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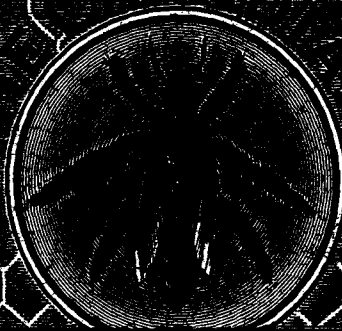
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VOL II, NO. 18.

1886

JULY 28.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER



JOURNAL

APR 24 1876

THE FIRST \$

WEEKLY

IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

PUBLISHED BY
JONES, MACPHERSON & CO.
BEETON ONT.

PRINTED IN CANADA

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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TO CONTRIBUTORS

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CLUB

Price Both. Club

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and.....		
Cook's Manual (cloth).....	\$2 25	\$2 00
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"A year among the Bees, by Dr. C. C. Miller.....	1 75	1 60
A Bird's-eye view of Bee-keeping by Rev. W. F. Clarke.....	1 25	1 20

"FOUL BROOD"

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 fasting.

Price, 10 Cents. By Mail, 11 cents.

JONES, MACPHERSON & CO., Publishers 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

THE BEEKEEPER'S LIBRARY.

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 3/4 x 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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SECTION CARTONS

Or Pasteboard boxes for enclosing honey sections. We sold thousands of them last season and have orders on hand for thousands of the improved for this season.

The improved Cartons are shipped in the flat all ready for the sections; all you have to do is to put on the label.

	Per 500	Per 1000
Price for 1 lb.....	\$4 00	\$7 00
" 2 lb.....	5 00	9 00

Without the tops and bottoms pasted on \$1.00 per thousand less. Sample by mail 5c.

Labels for the Carton 1 lb., \$1.00 per M.; 2 lb., \$1.25 per M
14 oz. Glass Honey Jars \$5.00 per gross, also tin packages of all kinds.

Honey Labels—Best assortment in the U. S.—Send for Catalogue.

Wholesale prices to dealers.

A. O. CRAWFORD,
S. Weymouth, Mass

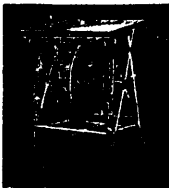
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The Highest Honors and Gold Medal For Our

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, 100 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 it with this Saw. It will do all you say it will." Catalogue and Price-list Free. Address, W. F. & JOHN

BARNES, No 172 Ruby St, Rockford, Ill.

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.

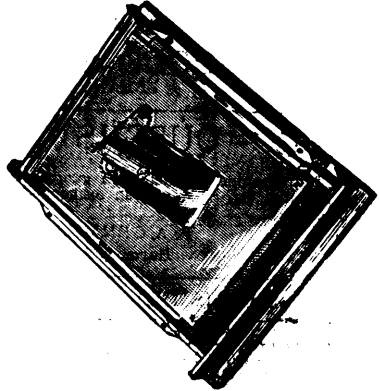
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Manufacturer of Roots', Chaff and Simplicity Hives and Apiarian Supplies, Catalogue free, by sending your name or P. O.

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

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 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.

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.

ITALIAN - QUEENS - 1886.

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

F. A. GEMMILL. Harmony Apiary, Stratford

ESTABLISHED 1855.

BEEWAX HEADQUARTERS.

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,

E. ECKERMANN & WILL, Syracuse, N.Y. Beeswax Bleachers and Refiners.

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.

SECTIONS! SECTIONS!

4 1/2 x 1 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.

EARLY ITALIAN QUEENS BY MAIL. 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, SUMNER 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

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.

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., LTD.

Beeton, Ont.

QUEENS. 1886. QUEENS.

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

FRANK A. EATON, Bluffton, Ohio.

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. Untested 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.

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.



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

VOL. II. No. 18. BEETON, ONTARIO, JULY 28, 1886 WHOLE No. 70

OUR OWN APIARY.

MAKING MORE YARDS.

WE have taken advantage of the past week of unfavorable honey weather, to make two more yards by taking a number of colonies from each of the yards already established, there being more bees than we cared to keep in one locality. We should have formed the yards much earlier had it not been for the fact that trained labour could not be secured.

MOVING BEES.

We have found after a fair trial that an ordinary wagon without springs, on a good level road, will carry colonies of bees properly prepared, without breaking any combs even with strong colonies. We place no straw or other soft material under the hives. We can draw thirty colonies on a one horse wagon by placing two rows in the box, then a rack made of boards on top, upon which two more rows are put. With a wagon box sixteen feet long thirty to forty colonies may be transported, and one strong horse will draw them about three miles an hour. We prefer moving bees late at night or early in the morning. When moonlight, as in our case, it is more pleasant and safer to move them at night. Prepared as we prepare them, they may be moved in the warmest weather. We extract most of the honey, and nail the frames in position with two-inch wire nails; a nail through each end of the top

bar of each frame is sufficient. The bottom bars are not fastened, as a sudden jolt might break the combs.

USING FULL SHEETS OF THIN FOUNDATION FOR SECTIONS.

Those who have not used full sheets of section foundation in their sections should try it and observe the difference in quantity of honey secured. Our experiments have fully convinced us that sections should contain full sheets and with the beautiful light section foundation we are now making there is no danger of any back bone in the comb honey. In a letter from Mr. Corneil lately he says: "Dr. Tinker wrote me to try a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch starter in the bottom of the section as well as the usual starter at the top. I did so and as my section cases reverse just as readily as not, I reversed the cases, when the two starters were joined, or nearly so, and the result is that the sections are filled without as much as a hole for the passage of a single bee."

We have no doubt but the above plan will be an improvement, in having the sections filled perfectly all round, over the "starter" system.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE NEW HEDDON HIVE.

I ENTIRELY agree with Mr. Allen Pringle's remarks in the issue of the C. B. J., just to hand; also with the editorial judgment concerning the new Heddon hive. My forthcoming book was on my mind. Swarming began with me unusually early, and I was too

dilatory in getting a supply of the new hives. It has been a matter of regret to me that I did not get my earliest and best swarm,—that of March 19th, ~~was~~ while chronicled in the C. B. J.,—into the new hive. If I had, I believe I could have "astonished the natives!" [By the way, it was stated in a recent issue, that I had been beaten by one day in earliness of swarm, but it was at Port Colborne in the Niagara District, where the season is ten days or a fortnight in advance of this region. So that I think my record still remains unsurpassed.]

I have also had a curious experience this season with small swarms. They have come off little quart bunches, prime swarms too, not fit to make a good start in life, or to give a new hive a fair trial. The first decent swarm I had to put into the new hive was on June 28th, and they have made a record so far very similar to that given by Mr. Pringle. When the season is over, we will compare notes. Suffice it to say now, that there is a second case of sections ready to take off, a third half filled, and as the basswood flow is not over yet here, I am going to put on a fourth. I do not consider this a first-class honey location, but that is doing pretty fair, and I never before had so late a swarm do half as well.

I had it on my mind to write the C. B. J., suggesting the use of metallic thumb-screws, if that method of tightening up is continued, before Mr. Pringle's article and the editorial comments on it came to hand. I have had the same trouble which he so well describes. In fact the thumb-screws have given out to such an extent, that I have been obliged to forego reversal. It so happens that in my small lot of hives I have birch, beech, and elm thumb-screws. Well, I am bound to say they are all objectionable. Most of mine are disabled by loss of thread. I do not think a foundry-made screw, *i. e.* a cast-iron one will do,—because I am persuaded that there must also be a metallic nut,—and these will be a rather costly addition to the hive. Messrs. Heddon and Jones, being both of inventive turn of mind, must between them devise some other way of fixing the frames in a way to render it impossible for them to drop. I share Mr. Pringle's feeling about the closed-end frame, but that may be force of habit. However, so far as the great principles embodied in it are concerned, there is no doubt whatever in my mind that the new hive is a great step of apicultural progress, and that it has come to stay.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, July 22nd, 1886.

We might have explained a little more fully with regard to the screws—

and to say that we were in correspondence also with the makers to ascertain the cost of regular screws. *Brother Clarke* is bound to maintain his position as the owner of the first natural swarm of the season, taking into consideration the location, etc.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

WISH to say to those who intend to send exhibits to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition that the date of shipping is not fixed yet, but will be very soon. I have written to all applicants requesting each to send me at once the amount of comb and the amount of extracted honey they can send. Please also send the number of packages that I may know how many shipping labels to send you.

You know the most of you, in sending in your application for space, said "if I get the honey," so now it is necessary to know just what you can do.

As I have written you all, doubtless I will have the figures before you see this. This is intended to correct any oversight that may have occurred.

S. T. PETTIT.

Belmont, July 20th, 1886.

P. S.—The large shed erected for us is now ready. So now let us do our part, as doubtless, you will.

You all see that friend Pettit is doing his best to make the exhibition a success. The honey crop being short this far (although in this section our linden is only half over, and thistle promises us an abundant yield, we have no doubt there is room for many more exhibitors, and we suggest to those who wish to be represented at the Colonial the advisability of their writing to Mr. Pettit, stating how much they will send. Applications for space should have been in long ago, but, owing to the uncertainty of the harvest, many have doubtless deferred sending in their applications. That obstacle is now removed. It will be well for exhibitors to have their names appear on their honey, that purchasers in Europe may, if pleased with their first purchase, ask for the same brand again. A market will thus be created for each individual who exhibits. We think there should be very few, if any, of our bee-keepers who are not represented there, even though they have but few colonies and able to send but a few hundred pounds. We have

no doubt that, after the exhibition is over and our Canadian honey has become thoroughly known, we will receive orders direct for all we can produce. In the year 1879-80 our Mr. Jones while on his way to Palestine and Cyprus, for bees, took forty barrels of honey to England. The color was so bright and clean that many doubted its purity. After considerable difficulty he found a customer who consented to take it at his figures, with the guarantee that if it contained anything other than what was gathered by the bees from the flowers, the whole lot was to be forfeited. The parties who purchased it, guaranteed it to their customers, who were so well pleased with it that the following season they sent an order for 50,000 pounds, but owing to the honey crop being short and local trade requiring the total production, he was obliged to write to that effect. Before the would-be purchasers had received the answer they sent a second order for another 50,000 pounds. We can assure our friends that one hundred tons of honey would be "as a small drop in the bucket" in London, England, if we can only popularize its use. The more we send and the larger and finer our exhibit just in the same degree will we popularize its use. See what our Toronto exhibitions have done for the bee-keepers of Canada. They have increased the consumption of honey more than ten fold, and it is now fast becoming an ordinary article of diet.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM PRESIDENT PETTIT.

I would just say to all Ontario bee-keepers, that the amount of section honey offered for exhibition at Kensington, is not as much as the Association desires to exhibit. I would be glad to hear from anyone who would kindly send some nice comb honey. Send me at once the amount, and every necessary instruction will be cheerfully given. For directions about packing &c. see C. B. J. page 88.

I do not just yet know but we might take some more nice extracted honey, would be glad to hear from any that would like to send some, and have not previously applied. I would just say that owing to the short crop of comb in England, that that article will probably command a nice figure over there. I shall send all mine.

This is an important matter—a rare chance of opening a market in Europe for our surplus honey in future. How nice it would be to just load up our honey, take it to the railway station

and get our money just the same as dairymen do for their cheese. Now this is what we are aiming at, and we believe it can be done if we succeed in making a good exhibit.

Probably we will ship about the 15th August or a little sooner; for particulars about packages, packing &c. see C. B. J. page 88.

S. T. PETTIT.

Belmont, Ont., July 22nd, 1886.

From Rural Californian.

THE FLORA OF CALIFORNIA.

THE bloom that furnishes a good quality of honey may be found any day in the year. All sorts of citrus fruits produce bloom that furnishes nectar that bees gather, and the quality of honey produced from such bloom is very good, though it would be difficult to get a very great amount of honey from the bloom of citrus trees alone. Dealers in honey often get up illuminated labels lettered in blue and gold, and describing honey as strictly pure orange bloom honey. They place these labels on cans containing honey made by bees that never saw nor smelled a bud or bloom of an orange tree, or in fact the blossom of any citrus tree. We remember being at a railway station, not a thousand miles from the edge of the Mojave Desert, and in a mountainous region where there were no citrus trees, never was, and, in all probability, never will be. Yet there were two full car-loads of honey being put on cars, and every case had on the end of it in large letters this legend or device: *Guaranteed Strictly Pure Orange Blossom Honey from Los Angeles, California.* The honey was shipped to Europe, and the chemical tests applied to it to find traces of nectar from orange blossoms. Not the slightest trace was found, and some of that honey was branded as a fraud. Traces of glucose were found, and it was pronounced a Yankee swindle, when in fact it was a very good article of sage honey and strictly pure: but it went under a false name and received a condemnation that it did not deserve, except for the falsehood pasted on the end of the honey case. Orange trees bloom from January to May, lemons and limes bloom all the year. During December, January, February and March acacia and blue gum trees furnish a good quality and a large quantity of honey, but most of it is consumed in the hive by the bees, so that little if any of it ever reaches market. In February and March the native grass called alfilarilla furnishes an abundance of honey of good quality, though not so light and bright as that gathered a little later from the black sage. This shrub may be found in the lowest valleys and on the sides and highest peaks of the mountains, and the bees that on

get a plentiful pasturage of it will thrive better and produce more honey than if given a plentiful supply of every other sort of bloom known to California. It gives the bee heart and vitality in the early part of the season when most needed. In May the white and silver sage produce some bloom, and in the month of June the great yield of honey is looked for, and in good seasons found. Nothing in the world furnishes a purer, brighter, clearer nectar than silver sage. Eastern white clover and basswood are splendid honey producers, but the white and silver sages excel them in producing the three requisites of a perfect honey: 1st, a delicious flavor; 2nd, a good body; 3rd, a bright, clear appearance like pure water, and if this sort of honey was kept separate from the other sorts, it would command three times over the price of any other honey produced in any part of the world, if it was put on the market in neat packages and placed in the hands of merchants who understood their business and the difference between a superior and an inferior article of food, or rather a luxury, as this class of honey certainly is and ought to be. These sages bloom profusely for a month, and, in what is termed rainy seasons, for six weeks. Before they are done blooming the shrub called wild buckwheat puts forth its blossoms, yielding a honey of good flavor and good body, but of an amber color. The flowers of this shrub have something the appearance of the bloom on buckwheat, and in good seasons yield great quantities of nectar. The wild alfalfa, or wild flax, is in bloom about two weeks before the buckwheat, and continues in bloom until the middle of August, yielding a honey but little if any inferior to the wild buckwheat.

About the first of July the bush commonly called sumac, though a very different thing from the sumac of the East, begins to throw out large clusters of bloom of a creamy white color and so rich in honey that the bees seem to occupy every moment of time from the peep of day until dark in gathering the nectar, which is of a rather darker amber color than that produced by wild buckwheat, but a very palatable and good appearing honey. About the same time the golden rod throws out a profusion of its bright golden flowers that yield a very good honey, honey equal to the sumac in appearance and flavor. This shrub blooms until the frost catches it, but in the more favored localities of Southern California the frost does not catch it, and in such places it blooms the whole year. In some localities a low, bunchy growth is found that throws up its stems about eighteen inches in height, commencing its growth about

the last of May or first of June. By the first of July it is covered with a creamy white bloom that yields a most profuse and grateful aroma somewhat resembling mignonette, this bloom continues for six weeks or two months, affording a splendid honey, approaching very nearly the sage honey in all respects. Bees fairly swarm upon it all day. The common name of this growth is wild mignonette, but it dies out to the root every season.

The flora indigenous to California that gives large yields of honey in favorable seasons is very profuse, and to even name the different sorts would occupy much time and space. The bee-keeper could very easily increase the varieties of flowers profitable to the bee-keeper by sending abroad for seeds, cuttings or plants that would answer that purpose. Our State University distributes annually such seeds, cuttings, etc., as the management regard as valuable to California, and amongst other things recommend the New Zealand flax as a very desirable plant to propagate for bee feed.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.
QUEENS TO CANADA.

I AM sending queens to Canada in sealed envelopes, and they all arrive in good shape. I am, of course, obliged to pay letter postage, but this does not amount to ten cents per queen, which is the price we formerly had to pay on queens.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON.
Rogersville, Genesee Co., Mich., July 15, '85.

PREMIUM LIST.

TRI-STATE FAIR TO BE HELD AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE above exhibition opens September 6th, and continues till the 11th. Dr. A. B. Mason, Superintendent of this department, has been kind enough to forward us list, as follows:—

	1st	2d
	Prem.	Prem.
1. Most attractive display of comb honey.....	\$10	\$5
2. Most attractive display of extracted honey.....	10	5
3. Most attractive display extracted honey (by a lady).....	5	3
4. Most attractive display of comb honey (by a lady).....	5	3
5. Crate or case of comb honey, not less than 10 lbs., in best shape for shipping and retailing....	2	1
6. Specimen of extracted honey, not less than 10 lbs., manner of putting up for market to be considered.....	4	2

7. Colony Italian bees.....	5	3
8. Colony Syrian bees.....	5	3
9. Colony Carinolan bees.....	5	3
10. Largest display of beeswax.....	1	50c
11. Honey vinegar, not less than 1 gallon, to be shown in glass..	1	50c
12. Greatest number of kinds of honey.....	2	1
13. Display of queens, put up in such shape as to be readily seen by visitors; blacks not to compete	3	2

APIARIAN SUPPLIES.

	1st Prem.	2d Prem.
1. Comb foundation machine.....	\$5	\$3
2. Comb foundation for brood-chamber made on grounds....	5	3
3. Comb foundation for surplus, made on grounds.....	5	3
4. Honey extractor.....	2	1
5. Machine for making holes for wiring.....	2	1
6. Machine for wiring frames.....	2	1
7. Queen cage for shipment.....	1	50c
8. Largest display of honey bearing plants, properly named and labelled.....	2	1
9. Best display of apiarian supplies	Diploma	
10. Exhibition bee hive.....	2	1
11. Collection bee literature.....	2	1
12. Bee smoker.....	1	50c

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.

VENTILATORS IN HIVES.

QUERY No. 97.—Do you use a ventilator in stand or bottom of hive?

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—No.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—No.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTON, IOWA.—No.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—No.

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNEY, TEXAS.—I do not.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—No. I don't like them.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—Nothing more than the entrance.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—No, but I shall try L. C. Root's plan of ventilator next season on some colonies.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—No, all the ventilator I use is a large doorway in warm weather and shade the hives.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—No. I have, but think them worse than useless. I wish no opening except the one entrance.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—Yes. I have about 60 hives having an opening in the bottom board about 7 by 9 inches. I tried having an entrance at both sides in other, but I like the ventilator in the bottom better.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—No. It is not necessary, as ventilation can be given in other ways more conveniently. Special ventilation is only necessary during the very hot weather of summer.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—I do not. I ventilate wholly by the entrance in the summer, and by use of absorbents over the frames in winter. I find that I can control ventilation perfectly in this way, so have no need for special ventilators of any kind.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—No. The entrance to the brood department is all the ventilator I use. I have made some new hives with loose bottom boards so that the body of the hive can be loosed when the weather is excessively hot. Will give them a fair trial in future.

BY THE EDITOR.—Use ventilator in stand.

REMOVING POLLEN.

QUERY No. 98.—Do you expect to remove the pollen from your hive this fall when preparing for winter? Shall you feed natural stores or feed sugar syrup?

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—(1) No. (2) Both.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—Yes, sir. Both.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—No. Natural stores.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—No. Natural stores as long as honey is so cheap.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—No. Shall feed natural stores if necessary to feed anything.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—I do not remove pollen from my hives. I feed but very little sugar syrup.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—(1) No. (2) As a rule do not feed at all, except to set in frames of sealed honey.

JUDGE ANDREWS, MCKENNY, TEXAS.—I do not prepare for winter. I feed comb honey when I find a colony needing more than it has.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—In half of our hives as I have for years. Some honey, others syrup. We have done this for years.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—No. I have made thin division boards having a strip of perforated metal at the bottom to exclude the queen. I shall place combs behind these division boards after the bees have acquired the habit of storing, above, to be filled early and to remain filled for winter stores. These combs will be out of the way during the honey harvest and will save the trouble of feeding either sugar or syrup.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—(1) I do not. (2) I shall use natural stores wholly and entirely. An experience of twenty years has shown me that the so-called pollen theory is untenable, and that no stores are safer than the pure natural food gathered by the bees. There are several other factors in this problem, but it would require too much space to cover them all in this answer, so I leave them as the basis of a future article.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Never did such a thing and do not intend to, till the discussion on the pollen theory is settled, and by that time I shall be a centenarian, if I live. Shall feed natural stores only, unless compelled to resort to sugar for want of them. I have wintered successfully for ten years past on honey and I presume pollen, and hope to do so as long as I keep bees. Mr. Heddon has told us that his sugar feeding has been a rather expensive experiment, the sugar fed costing \$600 hard cash with 20,000 pounds unsold honey on hand.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—(1) Not unless I lose what little intelligence I now possess. (2) Those of us who oppose in good faith, the reprehensible practice of adulterating the products of the apiary will feed natural stores to our bees. A year ago last spring I fed some granulated sugar syrup to stimulate breeding. Well, some of the sections first taken off after being kept over the following winter showed granulated sugar in the bottoms of the cells. It had been carried into the surplus from the brood combs. It is simply impossible to feed sugar without getting some of it into the surplus, and thus an intentional fraud is practised on the consumers.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I shall not remove the pollen. I prefer to leave them the na-

tural stores for winter and never take away natural stores in order to feed a substitute; but any colonies that are accidentally short of stores in the fall and that have to be fed I always feed on No. 1 sugar syrup. Last fall the honey flow failed very early here (last of July) and as a consequence many were short in the fall. I fed liberally yet some starved before spring. My experience in fall feeding leads me to the conclusion that fall fed bees require much more stores to carry them through, other things being equal, than those having plenty of natural stores the first of September and allowed to remain quiet. When you feed sugar syrup for winter give them about one-third more.

BY THE EDITOR.—Shall leave all pollen in hives and winter on natural stores, except perhaps, where a little more food is required, when will feed sugar syrup.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

BEES WHICH WERE CONDEMNED AT FIRST NOW DOING WELL.

J. C. WOODWARD.—That small colony of bees I purchased of you in the spring of 1885 has done extremely well, having increased to 25 good colonies. The honey flow from fruit bloom, in this section was short, as we had a hard frost when the bees were nicely at work. White clover has made up the deficiency. My bees commenced swarming on May 22; I kept them back some time by tearing out queen cells. Thus far I have taken 97 lbs of honey this season. I am well pleased with the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

St. George, Ont, July 3rd. 1886.

If we remember rightly, friend W. complained very much about this colony when it was first sent him, and to satisfy him we sent him a few more bees to add to it, explaining that the queen which was in the hive would far more than make up any deficiency in bees which he might think there was, and that the bees we sent were to satisfy him and not because he had not, in our opinion, received value for his money. That we stated facts are now proven by friend W's own words. In this connection, has it not been the experience of dealers in bees that it is a matter of less trouble to sell bees to practical men than to amateurs? *Quantity* of bees seems to be the first thought with those who have not had that experience in the business which will tell them that quality of queen is of even greater consideration. It stands to reason that for the same money

a good queen and fewer bees is a vastly better investment than lots of bees and a poor queen. We prefer very much to have a customer satisfied a year or two after his purchase and disappointed just at the time, than have him "pleased to death" when he gets his "big lot of bees" and poor queen, and then hear from him at the end of the season that he is disgusted with his venture. The aim of every dealer in bees should be to satisfy for the future.

Geo. L. Cary.—You will find enclosed one dollar for your valuable paper for one year as my time expires very soon now and I do not want to miss a number. I want to ask two or three questions. 1st. What is the best way of taking hold of a queen? 2nd. How are we to find the queen readily for I have often looked nearly half an hour for one and then failed to find it, when I knew there was one there? What is the best mode of fastening brood foundation to wired frames having six wires running up and down? I have one of the Eureka wirers but when the bees of a new swarm first cluster on the foundation they nearly always pull some of it off the wires.

DIVIDING.

Can you tell me if the following method of dividing will work well? You have a colony which is about swarming—one filled with brood and bees and many queen-cells. You then take an empty hive which you place alongside the colony you wish to divide. You take two or three cards of brood from the strong colony and place them in the new hive, taking care to choose a card out of the three having one or two queen-cells, on it; the cards all contain their adhering bees, without the queen. After you have divided in such a way you remove the old colony to a new stand near by, and you put the new hive on the stand of the old colony. What shall be the result?

St. Jacques, Que., July 20th, 1886.

We would prefer to shake out a large number of the bees, letting them pass into the nucleus. By this means the old colony will go on in the ordinary way, storing more honey, as the old bees will all return to the old colony. The young bees on the nucleus would be gathering honey rapidly long before they had any brood.

You are welcome to my report if it is worth anything. I have had more or less to do with bees for six or seven years starting, with one swarm in a box hive and they gradually increased until a year ago this spring I came

out with fourteen alive but some very weak. I increased to 24 and took 350 lbs. comb honey which I think a very poor showing. Put them in a chamber of my dwelling house the latter part of Nov. One side of the room is over our living room with a register in it so that I keep it at a temperature of from forty to fifty. I piled them right up three or four high with their honey boards on, only a little moved toward the front leaving a crack of a half inch at the back end, they all had natural stores and lots of them. The only fault I have with my room is, it gets too warm in warm days in the spring and I cannot keep them in so late as I would like. I set them all out on the tenth of April all alive and strong but two, and one afterward died with their hive half full of honey. Had two swarms on the first day of June and seven others since. We have had a very nice spring for bees and they are working at an amazing rate just now on white clover. I use L. hives.

Please give us some further information for the prevention of second swarms, also your mode of procedure in dividing swarms.

Gansevoort, N. Y. June 19th, 1886.

M. J. L.—Put twenty-three colonies into winter quarters. Nineteen in your D. W. hives, three in boxes packed with chaff, and one in cellar. One in a D. W. hive died in March, I think, from being queenless, and on examination in the spring I found three queenless, which left nineteen, all of which, except two or three, which were robbed out and nearly destroyed, are in good condition. The best one has a capped queen-cell and would have swarmed before this, but when I extracted the sugar syrup that was left over on June 7th, they destroyed the egg then in queen-cell. On examining a colony four days ago I found the queen with the second ring of her abdomen from the hind end so crushed in that it remained concave nearly the whole width of her back, so I at once concluded I had jammed her in lifting out the frame, and that she would soon die; but on examining the hive today I found her with the dent still on her back, but smart and laying away as if nothing had happened. Is it not a singular occurrence? About what per cent. of your untested queens will prove hybrids? Are Carniolans, when crossed with Italians, cross or kind, and are they as good honey gatherers as the pure Italians or Carniolans? Do you prefer Italians or Carniolans? If I send you some of the progeny of the untested queens, can you tell whether or not they are pure? Are Carniolans as much inclined to swarm as Italians?

Central Onslow, June 16th, 1886.

BEE-KEEPING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

JOHN GÄRLICK.—As I have changed my locality somewhat considerably I thought I would let you know how I am getting along. The country which I am in at present is well located for bee-keeping. There are plenty of high and low lands. I have been here since the first of February and there has not been any frost to make ice. My bees have been gathering pollen and honey, since 15th March. They are doing extra well at present, but as my stock is small, I cannot do much with them this season. The white clover is just in its prime and there seems to be plenty of it. It would be altogether impossible for me to name the plants here from which the bees gather honey, but the principal ones are fruit trees, locust, sane wood, (much the same as the basswood), basswood and white clover. I think I would be safe in saying there are two here for every one there is in Ontario. As I have not got the names of them yet I can not give them, but if I am here another season I will have the names of all. The hive I am using is a double-story hive, frames similar to the Langstroth, but before another season, I will use another style as I see room for many improvements. The double-story hive is very unhandy, as a person has to take the top story off to examine his bees in lower story, and the reason the long shallow frame is used is on account of the heat in summer seasons. I shall use the single-walled hive, such as you used when I was with you in 1882, only I will put a cross-bar in the centre, which will answer fully as well as the double story as regards heat, and will be better for handling. I started with eight stocks in box hives, and when the season is over I will let you know how they do. I allow natural swarming. Have not transferred them all yet; am leaving them to swarm before I do so. Have two ten lb. boxes nearly full of fine white honey which will be ready to take off in a few days.

Emma, Buncumbe Co., N.C., June 6, 1886.

Since you give us such a glowing account of the country you will surely settle right down there. We will be pleased to hear from you.

CHLOROFORMING SUCCESSFULLY—HEDDON HIVES, AND COMPLIMENTS GENERALLY.

H. T. LEACH.—I have about ninety colonies, and attend the whole number without help. The season being with me, an extra one for honey, I am kept very busy with one of the D. A. Jones Co's extractors, and I find they do their work well. I received from the same firm, 10 queens, part Carniolan, on the 6th of July, and I introduced them with chloroform the same

evening, and the following night I took a peep in to see if all was right, and found them without an exception, hard at work. One had filled two cards with eggs. My queens came promptly, and I recommended others to you. You know every day counts this time of year when minus queens. I must not forget my visit to Beeton. My brother and I drove some fifty miles to see and learn what we could, and I think it paid us well, even though we did get there at a very busy time when visitors cannot receive much attention. I found a friend who showed us everything that would be of any benefit or interest to a bee-keeper. He took us all over the whole premises. As it was raining while we were there we could not see much of the bees. I got one of the new Heddon hives, and so far think they are just the thing for comb honey, of course I have not given it a thorough test yet, but still sufficiently to decide me that it will pay to put all my bees in that style of hive for another season. I have one strong colony from which I took, on the 28th June, 4 lbs. of extracted honey; on 3rd July took another 48 lbs. Linden is our main honey resource in this neighborhood. I put 45 colonies in cellar last winter, took 43 out alive on the 13th of April, when they had a splendid fly, the day being very warm. Now, in conclusion let me say that, in the BEE JOURNAL I have the most value for the least money I ever received.

Penetanguishene, Ont, July 6th, 86.

For the many good things you have said of us we heartily thank you friend L. We are glad to know of your splendid success with the queens sent you, and to know that they are doing good work. By the way, since the above was received friend Leach has had about fifteen or twenty more Heddon hives shipped him.

SIXTEEN SWARMS AT ONCE.

This, we suppose is another version of the report from Mr. H. Hilker of Underwood, as given last week. The section of country and circumstances are about the same:—"Mr. Joseph Wrightson, of Bruce township, who owns some 300 bee hives, had a warm experience a few days ago. Sixteen swarms that came off at the same time all lit on one branch of a tree and formed one huge roll several feet in circumference and about five feet long. Mr. Wrightson separated them, finding out each of the sixteen queen bees, which he put into a hive and gathered enough bees to make a swarm until he had the whole sixteen quietly settled in new hives.

Had friend W. been supplied with some of our swarm-catching tents, he could have saved himself a great amount of trouble.

MACOLM THOMSON, JR.—Could you tell me through the question column of your BEE JOURNAL if Alsike or Bokhara clover could be sown with buckwheat about 1st July; if so, which would be the best for bee pasturage. Also, what plants—and where could I get the seeds of same,—that would do for sowing in waste places as there is a great deal of commons and unoccupied ground around me here that might yield a lot of honey if sown with seed. Also which is the hardiest and the most free from spring dwindling—the Black or Italian, as mine are Black with a dash of Italian blood in them, and more “wicked than sin” and would Italianize them for the sake of their temper if I thought they would not get less hardy. I like your JOURNAL very much and with its help I hope to be successful with my three hives. White clover is wonderfully plentiful here this year.

Kincardine, June 19th, 1886.

A. H.—Will you kindly give your opinion through the JOURNAL about a hive of bees that are not afflicted with robbers but are continually pulling and tugging at each other till the fur seems to be taken off their bodies, and at the entrance below the stand bees, are always lying dead and dying. They are pretty pure Italians, but get a black and polished up appearance after this process is gone through. Do bees that have foul brood ever throw off a good swarm? An early answer through your JOURNAL will oblige.

We should think that the bees which pull and tug at each other are not likely to belong to the same hive. Old or robber bees are liable to have the hair pulled off them and have a more glossy appearance. A colony may be slightly affected with foul brood and yet throw off a good swarm.

QUEEN RAISING.

When you raise queens, and you have chosen a strong colony for this purpose, but if the hive is not full of brood-frames do you add more frames till the hive is filled with them, leaving your colony to rear as much brood as it can? I followed this method this season and could not obtain early queens.

We add brood and bees till the colony is as strong as desired. Perhaps the reason why you could not obtain early queens was that there was a scarcity of honey. Or was this the case in your neighborhood?

ANOTHER SWARM MAY 19TH.

W. J. HONEYFORD.—Lest our friend and brother, Rev. W. F. Clarke, gets too jubilant over his swarm of bees on the 19th May, tell him I had a noble natural swarm on the same day at 9.30 a.m. I hived it on empty combs, and it is now preparing to swarm. I have eleven swarms up to this date from 46 colonies in spring. How is that for chaff packing?

Avening, June 11th, 1886.

It shows, friend H., that your system of preparation and packing was good. We are pleased to know that every year is adding to the number who are successfully wintering their bees.

KIND WORDS.

FOUNDATION NICE.

I received the foundation all right. It is very nice. Thanks for filling my order so promptly.

W. R. STIRLING.

Redley, Ont., June 25th, 1886:

PAID VERY WELL.

My advertisement in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL has paid very well.

S. C. PERRY.

Portland, Mich., July 5th, '86.

WILL FIND READY SALE.

The sample of glass jars I am very much pleased with, and I think I shall find ready sale for them amongst the bee-men of this district. I think they are just what is wanted.

J. N. KENDALL.

Ilderton, Ont, July 15, 1886.

LIKED VERY MUCH.

I like those glass tumblers very much, and think I may want more when I see how they take.

H. COUSE.

The Grange Ont, July 13th, 1886.

BOOK NOTICE.

Bus, or The Life and Adventures of a Honey Bee, published by Henry Holt & Co., New York, and Williamson & Co., Toronto, is a delightful and highly instructive little book by Maurice Noel, wherein many of the most interesting habits of bees and the principal operations of the apiary are described and elucidated in familiar terms, chiefly by means of conversation between *Bus* and *Hum*, two very “intelligent little bees” of an “inquiring turn of mind.” This book is very attractive and the style racy. We cordially commend it to beginners in bee-keeping confident that they will profit by its perusal.

DAMAGING STATEMENTS

Concerning all producers of Honey, and which all are called on to exert every means in their power to set right

The *Montreal Witness* took a long time to say that its statement with reference to glucose, to which we took exception on page 110 of the *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL*, was taken from Appleton's *Cyclopedia*, and that journal it appears got its information from the "Wiley" lie. The *Michigan Farmer* says: "It is said that what is known among apiarists as the 'Wiley lie,' meaning the statement made by Dr. Wiley that combs were manufactured of paraffine and filled with glucose to be put upon the market, an assertion which the author afterward stated he meant as a 'scientific pleasantry,' found a place in Appleton's *Cyclopedia* for 1881, in spite of contradictions by apiarists. This shows how prone mankind is to accept a statement made by a person in a prominent position who speaks as one having authority, without investigation, with blind credulity. The utmost that can be done toward the manufacture of 'artificial comb' is in the way of producing foundation, while bee-keepers have learned that glucose is as demoralizing to bees as it is injurious to the human family.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

JONES, MACPHERSON, & Co.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS,
BETON, ONTARIO.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BETON, ONTARIO, JULY 28TH, 1886.

We hope to meet our many friends at Toronto again, this year, with as large an exhibit as ever. We have many new things to show, and much to interest bee-keepers.

Just as we are reading the proofs an article comes from Mr. Heddon which will probably set aside all the trouble of frames sliding when using the screws in the Heddon hive, of which friend Pringle wrote on page 329. It will receive attention next issue.

BOUND NUMBERS OF THE C. B. J.

Well, at last, we have a lot of Vol. I. of the *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL* bound up in nice binding and titled on the back. They look extremely nice, and as works of reference are of much more value to the bee-keeper than the price asked for them. The price is \$1.25 if taken by itself, but we offer Vols. I. and II. combined at \$2.

While the writer was away an article came to our office, which was inserted on page 307, and credited to J. W. Margrave, of Hiawatha,

Kansas. It should have been signed by G. A. Adams, of Perrysburg, Ohio. Letters arrived from both of these gentlemen that day and the writing was very similar, hence the error.

What about the annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Association. Should the date not soon be set, so that a fuller and more extended notice may be given of it, than was complained of last year. And would it not be wise to have it the second week of the exhibition instead of the first. President Pettit is so much taken up with the Colonial exhibit, that he has little time to think of other matters. He has not been very well of late either. We hope that nothing may happen to prevent his being one of the representatives in England, and that he may enjoy while there the fullest measure of health. The sea-voyage will undoubtedly do him much good.

THE SCREW TOP GLASS JARS.

We have already sold quite a number of gross of these, and they are being highly commended. See the paragraphs in our "Kind Words" department. We ascertain that the price at which we offer them to you is just the original cost to retail merchants who buy only one or two gross of them. The engraving which we have had made will give you a better idea of them. They hold exactly one pound of honey, and, we tell you, it does look nice in them. We have customers for bee supplies who are also in the general store business, and to these we are selling the jars along with other goods for regular retail purposes. You see they save in freight by ordering all together and from the one place.

REDUCED PRICE OF SECTIONS.

We have a good many thousand sections cut and stacked up in boxes ready for shipment, and if there are any who feel like laying in a good lot of sections for the season of 1887, we will give them a specially low quotation, so that after counting the interest on the money for eight or ten months, there will still be a good margin of profit in their favor. Of course these quotations will only apply to regular stock, unless where orders are for over 10,000 in odd sizes. Regular sizes are $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and in widths of either $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The prices we quote are, per 1,000, \$4.25; 10,000 or over, \$3.75. By the way, we didn't mention that these prices are for one-piece Linden (formerly Basswood) V groove sections. Dovetailed and spruce sections, we will furnish at 10% off price-list rates.

HONEY LEAFLETS FOR DISTRIBUTION

Now that the season has come around again when the honey-man is desirous of disposing of

his surplus crop, it behooves him to look around for something with which to "boom" the consumption, and we know of nothing better in its way than the judicious distribution of literature which advocates the general use of honey. To meet this object we asked Mr. Allen Pringle last season to write us a suitable article on the subject which could be printed in leaflet form and furnished at a rate such that every producer could use them. This he did and though it was late before we had them ready, we last season disposed of nearly thirty thousand. We are this year getting up a much nicer style of leaflet, and one which will present a more "taking" and neat appearance. It will be on a better quality of paper but at the same price; the latter you will find in this issue under the title of "Honey, some reasons why it should be eaten," and under the caption of "The Bee-keeper's Library." We will cheerfully forward samples free to all who wish them.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

The August Mid-Summer Number contains original articles from no less than forty-one well known writers, and nearly eighty original illustrations from well-known artists, on a great variety of subjects pertaining to the Farm, Garden, Health, and Household. The genial Robert B. Roosevelt, discourses on Headless Lettuce; Peter Henderson tells how a negro's heel revolutionized Turnip Culture in South Carolina; Seth Green gives full instructions for raising your own trout; Oscar R. Gleason gives full and illustrated instructions for Breaking and Training Vicious horses; Peter Collier reviews the whole History of Sorghum in the United States; Col. Weld tells all about a drove of Wild Hogs that have been imported from Hungary and let loose in this State, recommending the same for other States. The Editors, Drs. Thurber, Hexamer, and Joseph Harris, descant upon a variety of topics; the Household and Childrens' Departments are unusually full, while the Humbug Department ventilates new frauds. Price \$1.50 per year. Single numbers, 15 cents. Address *American Agriculturist*, 751 Broadway, New York.

THE BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

We have another flattering testimonial from President Mills of the Ontario Agricultural College. It conveys to the readers of the *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL* the expressions of one whose good opinion is of value. The author adds a postscript, giving the views of friend Heddon on the subject, which we append:
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, July 14th, 1886.

"The Rev. W. F. Clarke's new work, 'A Bird's Eye View of Bee-keeping,' was read before our students a short time ago, and was very much appreciated by professors and students. Not being a practical bee-keeper, I would not presume to give an estimate of the book; but it was highly spoken of by Mr. Gilchrist and other practical men who heard it read; and I may venture to say that it conveys a great deal of useful information in a very simple and interesting way—all for 25cts."

James Mills, President.

(FROM THE AUTHOR.)

Since you have published Prof. Brown's critique on my book, I send you also one from Pres. Mills. I had promised the students a "bee-talk" and it occurred to me I could not do better than give them the "pome" which I did promising that I was going to out-do the President and all the professors by giving them a poetic lecture! How it was received Pres. Mills states in his very kind note.

The proof was forwarded to Mr. Heddon for his criticisms with the request that he would show it no lenity, but prune it faithfully. In acknowledging receipt of it he said: "I will go over it and pick every flaw I can, and if there is none in it, I will try to find something to criticise anyway." He returned the proof marked at the end, "altogether good," kindly sent a lot of notes of which I took the utmost advantage I could in correcting errors, and said in an accompanying letter: "I like the poem first-rate, and think it should sell well. I shall be glad to assist all I can in promoting its sale. It is one of the land-marks of our pursuit. It is not like any other book."

CONVENTION NOTICES.

MICHIGAN STATE BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION—The next annual convention of this association will be held in Ypsilanti, Mich., Dec. 1st and 2nd, 1886. H. D. CUTTING, Sec., Clinton, Mich.
The St. Joseph (Mo.) Inter-State Bee-keepers' Association will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday evening, Aug. 1886. Program later. E. T. ABBOTT, Sec., St. Jos. (Mo.)
North American, at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12, 13 and 14. F. L. DOUGHERTY, Sec. Indianapolis, Ind.

HONEY MARKET

CHICAGO.

Arrivals of the new crop are numerous and it is of excellent quality, bringing 14c. to 15c. per pound. Extracted, 5c. to 7c. Beeswax scarce at 25c. Demand fair for the season of year in honey.

R. A. BURNETT.

Chicago.

DETROIT HONEY MARKET.

New honey is coming in quite freely and bringing from 11 to 13 cts. The difference in price is owing principally to style and putting up, as the honey so far is of fine quality. Beeswax firm at 25c.

M. H. HUNT.

Bell Branch.

BOSTON.

Honey is selling very well but prices are very low, and we are often obliged to shade our prices in order to make rates. We quote 1 lb. comb, 14 to 16 cents. 2 lb. comb, 12 to 14 cents. Extracted, 6 to 8 cents.

BLAKE & RIPLEY.

CINCINNATI.

Demand for extracted honey has been very slow of late, but seems to be improving gradually for manufacturing purposes. There is much honey in the hands of Com. Merchant and prices are very low, 3 1/2 to 7c. per pound is the range of prices on arrival. Prices for comb honey are nominal. Arrivals of beeswax are good and demand is fair. We pay 18 to 22 cents per pound on arrival for fair to choice yellow.

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

NEW YORK.

The honey market is almost devoid of interest, more particularly in comb honey. We find quite a large stock in dealers' hands, carried over, although our stock is light; what we have is dark and off grades. It is difficult to tell what prices will be on the coming crop, but from reports received from nearly every section of the country we infer the crop will be heavy, and prices will rule accordingly. Present quotations are as follows:—Fancy white comb, 1 lb. sections, 10 to 12c.; fancy white comb, 2 lb. sections, 8 to 10c.; buckwheat comb honey, 1 & 2 lb. sections, 5 to 8c.; extracted white clover, 6c.; extracted California honey, 4 1/2 to 5c.; extracted southern, per gal., 45 to 55c.; beeswax, 23 to 25c.

McCAUL & HILDRETH BROS

PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX

Beeton, July 28th, 1886

We pay 30c. in cash (30 days) or 33c. in trade for good pure Beeswax, delivered at Beeton, at this date, sediment, (if any), deducted. American customers must remember that there is a duty of 25 per cent. on Wax coming into Canada.

FOUNDATION

Brood Foundation, cut to "Jones' size" per pound.....	50c
" " over 5 lbs. " "	38c
" " cut to other sizes " "	51c
" " over 50 lbs. " "	49c
Section " in sheets per pound.....	60c
Section Foundation cut to fit 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 and 4 1/2 x 4 1/2, per lb.	65c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only, three to ten inches deep.....	45c

EXCHANGE AND MART.

WANTED to exchange pure Italian colonies of bees for a young, sound horse or mare. Address, J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

15 COLONIES of Italian bees for sale. Complete Jones hive; 10 frames with each hive. Good queens. Price \$7. Apply to ERNEST SCHULZ, Sethbridge, Muskoka.

WANTED to exchange for Bees, Property or small Engine, whole or any part of Canadian or U. S. patent for an extension coach step for all railroad coaches. Highly recommended by railroad men. Write for circulars. GEO. HADLEY, Mumford, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS

J. RAYMOND BALL,

Knowlton, Que., can furnish as good Italian queens as any other breeder, \$1 for untested, \$2 for tested. My queens are all raised under the swarming impulse in very large colonies. Will guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction. Give me your order and see how well I can please you.

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 to,

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

Cor. Freeman & Central Avenues, Cincinnati, O.

CARNIOLAN QUEENS A SPECIALTY

My apiary consists of 50 colonies, each with a Carniolan Queen fertilized by an Italian drone last season. I have no other bees. Untested Queens, safe arrival guaranteed, \$1 each. Carniolan queens fertilized by Italian drones August and September, 1885, 50c. each. Send money order or postal note. Queens to Canada, England, South America, 10 cts. each extra. Send for circular.

S. W. MORRISON, M.D.,
Oxford, Chester Co., Pa.

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 Campbellville station, C. P. R. If by mail to

ABNER PICKET

Nassagaweya P. O., Ont.

Also agent for D. A. Jones' supplies.

HOW TO RAISE COMB HONEY.

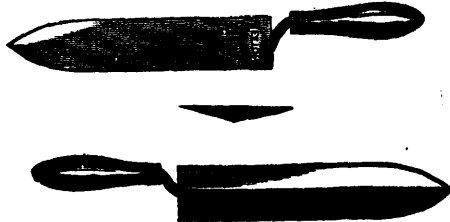
An illustrated pamphlet, just out, by Oliver Foster, describing improvements in methods resulting from 10 year's practical work and extensive experiment. Price 5 cents. Send also for free circular of Italian bees and queens, bred for honey and for sale. The "Adjustable" Honey Case, and other standard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

OLIVER FOSTER,

Mt. Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa.

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 since 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 35
Ebony Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 1 15
Wood Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 90
If by mail, add 18c extra for each knife.
THE D. A. JONES CO., LD., Beeton



Flat Bottom Comb Foundation.
High side-walls, 4 to 24 square feet to the pound.
Wholesale and retail. Circular and samples free.

J. VANDEUSEN & SONS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
SPROUT BROOK, MONT. CO N Y.

BEES 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.

FARMERS BUY THE CELEBRATED
LARDINE MACHINE OIL,
—AS IN—
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

Manufactured solely by

McCOLL BROS.,
Toronto.

ITALIAN AND CARNIOLAN QUEENS

By return mail, bred in separate apiaries away from other bees. Warranted Italians or untested Carniolan Queens, in June, \$1.10; 6, \$4.00; July, \$1.6, \$5. State which you prefer, BELLINZONA or GOLDEN ITALIANS. For full particulars and prices of bees, send for circular. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. B. DUVALL,
Spenterville, Mont. Co.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

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

~ BED 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-CASS.

Liberal Discount on Large Orders.

Send a Postal Card for our Illustrated Catalogue

ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, BARRYTOWN, N.Y.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF BEE KEEPING

—BY—

Wm. J. Clarke

WILL BE READY IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

The Price is 25c., five for \$1.

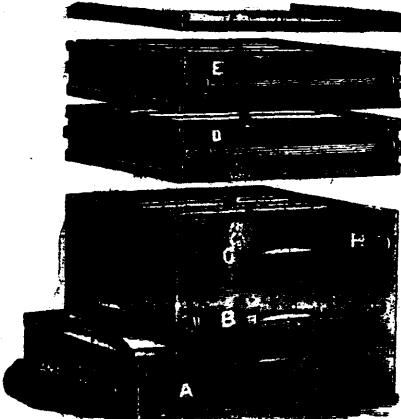
Special terms to the Trade. It is Interesting, Readable and Practical.

JONES, MACPHERSON & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BEETON, ONTARIO.

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 boxed 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 these 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% off these prices.

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

BETON 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.

F. H. MACPHERSON,

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Manager, Beeton, Ont

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 CIRCULARS IN THE FUTURE**, with descriptive price-list of the latest improvements in HIVES, HONEY EXTRACTORS, COMB FOUNDATIONS, SECTION HONEY BOXES, all books and journals, and everything pertaining to Bee Culture. Nothing Patented. Simply send your address on a postal card, written plainly A. I. ROOT, Medina Ohio

BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

OR

MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

13,000 SOLD SINCE 1876,

The fourteenth thousand just out. 10th thousand sold in just four months. More than 40 pages and more than 30 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

State Agricultural College Michigan

W. Z. HUTCHINSON,

ROGERSVILLE, GENESSEE, 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 poplar sections, hives, cases, feeders, etc.

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 Dueson-Nellis**. The "**FALCON**, **Chief 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 **VAN-DERVOORT FOUNDATION**. Dealer 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.

Italian Bees and Queens For 1886.

HAVING again located at NAPPANEE, where I expect to devote my entire time to the breeding of **PURE ITALIAN BEES AND QUEENS**, can also procure and furnish **SYRIAN BEES AND QUEENS** bred in my Tennessee Apiary. All queens warranted pure to name and untested Queens warranted purely fertilized.

- 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 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 attested 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.

- T. G. NEWMAN & SON, Chicago, Ill.,
- C. F. MUTH, Cincinnati, O.,
- JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.,
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- EZRA BAER, Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.,
- CLARK, JOHNSON & SON, Covington, Ky.
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and numbers of other dealers. Write for **SAMPLES FREE** and Price List of Supplies, accompanied with

COMPLIMENTARY

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 95. Send for circulars. No circulars sent unless called for.

J. T. WILSON,
Nicholasville, Ky

E. L. GOULD & CO,

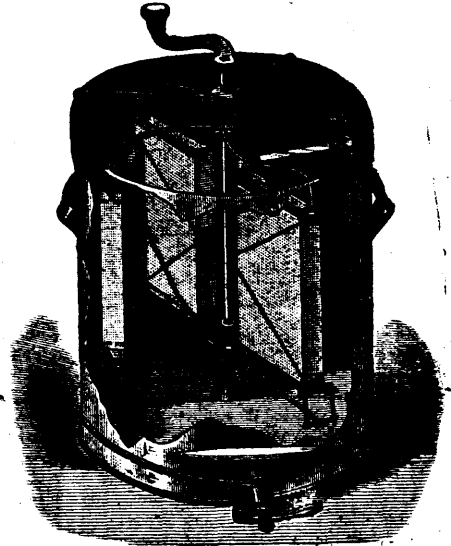
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Manufacturers of and dealers in a full line of

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.

FRANK W. JONES,

BEDFORD, QUE. AGENT FOR

Pelham, Vandervort and Root Foundation Mills

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