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VOL. II, No. 2.

1886

TO. ONT. APRIL 7.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER



JOURNAL

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.

CHAS. ROY & CO. LITHO. G.

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 or leaflet. "Honey, some reasons why it should be eaten."

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

Subscriptions are always acknowledged on the wrapper of first number after receipt.

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

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

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

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Annum Postage free to 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.

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

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TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

AND "Gleanings," semi-monthly.....	\$1.75
" " "American Bee Journal," weekly.....	1.75
" " "American Apiculturist," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Bee-Keepers' Magazine," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Bee-Keeper's Guide," monthly.....	1.75
" " "Texas Bee Journal".....	1.80
" " "Rays of Light".....	1.35

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 thoroughly 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
A B C in Bee Culture (cloth).....	2 25	2 00
Quinby's New Bee-Keeping (cloth).....	2 50	2 25
Alley's Handy Book (cloth).....		25
Langstroth on the HoneyBee (clh)....	3 00	2 75
Heddon's Success in Bee Culture....	1 50	1 40

Five Per Cent. Discount.

Off all goods which may be ordered now for use next season we will give the above discount. This is to induce early orders and in case you need anything for this season, you could save freight charges and the discount by ordering ALL TOGETHER. Will be given till further notice.

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

THE BEE KEEPER'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.

"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.

ODD SIZED SECTIONS.

We have a lot of about 5,000 one-piece sections which were cut slightly too large for the cases for which they were intended, and as they are an odd size (4 1/4 x 9 1/2 one-ninth-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 CO. (LD.) Beeton, Ont.

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W. Z. HUTCHINSON,

In order to more fully supply the wants of his customers, has entered into partnership with his neighbor, R. L. Taylor, and will offer for sale bees (full colonies, or by the pound), queens, Given foundation, white poplar sections, hives, cases, feeders, empty combs, etc., etc. Also hens' eggs, for hatching, of three varieties. For circular and price list, address

W. Z. HUTCHINSON,
Rogersville, Genesee Co., Mich.

HEAD * QUARTERS

IN THE SOUTH FOR EARLY NUCLEI & QUEENS.

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

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

F. L. VIALLOU,
BAYOU GOULA, Louisiana

Queen City Oil Works!

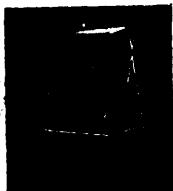
The Highest Honors and Gold Medal For Our

PEERLESS OIL,

Manufactured only by

SAMUEL ROGERS CO.
Toronto, Ont.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY.



Read what J. I. PARENT, of CHARLTON, N. Y., says—We cut with one of your Combined Machines, last winter, 50 chaff hives with 7-inch cap, 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

ITALIAN BEES IN IOWA.

60 cents to \$1 per lb. Queens 30 cents to \$2.50. Nuclei and full colonies. Order from my new circular.
OLIVER FOSTER,
Mt. Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa.

EASTERN BEE HIVE FACTORY,

Especially adapted for manufacturing all kinds of

APIARIAN SUPPLIES.

Having fitted up with new machinery, designed and built expressly for this work, my facilities are unsurpassed for doing fine and accurate workmanship. For full particulars and low prices, send for my Illustrated Catalogue of

SUPPLIES, BEES, QUEENS,

And a sample of the Celebrated Poplar Sections free on application. Mention this Journal.
E. L. WEST COTT,
Fair Haven, Rutland Co., Vermont.

Bee-Hives, Honey-Boxes, Sections.

Largest Bee-Hive Factory in the World.

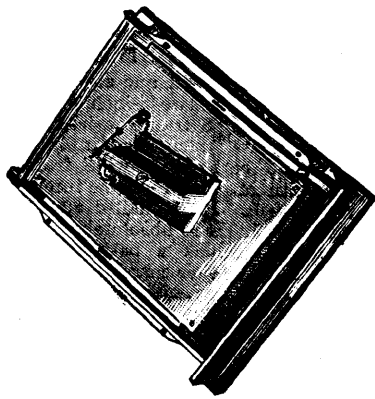
Write for our prices for one price sections, delivered freight and duty prepaid.

G. B. LEWIS & CO.

WATRTOWN WIS.

THE MITCHELL FRAME NAILER.

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



PRICES.

For Jones' Frame.....\$1.25
For Langstroth Frame.....\$1.50

Ready to go by express or freight.

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

BEEES AND HONEY

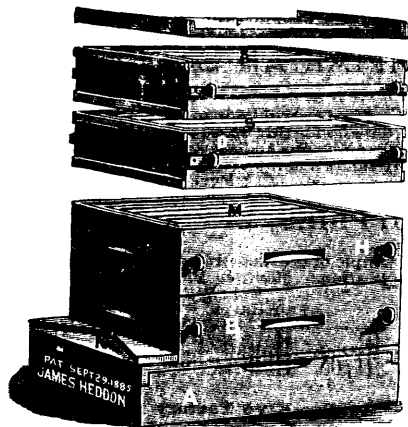
TO ALL that are interested in Bees and Honey, send for our Free and Illustrated Catalogue of Apiarian Supplies. Address

M. RICHARDSON & SON,

Port Colborne, Ont.

THE NEW HEDDON HIVE.

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



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

A SAMPLE HIVE

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

HIVES READY TO NAIL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES.

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

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

BEETON ONT.

—BOOK FREE.—

Great Reduction

Good as the best! Our one-piece
V-GROOVE SECTIONS,

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

A. M. MURRAY & CO.,

Goshen, Elkhart Co., Ind.

MUTH'S HONEY EXTRACTOR

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

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

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

976 and 978 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O.

EARLY ITALIAN QUEENS

Nuclei and Full Colonies.

Fine stocks of Imported Queens on hand. Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Bees and Supplies. Address,

J. P. H. BROWN,

Augusta, Georgia, U.S.

SAVE MONEY!

By Making Your Own Foundation.

FOUNDATION MILLS.

Through arrangements made with Manufacturers I am enabled to offer Canadian customers the following makes of mills at prices much lower than they can be ordered singly and but little above makers list prices.

VANDERVORT,

ROOT, GIVEN,

PELHAM, OLM.

Duty free and freight or *ca.* charges to be paid from my station. Don't fail to write me before purchasing, stating kind and size of mill wanted. ORDER EARLY.

Circulars and samples free.

Frank W. Jones,

Bedford, Quebec.



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

VOL. II. No. 2. BEETON, ONTARIO, APRIL 7, 1886. WHOLE No. 54

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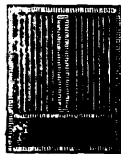
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THE CANADIAN BEE FEEDER.

A DESCRIPTION OF HOW IT IS MADE.

THIS engraving of the Canadian bee feeder shows the inside construction when the lid is removed.

A long slot is made in the centre through a solid piece of wood, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and morticed through the centre $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wide by $9\frac{1}{2}$ in length, thus giving the bees over the centre of the cluster a passage-way into the feeder. The bottom of the feeder is placed up $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from bottom of side, making bee space over the tops of frames. A lid covers the whole and prevents robbing and loss of heat. The syrup is poured in the compartment as shown at the lower end of



the engraving. The partition between this compartment at the end of shelves goes down to within $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch of bottom of feeder, allowing the food to distribute equally between the different ranges of shelves. This feeder may be made any size desired. The standard size is $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by $13\frac{3}{4}$ long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and will suit any hive the size of feeder, or larger; but if a smaller hive than this is used it will need a $\frac{3}{8}$ strip placed on under side, inside of projection to contract bee space to size of hive. Persons ordering for a smaller hive will be furnished with these strips without extra charge if the exact size of top of hive is stated. These are being largely used and are giving so far as we learn splendid satisfaction. For stimulative feeding in the Spring the Canadian Feeder will answer nicely, and will be largely used. Prices may be found in our advertising.

OUR OWN APIARY.

THE INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBIT

THE great interest which is being taken in the Indian and Colonial Exhibition is beyond our most sanguine expectations. Bee-keepers all over are awakening to the fact that it is desirable to make every effort to have a satisfactory display. Our factory is running almost exclusively the past week on goods intended for the Colonial. It is needless to say that we are endeavoring to turn out an extra quality of work, that the display may

lose none of its appearance through imperfectly prepared sections and packages. We are making large quantities of spruce sections but the majority are of white basswood. In sorting the section honey which is to be sent over, be careful and see that none but the nicest honey and whitest sections are taken. Regarding shipping crates, different sized sections will require different sizes and styles of crates. It should be the object of every producer to put up his honey in neatly made crates of light material. We think that no part of the crate need be more than three-eighths of an inch thick; the ends might be of three-eighth inch lumber nicely planed, the bottoms and tops of one-quarter inch, with one-quarter inch around the sides for holding glass; a light wire nail of proper length will hold them together equally as well as a much coarser nail, and present a much finer appearance.

BEES YET IN WINTER QUARTERS:

Our bees are still in winter quarters with a strong probability of remaining there for a month yet. Just as long as they are quiet and easy as now we will not disturb them.

Spring birds have made their appearance, but suitable weather for bees to fly has not yet arrived. Here we have had nearly a week's rain, but on the first of April it turned to snow and we had a general freeze up. The temperature in our bee-houses is higher now than in winter and we will keep it so until the bees are set out.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

MARKETING HONEY.

HAVING been very much interested in the discussions of late, in the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, relative to marketing honey, I thought I would like to say a few words on the subject. The question "Home Market vs. City Market" depends much, it seems to me, upon the adaptability of the producer as to peddling, or being a good salesman, and also upon a paying employment outside of apiculture. If I am a poor salesman and cannot make a success of peddling, or if I have business, or can get such that will pay me good wages, then I say it is to my advantage to send my honey to some city market to be sold on commission, or otherwise. If on the contrary I love to peddle and can get the good will of all I meet, as well as to have plenty of spare time, then I should go about the sur-

rounding country and towns and sell my product. In either case the laborer is "worthy of his hire," and if I can get good wages at home I ought not to growl at the commission charged by my commission merchant, or at the small returns made when all things are selling at a low figure, most if not all equally low, as compared with honey. Again if I peddle honey I am entitled to my pay, and the consumer should not growl if I charge more for my honey when delivering it from house to house than neighbor A got (*nett*) for his after paying his commission merchant, freight, etc. The trouble is that we cannot all see things on this "live and let live" principle. If Mr. Holterman can sell 2,000 lbs. of honey in 4 hours, or as much as I can in 4 weeks, he is entitled to as much pay for those 4 hours time as I am for my 4 weeks, yet how many do you suppose would accord this to him? A short time ago I hired a man to cut some wood for me, who is rather a slow wood chopper. The usual price paid here is 50c. a cord for cutting wood, and of course I expected to be charged that, so made no bargain as to the price. When I came to settle with the man he charged me 60c. per cord. I asked him how it was that he charged more than others did. He said after "beating about the bush" a spell, "you get your money very easy out of bees, while I have to work long and hard for mine, so I thought I would charge you the 60c." Here is the point exactly. It is this envious disposition which creeps in. If we see a man who has real ability doing the same work (and getting the same pay for it), that it takes another four times as long to do. We come to the conclusion at once that it is not right for the one to get any more per hour or day than the other. Let us get this prejudice out of our minds and accord to all what they honestly acquire.

Now a word about peddling honey from house to house. Mr. Holterman says, show a sample, but I say, leave a sample at each house. It will pay largely. A few years ago I lacked the wherewithal of ready cash to pay my taxes. Having on hand quite a quantity of honey, I thought I would "try my hand" at peddling. Accordingly I took some 20 pounds and went to a village not far distant. After putting up my horse I took my sample and went to every house, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. with a printed slip of paper telling the price per lb. and the day I would again be around with some of the same kind of honey. As I entered each house I gave a pleasant "good morning," got acquainted with the little ones by giving them a taste of honey, or if none such were present spoke a kind word to the dog, cat or bird, called for a dish (anywhere from the

size of a tea saucer to milkpan, as a joke, if I thought this would be appreciated) left my sample and went out with a pleasant "good day." The result was that I disposed of all the honey I had to spare on going the second time, got plenty of money to pay my taxes and some left to "jingle," made lots of friends and had a good time generally. If a family said they had no money to buy honey with, and had hard work to keep the "wolf from the door," things showing that they told the truth, I left from one to three pounds of honey as a present, getting better pay than *cash* in the sparkling eyes that told the pleasure it gave.

In the above way honey can be disposed of in almost unlimited quantities, and I agree with friend Holterman that we do not have *push* enough about us in disposing of our products. However, as my time is so fully occupied at paying wages, I prefer generally to send my honey to the city.

Borodino, N. Y.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

Patience and perseverance will overcome almost insurmountable difficulties, and it is astonishing what can be accomplished when one goes to work with a will. You took the right way to educate them, and of course will be received more warmly in future. Where your plan has been adopted we have never known a surplus to be carried over to the second year. Such articles as the above should in no way detract from the interest which should be taken by Canadians in the anticipated and approaching exhibit in England. It will be so much the better for us all to have "two strings to our bow," and in the competition between a home and foreign market thus receive a higher price for our products.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

CHAMBER'S JOURNAL ON AMERICAN HONEY.

HVEN the better class of English publications display a large amount of ignorance and prejudice in regard to what they call "American" honey. This term "American" is used in the old country in regard both to Canada and the United States, no distinction being made between British America and Yankee America. If an argument were needed to show the importance of our making a good exhibit of honey at the forthcoming Colonial and Indian Exhibition, it may be found in the errors and misrepresentations of the English press in regard to the product supplied by transatlantic apiaries.

Chamber's Journal after stating that "home honey sells at a high price, seldom less than two shillings a pound," goes on to say that "immense quantities of very inferior stuff are annually imported from America." This we are told, "sells at a much less price than the genuine article," and is used by a class "who would think twice before paying half a crown for a pound of honey." Then follows a tirade against adulteration, coupled with the remark, that "the makers of wooden nutmegs, of cheese from lard, butter from suet, and who send the "best Belfast hams from Chicago direct, are fit enough for adulterating honey."

There can be little doubt that the market for American honey in England has been injured by exporters like the Thurber's, of New York, who, by their own acknowledgment, have practised adulteration with gluccose to a large extent, and have probably sent the inferior article across the Atlantic in considerable quantity to enhance their profits. The great bulk of the bee-keepers of the United States have set their faces like a flint against adulteration, and the result of their protests is to be seen in the published pledge of the Thurber's not to put any more of the fictitious stuff on the market. It will take some time for the mischief to be repaired, and it would be well if dealers like C. F. Muth, of Cincinnati, whose name is a guarantee for genuineness and purity, would establish a direct English connection, and acquire in the old world, a similar reputation to that which they have now in the new. And while the Bee-Keeper's Union is fighting ignorance and prejudice in the law courts, there seems to be equal need of its fighting fraud in the foreign market.

But it is quite certain that none of this adulterated honey has found its way to the British market from that part of America, which is known on the map of the world as Canada, and it is of the greatest importance that this fact should be clearly demonstrated to the honey buyers of the old country. They should be made to know that Canada and the United States are as distinct nationalities as England and France, and that it is worse than a blunder, a downright injustice to an important part of the British Empire, that this Dominion should be lumped up with the great Republic under the general name of America. It is quite true that Canada belongs to the Continent of North America, just as Great Britain belongs to the continent of Europe. We are North Americans, (not Americans) only as the English, Scotch or Irish are Europeans, and we are no more to be held responsible for the doings of our neighbors across the lines, than Englishmen are to be held

responsible for the acts of Frenchmen or Germans. We owe it to ourselves, and the nation of which we form part, to take care that the saddle is put on the right horse.

Perhaps the worst part of the article in *Chamber's* on this subject is the following in which ignorance and prejudice are alike conspicuous. "But even pure American honey itself is inferior; hence there will never be foreign competition in this article, as in the case of grain and meat." Either the writer of these words has never seen and tasted "pure American honey" or prejudice against transatlantic products vitiated his taste and prevented his forming a fair, impartial opinion of it. This continent can "stump the world" as to the quality of the honey it produces, and if the writer in *Chamber's* will visit the display to be made the coming summer at Kensington, he will be compelled, however reluctantly, to alter his opinion. He is premature in flattering himself that "there will never be foreign competition in this article, as in the case of grain and meat." There is this competition to some extent already, and it will become more keen as our honey products become better known among British dealers and their customers. The crying down of the transatlantic article is one proof that the competition not only exists already, but has begun to make itself felt. There is now the same outcry against American honey that there was against American cheese and American meat when their competition began to tell in the English market. They were branded as inferior in quality, in the same way that *Chamber's* and other journals are now trying to affix the stigma of inferiority to the honey exported from this side of the Atlantic. As the cheese and meat have triumphed over the ignorance and prejudice of the old world, so, in due time, will the honey. We can produce honey, as we do grain and meat, cheaper than our old country competitors, and before very long, it will be discovered by the general public of Britain that "pure American honey" equal in all respects to the "home honey" held at two shillings a pound, can be retailed to English, Scotch, and Irish customers at less than half the money.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, March 26th, 1886.

In saying that we shall be able to make our mark in the European market before many years, friend C. puts it just right. Our honey is second to *none* in the world. You may rest assured that the exhibit at Kensington will be of such magnitude and of such a character as to wipe out all prejudices. If we cannot satisfy the editors of *Chamber's*

Journal, *London Times*, and others of the most important papers any other way we will put our products where they can taste them, and lend them each a spoon at the same time. We shall not go there to take a second place or be cried down. Our honey, like our cheese, will be sought after and we will make such a market as will tend to largely develop the industry in this country. Every producer's name will be on his own honey. It will all be inspected before it is sent and will be taken there by *experienced* bee-keepers instead of speculators whose object is to deceive the public and make money. We are sorry that our brother bee-keepers in the United States should be accused of adulterating their honey, and we feel satisfied that they are not guilty; but when they sell their honey to large dealers who adulterate it and put it on the English market as pure, a certain amount of the blame will be sure to attach itself to the *producer*.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

DEEP VS. SHALLOW FRAMES.

QUESTION departments are meaty and interesting. They contain much instruction and food for thought. Nearly all the queries touch, with more or less force, the experience of the time-experienced, modern bee-keeper.

I was not a little interested in Query No. 60 on page 759, "Deep vs. Shallow Frames." The idea that deep frames possess advantages for wintering, that shallow ones do not, is an old one, and still believed by many at the present time. I have carried bees through varying winters 18 times, and several times in hives whose combs varied in depth between 4½ and 20 inches, and yet I have discovered nothing to convince me that the depth of our combs had any effect upon our success in wintering. I have met many bee-keepers who thought deep combs best, but upon carefully quizzing them, it invariably turned out that the idea was borrowed and that neither within their experience or philosophy had they any reason for such belief. I know one bee-keeper who has wintered on combs 4½ and 5 inches deep, for over 20 years, and he holds that these shallow combs are not only *better* for wintering but for rapid and safe brood-rearing in spring. His *yearly* success goes far toward proving the correctness of his theory and practice, I have never talked with a bee-keeper who had thoroughly tested extremely shallow combs, but

that favoured them. Southard and Ranny, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are old, practical and successful honey producers. Their choice comb and extracted honey can be found in many markets, in large quantities. For several years they made a hobby of, and many experiments with different depths of hives. They have finally settled down on one whose comb depth is between 6 and 7 inches. During the unprecedented disastrous winter of one year ago, they carried their large apiary through practically, without any loss. All were wintered on their summer stands, arranged as follows: No upward ventilation or absorption given; a seven-eight board cover glued tightly on the hive, which rests about 4 inches above the ground, over which a loose box was placed, large enough to leave about 4 inches space between the sides and a little more between the covers, all of which were filled with chaffy straw. The entrance was bridged and was as small as $1 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch.

To the best of my memory this was the arrangement, and, while it is not in harmony with many of our conceptions, nevertheless, facts are stubborn things and we cannot afford to ignore them.

It is my opinion that whoever constructs a hive with a special view to its wintering qualities, will lose much more than he will gain.

It seems that the idea is something like this. "A good hive in which to winter bees out-of-doors, would be one 18 inches high by 10 inches one way and $11 \frac{1}{2}$ the other; a tall and proportionally narrow one. "Bees incline to place their stores farthest from the entrance," Father Langstroth correctly tells us, and so the bottom part of these combs would be empty and the upper part be filled with stores. The bees will cluster below the top, and there will be a vacancy above them. This must be heated before the temperature of the cluster can be raised. This heat serves the purpose of warming their stores. It warms stores that will not be consumed for months.

Let us lay this hive down on its side. Now we have the 8 frame Langstroth. The cluster is near the cover. The heat rises as before. When it reaches the cover it stops. Radiation as compared with circulation, is as a snail compared with a hound. It now glances to right or left and warms the stores in that direction and radiates away just the same as in the deep hive. Of course it will move away from the cluster a little more rapidly in the deep hive, and this looks like a point in favour of the shallow one. The bee-keeper I first quoted claims that bees keep warmer and avoid injury from moisture better in shallow than in deep hives.

While I should take no notice of the wintering problem when deciding the depth for my hives, I think my friend quoted, has the argument. In practice, at least, the shallow hive bee-keepers winter their bees as safely as any. There has been much "right reasoning from wrong principles," regarding the question of radiation and preservation of heat. When my time and your space permits, I wish to say something about "Thin Wall vs. Chaff Hives for Summer."

JAMES HEDDON.

Dowagiac, Mich.

It is a long time since we tried shallow frames, although we tried the Langstroth for 14 years side by side with the deep ones. We succeeded better with our own style of frame which was deeper. It is our intention the coming season to test carefully the new Heddon hive, and we will be able to judge after the first winter as to their wintering qualities compared with deep frames. There are strong arguments in favor of both sides. If Mr. Bingham and others have been successful even in our most severe winters, we see no reason why we should not be equally so.

Breeder's Gazette Chicago.

HONEY AS AN EYE REMEDY.

WELL T. M. G., Washington, Kan., (see page 165 in your issue for Feb.) if he has a good calf to try putting pure strained honey in its eye. Let the honey be fresh and of best quality of white-cap honey; he can turn the calf's head to one side and with the help of an assistant hold open the lids and drop from a tea or other spoon a few drops of pure honey in each eye, morning, noon and night of each day, and note results, and if the eyes are not injured so that there is no sight remaining I think he will find the films disappear in a short time, and the calf will have his eyes restored as good as ever. I know from experience that totally blind eyes in sheep and cattle have been restored by the use of pure honey as stated. In obstinate cases it may take some time to clear the film from an eye, but with perseverance I have never known a failure. Not knowing anything about the calf, or how its eyes were injured, I only tell what will clear an eye of film that was once a good one, but has been injured by some known or unknown cause and as a consequence of such injury had a film grow over the eye and so its sight has been destroyed. If it does not cure T. M. G.'s calf and restore its sight it may be of benefit to some other reader or readers of *The Gazette*. After each application the watery substance will run from the eye freely, which if left, only increases the thickness of the film, thus the more

firmly obscuring the light from the eye, and thus causing total blindness as the result of whatever cause from which the injury was first received. No person need fear to apply the honey as stated, thinking it might do injury to the eye, as the remedy has been known and used by the writer for years on horses, cattle and sheep and lambs that were perfectly and totally blind, and he has yet to find the first case that it failed to cure. It will not, of course, restore an eye that has the sight run out, only those covered by a film from injury either from a known or unknown cause.

JONATHAN TALCOTT.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

NOTES FROM THE ITALIAN APIARY.

THE past season has been favorable with me, although we had a great deal of cold, rainy weather, a good many days when the bees could not go to the fields at all, or if they did go they failed to return. Notwithstanding all these so-called difficulties I found in the fall that my apiary had increased just 100 per cent, besides a good number of queens and colonies sold, and had given me an average of eighty-five pounds of surplus honey per colony, spring count, and plenty of honey to go into winter quarters. This was accomplished without feeding one pound of sugar during the season, and they are at present all in fine condition. My honey is all sold and netted 9½ cents per pound over and above price of cans, labels, etc.; but if all who are now embarking in the business are successful the price of honey must go down, in fact I was told by a merchant in Smiths Falls that he bought his honey for six cents, and a merchant in Brockville told me that he bought his honey put up in gem jars (quarts) at thirty cents each, which would give the producer a fraction over seven cents for his nice honey. The bee-keeper just mentioned is one of our scientific bee-men, not ten miles from Brockville. I suppose each of us has perfect liberty to sell his product as he sees fit, but at these prices it must fail to be a profitable business.

I would only add that I consider it the duty of each and every bee-keeper to give our commissioners for the C. & I. Exhibition our most hearty support and co-operation: with contributions from our honey crop, and if necessary contributions of cash, as Ontario must take the palm, at least so far as the honey exhibit is concerned. The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL is a welcome weekly visitor with us and many times during the year do we find single articles in its pages worth more than the price of subscription; couldn't get along without it.

M. B. HOLMES.

Delta, Ont, March 4th, 1886.

The prices that you mention for honey are the lowest we have ever heard of in Canada. Of course as long as people will offer it at low prices, buyers will be found, but it seems to us that a little effort on the part of producers to sell it among the farmers would result in a better price. The slaughtering of honey upon our markets will probably have good effect. It will induce many more to consume it. We hope by our efforts at the Colonial Exhibition to find in the future a market for all our surplus honey; and feel satisfied that our merchants will not buy it at so low a figure for some time again.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

90 DEGREES FOR WINTERING.

J. FOOT.—How can bees be wintered at the high temperature of ninety degrees (90), (see Mr. Ira Barber's essay) without worrying themselves? A few degrees more would almost melt the combs. I keep my cellar between 30 and 40.

Halifax, N. S., March 3, 1886.

Bees can be wintered successfully at a temperature from 30° to 40°, but 45° or 50° give us the best results. Along towards spring just before we set them out we let the temperature run much higher, occasionally 60° to 70° for a day; but we prefer a temperature not above 50° until just before setting out in spring. Friend Barber will be able to give you any particulars. Perhaps he will do so through the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

SIDE-SLOTTED SECTIONS.

T. L. VON DORN.—Be kind enough to tell me if you prefer a section having open sides as well as open top and bottoms? If you do not use such, do you know of any experts who do?

Omaha, Neb., Feby. 20, 1886.

By all means use the sections slotted on sides as well as top and bottom, leaving only the corner's full width. There is no question about their superiority and the many advantages accruing from the use of such sections. When first brought forward, some years ago, they met with opposition from a few who perhaps had not the proper facilities for using them, but experience has proved their great superiority over the others.

DAMPNESS IN WINTER QUARTERS.

ROBERT KENNEDY.—Your card and copy of *World* with "swarm-catcher" to hand, thanks. I doubt I won't need to use this ingenious contrivance much, as I have only two colonies of bees left; one is very weak. I built a place for my bees last fall inside my driving-house, 18 inches from the inner wall, which is a division between stable and cistern-house. These walls are packed with saw-dust four inches thick.

The 18 inch space I filled and tramped with hay and put on double-doors and a ventilating pipe above, and covered the top with hay as well, up to the upper floor, which is a hay-loft full of hay. Before our last cold snap the bees looked all right, but yesterday all were dead, excepting the two above referred to. The place was quite dry, but I noticed frost on the cushions of two hives. Should I open the hives containing living bees and look to see if queen is dead, or will I leave them for finer weather? Carried bees into kitchen and warmed them up. Had a net screen over top. Cleaned out hive with a wire and found a lot of dead bees in the weak one. Fed some honey and sugar. What ought I to do now?

Bethany, March 11th, 1886.

In the first place you should not have placed the bees in such a repository; they would have been better on their summer stands. The fact of frost being on the cushions shows that the temperature must have been below freezing point, a condition which is almost sure to end disastrously. A repository with a temperature below 40° should never be used, or, if it is, means be adopted to raise the temperature when needed. Keep the living bees as warm as possible. If the hive is damp warm bricks behind the division board and on top would assist in drying it.

PUTTING WINTER FEEDERS TOGETHER.

JAMES PARKER.—Feeders arrived, but now that I have them I cannot put them together; I tried to put one together, and put the wide boards at the sides, the short grooves at the ends and the long grooves at the bottom; by putting one shelf only I would not use half of the long grooves. If I put more than one shelf of long grooves, I do not see how to feed them, nor do I know where to put them. Kindly publish or send me instructions how to put them together.

Napperton, Ont, Feby. 19th, 1886.

If you examined the engraving in the JOURNAL you will see the feeder complete, with one end taken out to expose the shelves as they stand one above the other. The ends of the feeder, you will observe, are grooved and these little strips that you speak of which are quarter by half inch wide and long enough to reach across the end, go into those little grooves; and the sides of the feeder nail on the ends. After nailing the sides and ends together, the right distance apart, so that the grooved shelves will just go inside the box lengthwise you have a box without top or bottom. Next take two of the little strips $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 6$ inches and place one in the bottom groove at each end, then put on two of the narrow grooved shelves one at each side, put two more of the

narrow shelf supports in the grooves, and then put a wide grooved shelf in the centre. Continue in this way, putting the narrow shelves at the sides and the broad ones in the centre. When you want to fill the feeder, you take out all the shelves but the three at the bottom, and replace as fast as you fill up the space below them until the feeder is full. By looking at a feeder when reading the description you will be able to see clearly what is meant.

BEES UNDER LIVING APARTMENTS.

MRS. J. C. AXTEL.—Permit me to advise caution as to living over a cellar in which there are bees. I admit it is better for the bees, and more holes in the floor the better, but it cannot be beneficial or tend to improve the health of the occupants of the apartments above the cellar. If in the spring we find but a quart or two of dead bees, we think they have wintered well but at other times we may have taken out from one to two bushels of dead bees in the spring. Suppose that in a cellar beneath our kitchen, sitting, or sleeping room, there were but a quart or two of dead rats, would we not fear for the health of our family, but if a bushel, what then? I cannot believe one evil much worse than the other in a damp cellar.

Roseville, Ill.

We think probably you are right in your idea about dead bees being injurious to health, and we must say we have frequently noticed very bad odors arising from the decomposition of bees, yet we have never heard of any bad effects resulting from it. It would not be much trouble to sweep them up occasionally and carry them out so there will be very few at a time. If it was done every week or two, no disagreeable odor would be noticed and we think it would be better for the living bees.

REPORT OF A. BECHTEL.

A. BECHTEL.—The following is a report of my bee-keeping and which as you will see is not a very good one. When I started bee-keeping I had very good luck. I began with one colony and by the third year it had increased to 42, I doubled them up to 40, put 18 in the cellar and the remaining 22 in a clamp. I lost all in the cellar and 4 of those in the clamp, which left me but 18 and some of them very weak. This was in 1884. They increased to 24, all of which I put in the cellar, but the winter of 1885 was too cold and they became diseased; in the spring of 1885 I set out ten but they soon dwindled away to merely nothing, I doubled them up to four and then I saw that three of the four I now had "were going up." I went to Southampton and purchased a good strong colony with which to

build up the others, and in this way I managed to save four colonies out of twenty-four. With the five colonies I started the season of '85 increased to nine and which so far appear to be in good condition. Last summer was a very poor season for bees in this part of the country, my harvest consisted of but 120 lbs. of honey. I wish Mr. Heddon would give his plan of hiving bees and prevention of after swarms in the C. B. J. In No. 33 of the C. B. J. I see Mr. Heddon criticises Mr. Allen Pringle's plan and speaks as if his plan was an easier one. I have never seen Mr. Heddon's plan and would therefore like to see it in the columns of the C. B. J. I have clamped my bees on their summer stands. I made a clamp for each hive and packed them around with dry sawdust and put in entrance tubes to allow them to fly out when the weather should be favorable, but as yet they have been unable to venture out.

As you are not yet discouraged, even with all your misfortunes, there is no doubt but that you will eventually succeed. Many of our best bee-keepers are men who refused to give up, after one or two failures, but who persisted until success crowned their efforts. We are sure Mr. Heddon will be quite willing to describe his system to you through the JOURNAL, and in favorable localities it appears to work admirably.

ORIGINAL MATTER FOR THE JOURNALS.

Your journal has become a fixed fact, and I like its independent tone very much. It is too much the fault nowadays to run bee journals in the interest of certain individuals or cliques. One objection I would name to your JOURNAL, and it applies equally to all of your class, that is, you do not always have exclusive original matter. It is rather trying to read an article in *A. B. J.*, then find it in *Gleanings*, then in *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL*, and afterward in the *A. Apiculturist*. Of course we have but one Rev. L. L. Langstroth, and one Prof. A. J. Cook, consequently articles of importance from the pens of those authors might be excused, but as a rule I think lesser lights should be prohibited from sending the same article for publication to four different papers. If the supply of such articles from good writers was short, it might serve as an excuse, but such is not the case, and unless it becomes less frequent it will soon be necessary to take but one of the papers named, when you will have the gist of them all, and some of you editors will have a falling off in your subscriptions. I should judge the enterprise displayed by successful newspapers would tend to increase your sphere of usefulness, as well as your purse.

ABEL GRESH.

Weedville, Elk Co., Pa., March 15, 1886.

There is a good deal of solid reasoning in what you say, friend G. The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL has endeavored and will endeavor to "steer as clear" as possible from this "breaker." Perhaps this evil is carried to a greater extent in bee-culture than most other industries, because that until of late it seemed necessary to have on your regular list of contributors *all* the leading bee-keepers. But as the industry progresses more assistance is coming to the fore and there will in all probability be a marked improvement in this respect with all the periodicals published in connection with bee-keeping hereafter. It is not necessary that each paper should have a different "set" of contributors, but that the articles furnished to the different periodicals be on subjects foreign to each other.

RAISING THE TEMPERATURE.

GEO. ALLEN.—I have been a long time in sending in my report, but I am only a greenhorn at bee-keeping. I bought, in the fall of 1884, 20 colonies of bees and wintered them in a bee-house; lost 4 in wintering, and 2 in the spring. We extracted 1,100 lbs; increased to 31, and put them into bee-house Dec. 5th last. The bee-house is 18 x 22 outside, measures inside 14 x 18, leaving the walls 2 feet thick and packed with dry saw-dust. On the top it is 16 in deep; there are three doors to the entrance. With all these precautions the temperature has been getting lower all the time, till the late thaw, it now stands 36°. Is that too low? What can I do to raise it? Is there anything that you can recommend that will not be too expensive. It is well banked up.

Fergus, Ont., Feb. 15th, 1884.

We do not know how you could raise the temperature in any better way than to place a lamp upon the floor in the bee-house with an inverted tin boiler or large pail over it to protect it. The boiler also serves to keep the light from disturbing the bees. One or two lamps thus placed will keep up a temperature in cool weather. When a cold spell comes it is necessary to keep them burning. By testing them up or down the temperature is regulated.

WANTS THE CANADIAN MARKETS.

I like the BEE JOURNAL very much, and think every bee-keeper should take it, but I would like to see the Canadian honey markets both wholesale and retail.

G. H. SHEERES.

Clarksburg, Ont.

It is a somewhat difficult thing to furnish the honey markets of Canada, friend S.; there are no regular markets established yet, and hence any reports we could get would not be really reliable. Just as soon as it is possible we will regularly insert quotations.

SCORCHED STORES.

P. B. HASSET.—Would honey and granulated sugar that got a little scorched injure the bees to feed in March, if they needed feeding about that time and if it would, when or how could I use it? By answering through the JOURNAL you will oblige.

Mount Forest, Feb. 17th 1886.

If it is scorched very much we would not care to feed it; but if only slightly we do not think it will be injurious, if they could not get a flight for a fortnight.

TEMPERATURE FOR WINTER.

CHAS. F. WILLCUTT.—I have observed that nearly or quite all authorities advise keeping the temperature of 45° above zero. One who allows the mercury to drop lower is chided or warned to "look a little out." I have thought some of it trying to see *why bees in the cellar* must be kept so comfortable, while those outside are allowed to stand where the mercury runs much lower. I give it up. Can you help me? I have fifteen colonies in the cellar. All are quiet and seem doing well. I had seven last spring. I took about 175 lbs. of extracted honey and about 75 lbs. comb. My bees were very weak in the spring. One colony (the only good one I had) gave me two divisions and one hundred and sixty pounds of honey—mostly extracted. I like your JOURNAL.

Exira, Iowa, Feb. 19th, 1886.

It is, we think a settled fact now among those who have tested the matter most thoroughly that bees are better to stand right outdoors than in a repository where the temperature is too low. We know many bee-keepers who tried to winter their bees in a repository where the temperature was occasionally below freezing point, and we have yet to learn of one that succeeded. As low as 40° has done fairly well, but less than 45° now appears to have few advocates.

NO \$ MORE PROFITABLY SPENT.

DEAR SIR.—I see by the wrapper on the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL that my time expired just week. Please find enclosed one dollar to pay

for the ensuing year. Of all the dollars that I pay during the year there is none that I pay more freely, I am satisfied that I receive good measure for my money pressed down and running over. May success attend the BEE JOURNAL.

Truly yours,

THOMAS RAMAGE.

Richmond, Ont., March 17, 1886.

CONVENTION NOTICES.

THE BRANT BEE-KEEPER'S ASSOCIATION.

The above Association will convene at the Kirby House, Brantford, Saturday, April 24th, 1.30 afternoon. A full attendance of all bee-keepers of the County is particularly requested. Spring management, etc., will be fully discussed. Those attending are all requested to bring as complete a list with names of owners and number of colonies (winter count) in the County. Those not able to attend will oblige by forwarding names and number to the secretary, Brantford, to enable the Association to get a complete list of the extent of the industry in the County. Any names not to be published will kindly say so on the report.

R. F. HOLTERMAN, Secy.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

JONES, MACPHERSON, & Co.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS,

BEETON, ONTARIO.

WEELY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BEETON, ONTARIO, APRIL 7TH, 1886.

Without binding we will furnish Vol. I complete for 75c.—or Vols. I and II for \$1.75. As soon as convenient we shall have a number of volumes of No. I bound—price, bound, later.

Notice our "prices current" in this issue. Wax is very plentiful just now, and the prices of foundation are low. Another week or two will probably see an advance in price.

We are running our factory steadily, and are turning out large quantities of hives, sections, etc. But we can stand a still greater rush, and we will therefore give till the 15th a discount of 3 per cent. for cash with order, on all supplies but foundation.

OUR EXCHANGE AND MART.

If you are not a regular dealer and want to dispose of or exchange anything such as surplus colonies, poultry, eggs, queens, use our advertising column with the above caption. One insertion is usually sufficient and the price charged is merely nominal (25c.). The majority of us have many articles for which we have no use and which others are desirous of procuring at a moderate figure. To all such this column is invaluable.

We are now able to furnish all those who lack No. 2 in the completion of Volume I of the JOURNAL, having reprinted that issue—a card with address will secure that or any other missing numbers in the Volume by return mail, with no extra charge.

THE HEDDON HIVE.

In view of the fact that there are some who would on account of the freight charges be unable to buy these hives from us, we have decided to allow those thus situated the right to make the hive for personal use. We first thought of making all hives for the Canadian trade here and offering no rights—because the truth is, there is seemingly a feeling of distrust against patent right men in Canada, and in very many instances worthless patents are foisted upon the public in the way of "individual rights," "township rights," or "County rights." Were it not that several of our customers from long distances have asked this concession, we should have hesitated. The price for right will be the same as Mr. Heddon charges—\$5.00. We have made the prices of hives "ready to nail" so low, that in most instances it will not pay to have the "right," in fact our American friends think we have the prices "most too low" to make any profit.

MRS. COTTON'S CAREER.

A friend has written us enclosing a copy of Mrs. Lizzie E. Cotton's advertisement which appears in the illustrated *Christian Weekly*, published at New York, and another friend has sent us a copy of her catalogue, in the latter of which she poses as a martyr at the hands of the different bee papers in which she has been published as a fraud,—this last point is for the purpose of working on the sympathies of those who can be found guileless enough to fall into the snare of the "controllable bee-hive." For years past Mrs. Cotton has been published as a fraud, and we do not know that she has ever yet made an endeavor to prosecute those who have thus branded her. In stands to reason, does it not, that if she were in the right that she would ask these papers to retract their statements or else sue them for damages. Until she does this, we feel that it is only right to advise people to be very cautious in their dealings with her. She might say in excuse that she would need to prosecute several hundred who have assailed her character! And our answer is: Make a good example of one and the others will leave you alone. We send a copy of this JOURNAL to Mrs. Cotton, that she may explain her position if she can. In the meantime we would ask any of our subscribers who have had any dealings with her

to write us full particulars as to how they were treated, what value they got for their money, etc. Unless it is desired we will not mention names, our main object being to get evidence. We do not wish to condemn anyone without first giving them a full hearing, if they wish to avail themselves of it.

HONEY MARKET.

DETROIT HONEY MARKET.

Sales continue slow, but with fair prospect to close out present stock before new honey comes in. Best white, in 1 lb. sections, 13 to 14c. Beeswax in good demand at 25-27c.

Bell Branch, Mich.

M. H. HUNT.

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, O.

Demand is extremely slow for extracted honey. Manufacturers seem to have taken a rest. There is only a fair demand for honey in glass jars and for comb honey. Prices are unchanged and nominal with occasional arrivals and a large stock on the market. We quote extracted honey at 4c. to 8c. on arrival and choice comb honey at 12c to 14c. in a jobbing way. There is a good home demand for bees wax. We pay 25c. a lbs for choice yellow.

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

Cincinnati,

CHICAGO.

Without any material change. White comb honey in one pound frames brings 16 cents; very fancy 17 cents. Dark is slow sale. Extracted honey 6 to 8 cents per pound. Beeswax 25 to 26 for yellow, market steady.

R. A. BURNETT.

Chicago,

EXCHANGE AND MART.

Advertisements for this Department will be inserted at the uniform rate of 25 cents each insertion—not to exceed 5 lines—and 5 cents each additional line each insertion. If you desire your advertisement in this column, be particular to mention the fact, else they will be inserted at regular rates. Cash must accompany the advt.

BEEES! BEEES! For sale—Thirty or forty colonies in fine condition, cheap. Address, W. H. SANFORD, Tottenham.

FRIENDS If you are in any way interested in

BEEES AND HONEY.

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

A. I. ROOT, Medina Ohio

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES CURRENT.

BEESWAX

Beeton, April 7th, 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...52c.
 " " over 50 lbs. " " ...50c.
 " " cut to other sizes " " ...53c.
 " " over 50 lbs. " " ...51c.
 Section " in sheets per pound.....65c.
 Section Foundation cut to fit 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 and 4 x 4 1/2 per lb. 70c.
 Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames, but only three to ten inches deep...50c

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,

Manager, Beeton, Ont

3-t.f.

G. B. JONES,
BEE YARD & MARKET GARDEN

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Ten acres rich black Loam, half orchard; good natural drainage, well watered, one mile and a half from Brantford market, on bank of Grand River. Good road. House: frame, 9 rooms, beautifully finished, veranda and bay window. Nice lawn and drive. Best honey location and soil in the Province. Apply to E. SIMS & SON, Brantford, or G. B. JONES, Oaklands Jersey Dairy, Hamilton.

Pure Italians.

	May	June 1st to 18	June 22 to Oct. 1
Tested queens.....	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.75
Untested queens.....		2.25	1.00
Bees per pound.....	2.00	1.50	1.00
Nuclei per comb.....	90	65	50

S. C. PERRY,
Portland, Ionia Co., Mich.

100 Colonies of Bees For Sale.

My 650 Colonies are more than I wish to handle, and I want to sell 100 full Colonies at \$5 each for Hybrids and 6.00 for pure Italians. I will also sell a few last year's Queens of pure Italians and Caucasian bees. Discount given on larger numbers of Colonies. Safe arrivals guaranteed and references given: Address

JULIUS HOFFMAN,

Canajoharie, Mont Co., N. Y.

BEES FOR SALE.

For sale cheaper than the cheapest.—Blacks, Hybrids and Italian bees in lots of from one to fifty, in Jones' hive. Price \$5, \$6 and \$7 respectively, for strong colonies delivered at the nearest railway in May. Also one Honey Extractor, good as new, for sale cheap.

T. M. CRAIG,

Shefford Mountain, Que.

EARLY ITALIAN Queens From The South.

In April, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per dozen.
 In May, \$1.15 each; \$12.00 per dozen.
 In June, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
 Tested, \$2.50.

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

Queen Bsee and Nuclei.

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

A. E. WOODWARD,

GROOMS CORNERS, SARATOGA CO., NEW YORK

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

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

Send for price list.

JAMES R. HOWELL,

Box 293, Brantford.

THE NEW ONE-PIECE SECTION.

Though these sections cost more to make than the old style, still we are supplying them at the same price. We keep in stock 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 (ours) and 4 x 4 1/2 (Langstroth), and can make any other sizes to order on short notice. Prices:

Per 1,000.....	\$ 6 00
" 5,000.....	27 50
10,000.....	50 00

Sample sections sent on application.

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

t-tf.

Beeton, Ont.

Italian Bees and Queens.

Full Colonies, Nuclei and Queens, sent on short notice.

A. NEEDHAM

Sarrento, Orange Co., Fla

BEE CITY SUPPLY ESTABLISHMENT

NEW REVERSIBLE CRATE HIVE.

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

WM. MCKENZIE,

Drawer E., Port Burwell, Ont.

KENWARD HALL APIARY.

We have 100 queens ready for mailing March and April and hope to meet all demands—later—by return mail. All queens are from imported mothers, imported by us, and selected for gentleness, prolific and honey gathering qualities. Price \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; tested, \$2.00 Dealers, have special rates.

J. W. K. SHAW, & Co.,

Loreauville, Iberia Parish, La.

DOOLITTLE!

Wishes to say to the readers of the **CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL**, that he has concluded to again rear queens for sale, during 1886, at the following prices:

Untested Queens, each	\$ 1 00
" " per five	4 00
" " " ten	7 50
" " " twenty	14 00
Untested Queens, reared by natural swarming, each	1 50
per five	6 25
per ten	11 00
per twenty	20 00
Tested Queens, each	2 00
" " per five	7 00
" " by natural swarming, each	3 60
" " " " per 5	10 00
" " 1885 raising, sent in May	5 00
" " or after, each	10 00

Extra selected, two years old, each... 10 00
Circular free, giving full particulars regarding each class of Queens. If Canada money is sent, add 5 per cent., as it costs me that in exchange. Also add eight cents for single Queen, six cents for two and ten cents for five to cover extra postage to Canada. Address

G. M. DOOLITTLE,

BORODINO, OYAN CO., N. Y., U. S.

20 COLONIES

Of Italian Bees for sale. Originated from D. A. Jones' and S. Corneil's apiaries. Complete Jones' hive; 10 frames with each hive; good queens. Price \$9 to \$10. Apply to **ERNEST SCHULZ,** Lethbridge, Muskoka.

RAYS 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.

FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE

C. M. Goodspeed

CIRCULARS FREE.

LOW PRICES.—Everything is guaranteed first quality—**PROMPTNESS**—and last but not least **RELIABILITY.**

If you want Bees, Queens, Hives in flat, Sections (1 lb.) Bee Books or Papers (any two American Bee Papers to one address for \$1.70), B. Leghorn fowls, (eggs for hatching, 50 cts. for 13), Alsike Clover, seed clean \$7.00 per bushel, raspberry and strawberry plants, basswood sprouts, etc. Drop me postal stating what you want.

Remember I am agent for all the Leading Newspapers of the country; price list of 550 on application. You can save money by ordering of us. Ample reference given.

C. M. GOODSPEED,
Thorn Hill, Onon. Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

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



Flat Bottom Comb Foundation.

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

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

BEE SWAX WANTED.

WILL pay the highest market price for any quantity of pure wax. Comb foundation for sale to suit any frame or section. 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.

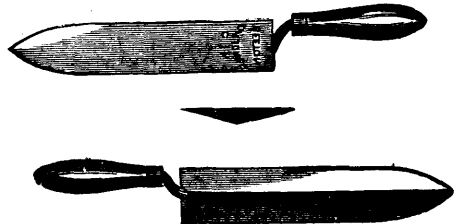
ITALIAN QUEENS.

REARED IN FULL COLONIES.

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

HONEY KNIVES.

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



These Knives are made of the Finest Razor Steel

- Ebony Polished Handle, mirror polish.....\$1 50
 - Ebony Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 1 25
 - Wood Polished Handle, glazed polish..... 1 00
- If by mail, add 18c extra for, each knife.

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

THE INVERTIBLE HIVE.

INVERTIBLE FRAMES,

Invertible Surplus Honey ases,
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



THE ITALIAN APIARY.

M. B. HOLMES, Delta, Ont.

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

ITALIAN :: BEES :: AND :: QUEENS,

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



Agent for all kinds of Apiarian Supplies.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

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

LOWEST 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 Sections, Etc.
WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK FIRST-CLASS.

Liberal Discount on Large Orders.

Send a Postal Card for our Illustrated Catalogue.

ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, BARRYTOWN, N.Y.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From two grand yards of W. F. Black Spanish and One yard of Light Bramahs. Eggs, \$2.00 for 13, or \$3.50 for 25. A few Fowl for sale. Send for circular.

G. H. SHEERES,
Clarksburg, Ont.

BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

OR

MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

11,000 SOLD SINCE 1876.

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

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

A. J. Cook, Author and Publisher

State Agricultural College Lansing, Mich

NORTHSHADE APIARY

AND COMB FOUNDATION WORKS.

Prices greatly reduced. 50 to 100 colonies of choice Italian bees for spring delivery. Nuclei, queens, and bees by the pound, for the season. Foundation for sale. Wax worked by the pound, or for a share. Samples of foundation free. Send for price list.

O. H. TOWNSEND,
Alamo, Mich., Kal. Co.

QUEENS. 1886. QUEENS.

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

FRANK A. EATON, Bluffton, Ohio.

BEE CULTURE!

A short, practical treatise on the art and description. Catalogue of bee-keeper's supplies, with prices. Send for one to

WATTS BROS.

Murray, Clearfield Co., Pa.

VANDERVORT

Comb Foundation Mills.

Send for samples and reduced price list.

JNO. VANDERVORT, Laceyville, Pa.

ONE MOMENT PLEASE

Send for my Circular. It tells you about my **NOTED** strain of **Red Glover Bees**, also other valuable information. I challenge the world on fine bees and queens. Also have on hand, and breed fine English Rabbits.

F. BOOMHOWER, Gallupville, N. Y.

J. P. Connell,

HILLSBORO, HILL CO., TEXAS.,

Makes a specialty of rearing Pure Italian Queens and of Shipping Bees in two, three, and four frame nuclei. My queens will be bred from the best imported mothers. Tested Queens, in March and April, \$2.50; after, \$2.00. Untested Queens, in April, \$1.25; after, \$1. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. **Send for circulars.**

BUCKEYE SECTIONS, V. GROOVE

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

Bee - Breeding Establishment of

F J DOKOUPIL,

Vigann, Upper Carniola, Austria, Europe.

Queens sent free of charge. Safe arrival and purity of separate races guaranteed.

Price of each in Marks, German Money.

	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep	Autumn
Carniolan Original Queen	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
Italian Original Queen.....	9		8			6	6
Cyprian or Syrian Original Queen.....	20	20	20	20	18	18	18
Cyprian - Syrian Queens, bred in Carniola.....	12	12	11	11	10	10	10

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

—THE—

CHAMPION EGG TESTER.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.



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

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

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

THE POULTRY MONTHLY.
P. O. Box 216, Toronto, Canada.

POST TAR HEEL APIARIES.
71-66.
ABBOTT L. SWINSON,

PROPRIETOR

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

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

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

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

NOW THEN ORDER.

Having determined to devote my time exclusively to the production of

PURE ITALIAN BEES & QUEENS

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

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

See what last season's customers say:

PENETANGUISHENE, CANADA.

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

HARVY L. LEACH.

The queens are both giving satisfaction.

R. M. TAYLOR,
Port Dover, Can.

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

JNO. G. KNIDENGER,
Kilmanagh, Mich.

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

J. S. SEELEY,
Sodus Point, N.Y.

and hundreds of others.

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

THOS. HORN.

Box 1691, Sherburne, N. Y.

GIVEN FOUNDATION PRESS

The Given Press is the only perfect machine in the Market for making wired frames of Foundations while our customers claim its superiority for Sections. James Heddon, George Grim, Oatman Bios, and others affirm its superiority. For Circulars and Samples. Address

J. R. Caldwell & Co.,
Hoopeston, Ill., U. S. A

180 ACRES SELECTED,

High, gray hummock and pine lands, not subject to overflow, situated on the

GULF COAST RIDGE,

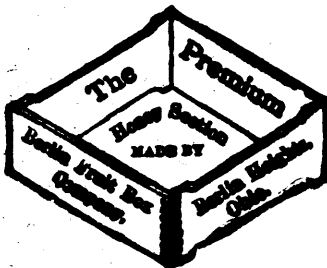
In Tropical Florida, 81° 50 m longitude west of Gr., and 26° 35 north latitude. 16 miles south of Fort Meyers, 2 1/2 miles distant from Ostego Bay, crossed in its whole length by the lovely Estero Creek, for the culture of Oranges, lemons, limes, pineapple datepalm, coccoanut and winter vegetables, etc. Climate grand and delightful, water good and healthy, health unsurpassed. In 5 acre lots, \$12.50 per acre. The whole, a 140 acre tract, at \$10.00 per acre. 70 to 100 colonies of Italian bees can be had if wanted. Apply to

G. DAMKOHLER,
Punta Rassa P. O., Monroe Co., Florida.

50 Colonies of Bees For Sale.

Containing Queens raised from choice mothers. They are on straight selected frames, most of which are wired. The queen can occupy them nearly to the top bar. Prices as follows: One colony of bees on eight Jones' frames for delivery in May, \$9.00. Hives or boxes for shipping extra as follows: Box, suitable for shipping, 50c. (can be returned if desired): a hive to hold 10 or 12 frames, \$1, or \$3 for my special storey and a half hive, 28 inches long inside, with one inch chaff space at the sides, contains 2 division boards, and has a special feeder whereby you can feed without removing cover or disturbing cushion. It is made of first-class material and well painted. With this hive the honey can remain until well ripened, as you can extract 50 lbs at one time.

G. A. DEADMAN,
Druggist, etc., Brussels.



If you want to use the best one-piece sections made, try ours. They have taken 1st premium wherever exhibited, and all who use them once want no other. H. R. Boardman, of

Last Townsend, O., who used 0,000 of them last season, says: "In trying them I added 1000 without breaking a piece. Send for our price list of Apiarian Supplies and

Berry Packages. Address as above.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

Something for every Bee-Keeper. Shelter your Apiary. Large quantities at low prices. Send for price list.

A. GILCHRIST,
GUELPH P. O., ONT.

BEE-HIVES, SECTIONS,

Foundation & Apiarian Supplies.

Having a large stock of sections on hand we will fill orders in March at the following prices:

4 1/2 x 4 1/2, in lots of 500 to 4,000, per 1,000,	\$5.00
" " " " " " " "	4.75
" " " " " " " "	4.50
" " " " " " " "	4.50
4 1/2 x 4 1/2, at same prices. All V-grooved.	

Our Section-Cases and Shipping-Crates are as good as any in the market, and at correspondingly low prices. For description and prices of the SUCCESS HIVE, send for Price-List. Estimates given on all other hives

QUEENS AND BEES FOR 1886.

We make a specialty of rearing the ALBINO QUEENS AND BEES. Price-List free.
S. VALENTINE & SON Hagerstown, Md.

SECTIONS!

SECTIONS!

Make's All-in-One-Piece !!

4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 2—to 1 3/8..... \$3.00 PER 1,000.
5 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 2—to 1 3/8..... \$4.00 PER 1,000.

SPECIAL FREIGHT RATES GUARANTEED.

New Firm.

New Factory

New Machinery.

Samples and Price List, with unsolicited Testimonials, sent on receipt of five cent stamp to pay postage.

"Sections received. As far as material and workmanship is concerned they cannot be excelled. Send me 10,000.

"R. STEHLE,
Marietta, Ohio.

"We would like the exclusive agency of the whole Northwest Territory. Send us 10,000 at once.

"HAVE & SON,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Address,

LAKE BROS. & CO.,
CATONSVILLE, MD.

Lock Box, 17, J

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 Dusen-Nellis**. The "**FALCON**, **Chat**" 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 visited 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 **hybridized**.

Tested Queen	for to June 15th	\$3.00
Tested Queen	later than June 15th, each	2.00
Untested Queen	prior to June 15th, each	1.50
Untested Queen	later than June 15th, each	1.00
Six for	Do. 12 or more	75c. each.

4-Frame Nucleus, **very strong**, prior to June 15th, \$5.00 each, later \$4.00 each. With untested queen \$1.00 less each. 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 distinguished bee-keepers to be the cleanest, brightest, quickest accepted by bees, least apt to sag, most regular in color and evenness and neatness of any that is made. It is kept for sale by Messrs.

- T. G. NEWMAN & SON, Chicago, Ill.,
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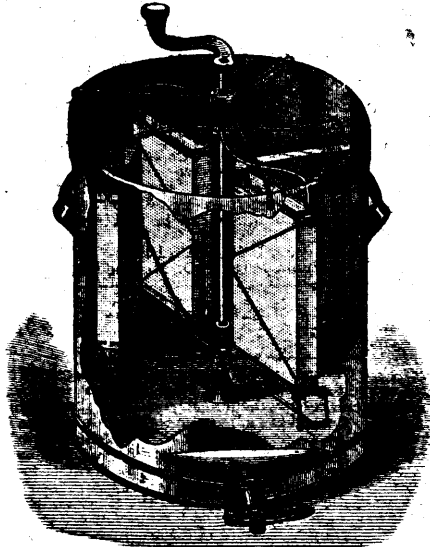
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