never sleeps. Wonder what his name is? It took some powerful attention to discover so much, having to look through the incubator glass, and through the glass "bulls' eyes" that were on the eggs and while the chick was cramped in the egg it was awful close work to see the flesh grow on the breast. The "scientist" must possess the "double millioned gas microscopes of hextra power" alluded to by the immortal "Sam." There are not many men so clever at any rate.

For the Poultry Weekly.

Cardington Ohio Exhibition.

I send you list of awards of the Union Poultry Pigeon and Pet Stock Association held at Cardington, Dec. 17 to 21, this our third show was the largest ever held in this place. The judging was done by T. A. Mendenhall of Woodington, Ohio., and was satisfactory to all. We had on exhibition nearly 400 specimens of very fine birds. Yours Fraternaly,

GRO. S. SINGER, Secy.

Cardington, O., Dec. 25, 1889.

CLASS I.

Langshans—M Dezger, ckl 2nd 95, pullet 1st 90, 2d 95 breeding pen 1st. F. M. Curl, ckl 1st 25 1/2.

White Cochins—A Edgell, ckl 2d 83, hen 1st 25.

Light Brahmas—H C Gearshiser, ckl 1st 92, pullet 2d 89 1/2, G S Singer, hen 1st 90 1/2, 2d 90, pullet 1st 91 1/2, breeding pen 1st, C H Hartsock ck 2d 90 1/2 ckl 3rd 88 1/2 pullet 3d 86 1/2.

Dark Brahmas—G S Singer, ckl 1st 92 1/2, hen 1st 94 1/2 2d, 91 1/2.

Buff Cochins—G S Singer, ck 1st 90, hen 1st 92, hen 2d 91, breeding pen 1st.

Partridge Cochins—G S Singer, ck 2d 89 1/2, ck 1st 95 1/2, hen 1st 94, 2d 90, pullet 1st 93 1/2, 2d 91, breeding pen 1st.

CLASS II.

Americans—Black Javas—Moll Parrot, Mt Gilead, hen 1st 95 1/2; Frank Sage, ckl 2d 91 1/2; C H Hartsock, ckl 1st 92, pullet 2d 91, 3d 93 1/2, breeding pen 1st; I Z Hopper, hen 3d 84 1/2, F A Shoemaker, ck 2d 89, hen 2d 90, pullet 1st 95.

White Javas—Moll Parrot, pullet 1st 92 1/2, ckl 2d 88 1/2; F A Shoemaker, ckl 3d 84.

Whita P Rocks—R P Buffington, Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Pullet 3d 92 1/2, C H Hartsock, ckl 1st 95, pullet 1st 93 1/2, 2d 93, F A Shoemaker, ckl 2d 91 1/2, hen 1st 92.

Buffed P Rocks—Frank gage, ckl 1st 90 1/2; J H Fringle, ck 2d 89 1/2, hen 1st 92, pullet 2d 90, breeding pen 1st; P Z Hopper, Ashley.

Ohio, hen 2d 88 1/2 pullet 1st 93; F A Shoemaker, ckl 2d 89 1/2.

White Wyandottes—Selby Sellers, ck 2d 89, hen 1st 91.

Black Wyandottes—J M Bell Columbus, Ohio, ckl 1st no score, pullet 1st, breeding pen 1st; G F Gast, Prospect, Ohio, ck 1st, ckl 3rd, hen 1st and 2d, pullet 3rd, breeding pen 2d; Miller Purvis, ckl 2d pullet 2d.

Silver Wyandottes—J A Sprakers, N Y, ckl 2d 85 tie, pullet 1st 96; R T Mills; ck 2d 85 1/2, hen 1st 90, ckl 2d 85 tie, pullet 3rd 85 tie, P Z Hopper, Ashley, Ohio, ckl 3d 82, hen 2d 86 1/2, pullet 2d 85 tie.

R C American Dominiques—G S Singer, ck 2d 87, hen 1st tie 91, hen 2d 90 1/2 hen 3rd 87 1/2, breeding pen 1st 177.

CLASS III.

Mediterranean—S. C. B. Leghorns—Selby Sellers, ckl 2nd 93 1/2, ckl 3rd 92 1/2 tie, J H Pringle, ck 1st 92 1/2, 2d 91, 3rd 90, ckl 1st 95 1/2, pullet 1st 95 1/2, 3rd 94 tie, hen 1st 96 tie, 1st 96 tie, 2d 95, 3rd 93 1/2 tie, 3d 93 1/2 tie, 3d 93 1/2 tie breeding pen 1st 194 1/8; P. P. Fitzinger, Cleveland, pullet 2nd 95, ckl 3d 92 1/2; C. H. Hartsock, ckl 3d 92 1/2 tie, pullet 3d 94 tie, 3rd 94 tie, hen 3d 93 1/2 tie, breeding pen 2d 186 1/2.

R C Brown Leghorn—G S Singer, ckl 1st 90 tie, hen 2d 90; C J McCellan ckl 1st 90 tie, 2d 88 1/2, hen 1st 93 1/2, pullet 1st 94, 2d 92 tie, 2d 92 tie.

S C W Leons—Mell Parrott, Mt. Gilead, Ohio, ckl 2d 93 1/2, pullet 1st 97 1/2; G S Singer, pullet 2d 95 1-2; J. M. Gibbons, ckl 1st 95 1/2, pullet 3d 94 1/2.

R C W Leghorns—G F Gast, Prospect, Ohio, ckl 1st 92, pullet 1st tie, 1st tie 95 1/2; pullet 2nd 93 1/2, pullet 3d 93, breeding pen 1st 186 1/2.

W F Black Spanish—G S Singer, hen 1st 96 1/2 Black Minorcas—G S Singer, ckl 2d 89 1/2, hen 1st 92, Dan Kreis, ckl 1st 91 1/2, pullet 1st 93, pullet 2d 91 1/2, pullet 3rd 91.

White Minorcas—J W Shaw, ckl 2d 88 1/2 hen 2d 88, Miller Purvis, ckl 1st 94 1/2, ck 2d 89.

CLASS IV.

S S Hamburgs—C W McFarland, Iberia, Ohio, ck 1st 91, hen 1st 94 1/2, hen 2d 94, hen 3d 91, breeding pen 1st 183 1/2; W N Edgel, ck 2d 87 1/2 ckl 2d 88 1/2, ckl 3d 88, pullet 1st 90 1/2, pullet 2d 90, breeding pen 2d 176 1/2.

Black Hamburgs—C D Purvis, ck 1st 91 1/2, hen 1st 93 1/2.

CLASS V.

Houdans—G S Singer, ck 1st 93 1/2, ckl 2d 85 1/2, hen 2d 90, hen 3d 89 1/2, pullet 1st 91, pullet 2d 88 1/2; P Z Hopper, Ashley, Ohio, hen 1st 90 1/2, ckl 3d 85.

B S Polish—G S Singer, ck 1st 92, hen 1st 93 pullet 1st 94, pullet 2d 92 1/2, pullet 3d 90 1/2, breeding pen 1st 186 1/2.

Golden Polish—G S Singer, ck 2d 87 1/2, ckl 2d 85, hen 2d 88, pullet 1st 90 1/2, pullet 2d 90, pullet 3d 89.

W C B Polish—G S Singer, ckl 1st 92, pullet 1st 94, hen 1st 94 1/2.

CLASS VI.

B B Red Games—John Sellers ck 1st 93 1/2 tie, 93 1/2 tie, ckl 2d 94, hen 2d 92 1/2, hen 3d 92, tie, pullet 3d 92 tie, 92 tie, pullet 2d 92 1/2 breeding pen 1st 186 1/2; C D Purvis, ckl 1st 95,

hen 1st 93 1/2, tie, Elza Curl, ckl 3d 91; Mell Parrott, hen 1st 93 1/2 tie; G S Singer, ck 3d 89 1/2, hen 3rd 92 tie, pullet 1st 94, breeding pen 2d 181 1/2.

Golden Duckwing Games.—All Edgell, ckl 1st 93, hen 2d 26, pullet 1st 94.

Silver Duckwing Games.—J A Speaker, Sprakers. N Y, ckl 1st 91 hen 1st 90 1/2 pullet 1st 90, pullet 2nd 89, hen 2nd 88, breeding pen 1st 183 1/4.

Solid Black Games—J. A. Spraker, ckl 1st 93 1/2, pullet 1st 95 1/2, pullet 2nd 92 1/2, pullet 3rd 92 tie, pullet 3rd 91 tie, breeding pen 1st 186.

B B Red Game Bantams—Miller Purvis ckl 2nd 90, ckl 3rd 92, hen 2nd 89 1/2, pullet 2nd 94 1/2 tie; P P Fritzinger, Cleveland, Ohio, ckl 1st 91 1/2; ckl 1st 93 1/2, ckl 2nd 92 1/2, hen 1st 92 pullet 1st 96, pullet 2nd 94 1/2, breeding pen 1st 187 1/2.

CLASS VII.

Golden Seabright Bantams—Miller Purvis ckl 1st 91 1/2, hen 1st 91, pullet 92 1/2.

Toulouse Geese—F M Curl 1st on young; Robert Beatty 1st on old.

Brown China Geese—John Sellers 1st and 2d, on old.

Embsen Geese—H C Gearhizer, Waldo, Ohio 1st on old.

Rouen Ducks—H C Gearhizer, 1st on old, F A Shoemaker, 1st on young; Wash Harris, 2nd on young.

Pekin Ducks—Mell Parrott 1st.

COMING SHOWS.

Poultry Association of Ontario, St. Catharines, Ont., January 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1890. R. Hamill, Secretary, J. C. Rykert, M. P. President.

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

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

The winter will surely be very severe, and wild blasts will sweep in from the Pole. For the hens in a neighboring cellar, we hear, This week have been laying in coal.

OBITUARY.

General O'Brien at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, January 7th to 11, 1890. J. Y. Bicknell, Judge, W F. Bruce, Secretary.

Cleveland, January 14th to 19th 1890. C. C. Scheffentrager, Sec., Glenville.

Fayette Association, at Washington C. H., January 14th to 16th, 1890. J. B. Collier, Sec. Union, at Cardington, Dec. 17 to 21, 1889, G. S. Singer, Secretary.

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

Read our special premium offer and go to work.

J. S. MACDONALD.—In the Nov. part of Mr. Rayson's letters, he advises people to mark the eggs laid by the several hens in each pen. I would like to save some for sure, from two hens I have. But I never hardly can tell which hen has laid the eggs. They are Brahma hens and one is very good in feathering of the feet and legs and I would like to get a cockerel from her and be sure of it. I have only one rooster to breed from and I have only one pen where I want to keep these two hens apart from the rest in the setting season. I don't want a male from the other hen if I can get one or more from the one I have spoke of. Can you give me a simple plan that will not need for me to watch the birds as I can't spare time. If I can do this and follow out Mr. Rayson's plan I would soon know what I was doing. But it seems it would take too long if I had many. But I can do it now. My room is very limited.

London.

You can put a slight partition in the pen and leave the hen there till she has laid the egg. You could put her in an hour or so after the pen is open in the morning, this gives all necessary time for the attention of the male. As soon as the egg is laid, swing back the partition and make the pen one again as you say it is small. Mark the egg with the date of laying and keep them in moderately warm place, not on an open shelf to evaporate too readily but lightly covered with bran. A wire or lath partition would do hinged to one side and able to swing back when not in use.



At the Exhibitions.

The Weekly will be represented at the majority of Canadian poultry shows this winter, and full reports will be given. We are desirous of having a canvasser at all shows in the States and will give liberal inducements to those who will take the matter in hand. Write us.



To Our Subscribers.

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

A Grand Trial Trip.

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

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

Free Trial Advertisement

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

Cash must accompany the order.

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

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

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

THE D. A. JONES CO. Ld., Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCHANGE AND MART

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

POULTRY

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorns, 1 cock and 1 cockerel, the cock a prize winner at St Catharines 1888, the cockerel took 1st prize at Great Cental fair, Hamilton, 1889 and 2nd at Dunnville, Dec 1889. Prices reasonable. R H MARSHALL, Dunnville, Ont

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

CHEAP!

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

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

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

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

W. S. VANDERBUR, Wayneburgh, Pa.

BEES

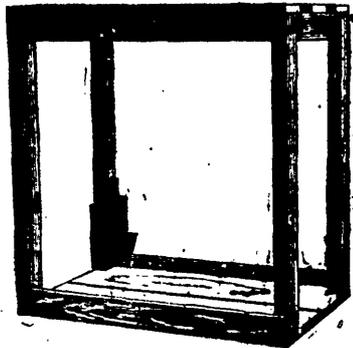
SECOND hand Foundation Mill wanted, must be at least 10in. in exchange for either honey or cash. Address, E. O. YOUNG, Hampton, P. O., Ont.

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

FOR SALE—1008 fr. L. hives at 75c., 10" "T" supers at 20c., 100 honey boards (queen excluders) at 75c. 60 feeders at 25c., 100 drone and queen traps (Alloy's) at 30c., 25 queen nursery (Alloy's) at \$1. 300q ueen cages at 5c each. All fit L. hives. Honey wanted. E. LUNAU, Buttonville.

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

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



SHIPPING COOPS

For Exhibition And Sale Purposes.

Save money in express charges by buying light, made coops,—weigh only 3 1/2 lbs.

We keep in stock one size, only, 20 in x 13 in x 20 in for pairs or light trios.

PRICES MADE UP.

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

PRICE IN FLAT.

| | | | | |
|------------------|----|------|------|-------|
| Skeletons, only, | 25 | 2.50 | 5.00 | 18.00 |
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Name and address printed on canvas 5c. each extra \$3.00 per 100

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

OTHER SIZES.

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

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

For shipping and exhibition coops, to hold one pint of water: Price,

| | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| each | 10, | 25, | 1 00 |
| | 15c. | 1 40 | 5 25 |
| | | | 12 00 |

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANIZED 1874

INCORPORATED 1878.

Poultry **A**ssociation of **O**ntario
16th ANNUAL EXHIBITION
 at St. Catharines, Can. **O**
 Entries close Jan 3. **Jan. 7, 8, 9, 10, '90.**
 J.O. Bykerk, M.P. PRESIDENT.
 R. Hamill, SECY.

W. C. G. PETER,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

WYANDOTTES

Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb, White & Brown Leghorns,

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

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

ST. GEORGE POULTRY YARDS, ANGUS, ONT.

KEEP YOUR HENS BUSY IN WINTER.

Christy's New Improved Poultry Feeder!



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

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

PRICES:

| | 1 qt. | 2 qt. | 3 qt. |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Each, by mail free | \$ 50 | \$ 60 | \$ 75 |
| Per 3:..... | 1 25 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
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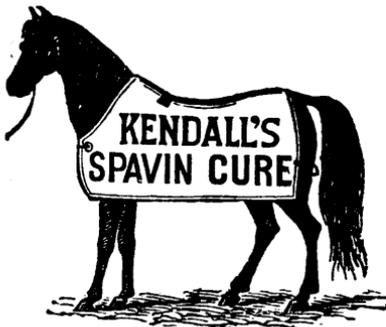
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