

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

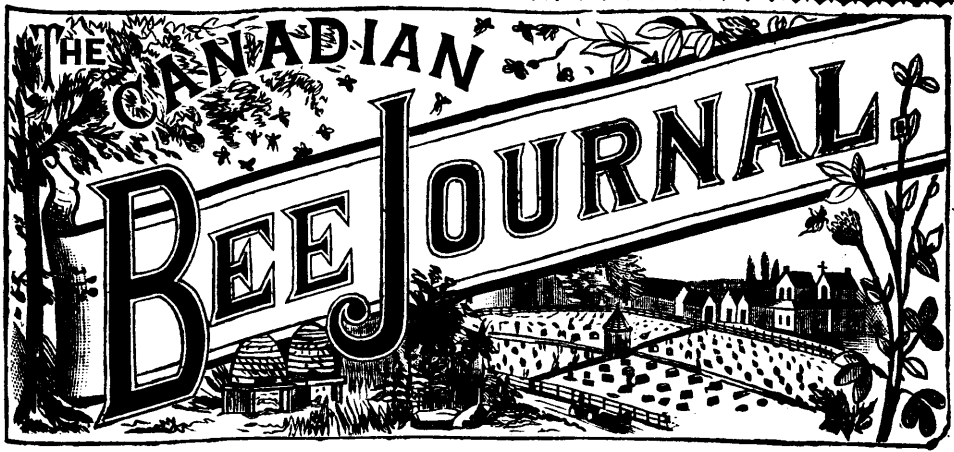
- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X



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

VOL. V. No. 52 BEETON, ONT., MAR. 15 1890. WHOLE No. 260

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

Devoted exclusively to the interests of the Honey Producer.

Seventy-five Cents per annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements will be inserted at the following rates

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.

Time.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	1 col.	page
1 month.....	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$6.50	\$10.00
3 months.....	3.00	4.50	5.50	6.50	11.00	17.00
6 months.....	4.01	5.50	7.00	9.00	15.00	25.00
12 months.....	6.00	9.00	13.00	15.00	23.00	40.00
18 months.....	10.01	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	75.00

Breeders' Illustrated Directory.

One-fifth column, \$8 per year; \$5 for 6 mos. All yearly advertisements payable quarterly in advance.

Condensed Directory.

Occupying one-half inch space, THREE DOLLARS per annum.

Transient Advertisements.

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

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

Exchange and Mart.

Advertisements for this Department will be inserted at the uniform rate of 25 CENTS each insertion—not to exceed five lines—and 5 cents each additional line each insertion. If you desire your advt. in this column, be particular to mention the fact, else it will be inserted in our regular advertising columns. This column is specially intended for those who have poultry, eggs, bees, or other goods for exchange for something else and for the purpose of advertising bees, honey, poultry, etc., for sale. Cash must accompany advt. Five insertions without charge, \$1.

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Contract advertisements may be changed to suit the seasons. Transient advertisements inserted till for bid and charged accordingly. All advertisements received for THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL are inserted, without extra charge, in THE CANADIAN POULTRY JOURNAL.

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

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

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

THE JOURNAL will be continued to each address until otherwise ordered and arrears paid.

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

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

Subscription Price, 75c. per Annum. Postage free for Canada and the United States; to England, Germany, etc, 10 cents per year extra; and to all countries not in the postal Union, 50c. extra per annum.

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

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

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

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

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

We do not accept any advertisements of a suspicious or swindling nature, but our readers must not expect us to be responsible should our advertisers not do as they agree. They will find it a good rule to be careful about extraordinary bargains, and in doubtful cases not to pay for goods before delivery.

Clubbing Rates.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and	
THE CANADIAN POULTRY JOURNAL	\$1 00
THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and premium queen 1 00	
Both JOURNALS and premium queen.....	1 25

Job Printing.

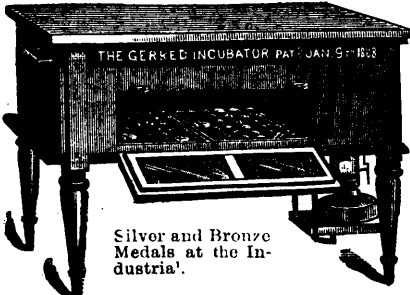
All we ask is the privilege of an opportunity to estimate. Free use of all our cuts given to those who favor us with orders. Specimen sheets furnished on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. L. CORCORAN,
Stratford, Ont.

Breeder of Exhibition

Barred P. Rocks,
White Wyandottes,
S. G. and Colored Dorkings.
Imperial Pekin Ducks.
BIRDS FOR SALE AT
reasonable rates.
Eggs, \$3.00 per setting.



Silver and Bronze
Medals at the In-
dustria'.

Address **E. J. OTTER, Manager The Gerred Incu-
bator Co. 472 Parliament street, Toronto**

At sizes 50, 100 and 200 egg ma-
chines. Send for descriptive
Circular. MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

FOR SALE.

GOING OUT OF

PIT GAMES !

Chicks and old stock for sale cheap, also a few
White Leghorn chicks cheap. Going in for
Exhibition Games only. Address

A. J. GORDON

ST. JEROME, P.Q.

GOLDEN

WYANDOTTES !



McKEEN'S STRAIN
Cannot be beaten. Scored by
Judge Bicknell, 92, 90 1/2, 90, 89, 89

EGGS \$3 per 13

Stock for sale. Pekin Duck
eggs, Rankin's strain, \$1.25 doz
One of my customers, says
"Out of 12 G W eggs I had 12
fine chicks."

JOHN A. NOBLE, Norval, Ont



THOS. BARRETT,
Norfolk Poultry Yards,
BREEDER
AND IMPORTER OF

Langshans,
S. G. Dorkings,
S. L. Wyandottes,
White Cochins,
Black Hamburgs.

Eggs in Season \$3 per 13 or \$5 per 26
BIRDS FOR SALE.

ANGUS, ONT.

W. T. TAPSCOTT

Has expended large sums of money in
improving his stock of



S. L. Wyandottes

Yet his prices are not advanced. Pre-
fore buying anything in the line of

WYANDOTTES

**LEGHORNS, COCHINS,
PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
MINORCAS, BRAHMAS,
B. C. R. G. BANTAMS
AND PEKIN DUCKS.**

+ + + + +

Send for his new Circular now
ready. Address.

W. T. TAPSCOTT,

MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

BRAMPTON, ONT

EGGS, \$1.00 for 13.

- Light Brahmas**—Six yards. Fletcher, Duke of York, Williams and Bucknam strains
- Dark Brahmas**—Three yards. Mansfield and Bucknam strains
- White Cochins**—Two yards. Lovell strain
- Partridge Cochins**—Three Yards. Williams, Booth and Washington strains.
- Buff Cochins**—Three yards. Gold Dust strain
- Black Cochins**—Two Yards. Williams strain
- Langshans**—Three yards. Croad strain
- White Plymouth Rocks**—Four yards
- White Wyandottes**—Two yards
- Silver Wyandottes**...Two yards
- Barred Plymouth Rock**...Twelve yards. Drake Upham and Corbin strains
- Houdans**—Two yard. Pinckney strain
- White-Faced Black Spanish**—Two yards McMullan and McKinstry strains
- Rose-Comb Brown Leghorns**...Two yards Forbes strain
- Rose-Comb White Leghorns**...Two yards Forbes strain
- Single Comb White Leghorns**...One yard
- Single Comb Brown Leghorns**...Two yards Boney strain

I make a specialty of furnishing eggs in large quantities for incubators at reduced rates. Send for '89o catalog.

E. H. MOORE, Melrose, Mass.

MENTION THIS JOURNAL.



High Bred Birds.

SECOND TO NONE
PARK POULTRY YARDS,
C. H. McRAE, PROP.
Dunnville Ont.

S. C. B. Leghorns

With cock "Mac" heading the pen score 97 1/2 and females running from 93 to 96.

Black Minorcas.
With cock "Black Diamond" heading pen, he and males winning 1st whenever in a show room.
Eggs in season from either pen \$2.00 per 13.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

A lot of advice 112
 Bee-keepers, Brant 113
 Bees closed in winter 114
 Beeswax, How made 112
 Duties of members toward societies 111
 Extracted v. strained honey 115
 Foul brood, A scheme to prevent its spread 113
 Foul brood, Legitimation 113
 Langstroth hives for honey 114
 Mead, How to make it 114
 Moving colonies and putting them into winter quarters 111
 Painting hives different colors 114
 Preserving fruit in honey 114
 Sections, Arranging for biggest yield 113
 Thickness of 114
 Shipping colonies of bees 112
 Swarming, How to control 115
 T supers for comb honey 114
 Wide or narrow top bars 112
 Winter reports. 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140

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

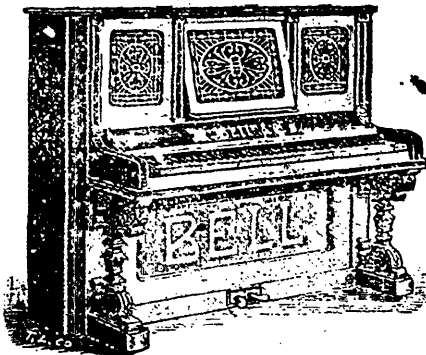
Every farmer, and all beginners in bee-keeping, as well as those more advanced, should have it, as it is especially adapted to their wants. Fully up to date. Price \$1.00 by mail. In beautiful paper covers. Illustrated. Address
W. S. VANDRUFF, Wayneburg, Pa.

IMPORTED QUEENS.

In May and June, each \$2.00
 In July and August, each 1.50
 In September and October, each 1.00
 Money must be sent in advance. No guarantee on shipments by mail. Queens sent by express (right, at least), which the consignee will be placed in a letter in a letter

CHAS. BIANCONCIJ, Bologna, Italy.

BELL PIANOS



QUALITY, FIRST-CLASS,
 TONE, PURE and BRILLIANT,
 DURABILITY UNAPPROACHED,
 CATALOGUE FREE.

W. BELL & CO.,
 GUELPH, Ont

MANITOBA APIARY
 FOR SALE.

50 Colonies of Bees and a lot of Supplies for sale also, if wanted, 28 acres of valuable land for sale or rent, eight acres in cultivation. Location central and one of the very best for honey. Best market in Canada. Sold upon the honey retail during Nov., Dec. and Jan. without soliciting orders. Satisfactory reasons for selling. It is a huge place, too, for poultry, and an excellent market.

One will engage a FIRST-CLASS bee-keeper to care for bees and land, must be temperate and honest. Give references, experience, age, nationality, and all particulars. State salary wanted. Address:

C. F. BRIDGMAN
 MENTION THIS JOURNAL. FERNTON, MAN.

The Bee-Keepers' REVIEW

A 50-cent monthly that gives the cream of apicultural literature; points out errors and fallacious ideas; and gives, each month, the views of leading bee-keepers upon some special topic. Three samples free. Send for them, and learn how to get the back numbers cheaply.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON, Flint, Mich.

Bee-Keepers Guide

—OR—
 MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

This fifth thousand much enlarged and more richly illustrated than previous editions. It has been fully revised, and contains the very latest in respect to bee-keeping. Price by mail \$1.50. Liberal discount to dealers and for clubs.

A. J. COOK, Author & Publisher,
 STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
 LANSING, MICH.



THE SWARM HIVER

By mail, and the AMERICAN APICULTURIST one year for \$1.50. Sample copies free. Address: AMERICAN APICULTURIST, Wenham, MASS. MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

Tested Carniolan Queens.

We have just purchased all the Tested Carniolan Queens John Andrews, of the late firm of Andrews & Lockport, has now wintering in their roo colonies, excepting those ordered prior to January 27th, 1890. These queens are to produce no bees showing yellow bands, and are to be shipped in May. Anyone in need of a fine breeding queen early in the season should correspond with me, or anyone interested in the Carniolan bees, would read our catalogue describing these bees. Address THE ADVANCE, Mechanic Falls, Me.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ORDER YOUR GOODS NOW AND GET THE

DISCOUNT.

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

WE CAN TURN IT OUT WITHOUT DELAY.

HE CAN GET ALL HIS FIXTURES READY BEFORE SPRING OPENS.

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

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

5 Per Cent on Hives and Sections during the month of March.

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

Hives =: Hives

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

THE COMBINATION HIVE.

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

The inside dimensions are:

	Length	Width	Depth
Nine frame.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Eight frame.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
The frame measures		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of 1 5 10 20 50

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

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

No. 35—For Comb Honey—Brood Chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable for Reversible Honey Board and to hold twenty-seven 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sections, made up..... | 1 12 | 1 10 | 1 05 | 1 00 | 95

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

No. 37—For comb honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable to take either L rests or skeleton crates. (L rests take 27 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sections; skeleton crates take 27 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sections) specify which

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

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

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

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

No. 43—Second stories, including frames only, made up.... | 80 | 75 | 63 | 60 | 55

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

Please order by case and number.

EIGHT FRAME HIVES

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

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

No. 47—Same as No. 35, but holding only 8 frames in brood chamber, and taking twenty-four 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sections, made up..... | 1 00 | 95 | 90 | 87 | 85

No. 48—No. 47 in flat | 75 | 70 | 64 | 63

No. 49—Same as No. 37, but holding only 8 frames, made up 1 00 | 95 | 90 | 87 | 85

No. 50—No. 49 in flat | 75 | 70 | 65 | 63

No. 51—Same as No. 41, but holding only 8 frames, made up 75 | 72 | 70 | 67 | 65

No. 52—No. 51 in flat | 55 | 53 | 50 | 45

No. 53—Same as No. 43, but holding only 8 frames, made up 65 | 62 | 60 | 57 | 55

No. 54—No. 53 in flat | 45 | 42 | 40 | 35

Please order by case and number.

REVERSIBLE HONEY BOARDS AND REVERSERS FOR COMBINATION HIVES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 59—Reversers made up 1b 14 13 12 12

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

Please order by case and number.

Combination Hives arranged with Reversible Honey Board and Reverser.

NINE FRAME HIVES.

Price each in lots of 1 5 10 20 50

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

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

EIGHT FRAME HIVES.

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

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

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

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

The D. A. Jones Co., Ltd.

BEETON, ONT.

P.S.—General Catalogue mailed on application.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

THE D. A. JONES CO.

BEETON, ONT. LIMITED

NOTICE.

We issue this condensed price list of our goods at this season, for two reasons:

(1) To replace our Catalogue of 1888-9 of which we have just mailed the last.

(2) To cover additions made since the last price list was issued.

Fuller information of any of the articles described may be had on application by letter.

THE D. A. JONES CO., LTD.

Beeton, June 15, 1889.

TERMS.

Our terms are *Cash with order*, unless we have some personal acquaintance with our customers, and in such cases we send goods *on order*, but *expect remittance on arrival of goods*. Where accounts are not settled we draw through our bank for the amount, adding collection charges, and we expect drafts to be honored on presentation.

All goods are securely packed, and are shipped at owner's risk of breakage.

Perishable property, as bees, queens, will not be sent by express C.O.D., but cash must accompany order. *This is imperative.*

Remittances may be sent by Registered Letter, P.O. Order, Draft or Cheque, *payable here at par*. Personal cheques should be verified by the banks upon which they are drawn. American currency and stamps taken at par.

Write your office plainly, and *be particular to state Post Office, County or State, and Province*. Also *freight or express office*, and which way you want goods sent. State also *line of railway you are on*, and if distant from express office or station, how far.

BEE DEPARTMENT

QUEENS.



We endeavor to raise queens which will produce good honey gatherers irrespective of breed or race. We pay much attention to the class of drones with which our queens come in contact.

Queens cannot be shipped unless the weather is warm enough, except at risk of purchaser—otherwise safe delivery is guaranteed.

We replace all queens lost *in transit*, but not in introducing.

TABLE OF PRICES.

MONTH.	Untested	Tested	Selected	Virgin
May	1 50	2 50	3 00	
June	1 00	2 00	3 00	0 60
July	1 00	2 00	2 50	0 50
August	1 00	2 00	2 50	0 50
September	1 50	2 00	2 75	
October		2 50	3 00	

Three at one time, deduct 10 per cent.; six at one time deduct 20 per cent.

BEES.

Bees should always go by express, unless they are personally cared for *en route*.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for breakage or delay in transit of colonies of bees; they always leave our hands in good shape.

TABLE OF PRICES.

MONTH,	Italian	Italian Crosses	Carniolan Crosses
May	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$9 00
June	7 00	7 00	8 00
July	7 00	7 00	8 00
August	6 50	6 50	7 00
September	6 00	6 00	6 50
October	6 50	6 50	7 00

The above are for four colonies and under; 5 to 9 colonies, 3 per cent. discount; 10 to 24 colonies, 5 per cent.; 25 colonies and over; 10 per cent.—*always cash*. Unless otherwise ordered, all bees are shipped in Combination hives.

BEES BY THE POUND.

Just as soon as we can raise them in the spring, we will have for sale, bees by the pound at the following prices: Up to July 1st, \$1.25 per pound; after that date 90c per pound. Orders must be accompanied by the cash, and they will be entered and filled in rotation as received.

NUCLEI.

Two-frame nuclei—1 lb. Bees, two frames partly filled with brood and honey, and a good queen, \$4.00; two at one time, \$3.75 each, up to July 1.

After July 1, \$3 singly; two or more \$2.75.

Either Jones or Combination frames furnished. Please specify. If nucleus is wanted in hive, add price of latter as found in catalogue.

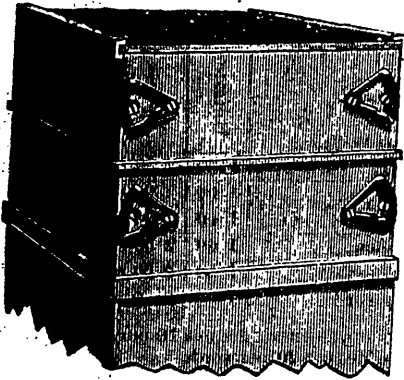
HIVE DEPARTMENT.

Reversible Honey Board and Reverser.

Thoroughly tried and acknowledged a grand success.

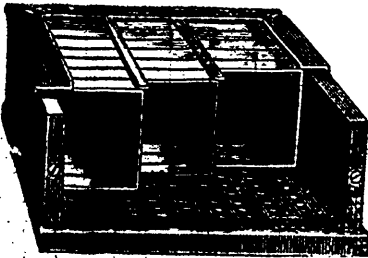
CLAIMS.

1. That section honey can be produced with less expense and with less handling than with other hives.



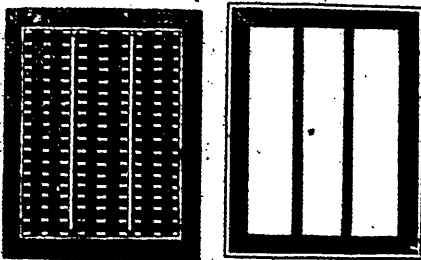
THIS CUT SHOWS THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE SUPERS.

2. The great simplicity of the whole arrangement which adapts itself to the requirements of the merest novice as well as to the skilled apiarist.



IN THIS ENGRAVING THE SECTIONS ARE SHOWN AS RESTING ON THE HONEY-BOARD WITH THE REVERSER COVERING THE JOINTS OF THE SECTION.

3. It can be adapted to any hive in present use at very small cost.



SHOWING REVERSIBLE HONEY-BOARD AND REVERSER.

4. The cost of wide frames, section cases, skeleton crates, \perp rests, etc., is done away with.

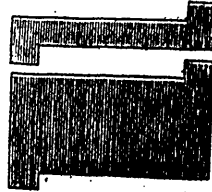
5. The hive and supers are rain proof and wind proof.

5. The trouble of having the sections propoled together is done away with entirely.

6. A most perfect and exactly correct bee-space is maintained at all times.

8. There is no shrinking or swelling of wide frames or section arrangements, there being none.

9. The sections may be reversed or interchanged, either by the whole crate or individually, with the utmost simplicity.



CROSS SECTIONS OF SIDES OF REVERSIBLE HONEY-BOARD AND REVERSER.

10. Separators can be used with this style of super just as readily as any other.

11. The sections are brought just as close to the brood chamber as it is possible to get them in the tiering-up system, and a quarter more sections can be put in every super.

12. There being less weight and bulk the shipping charges will be much less than ordinary.

Where two supers are used in the hive, only one honey-board and one reverser is wanted, and for every additional super, another reverser is wanted.

The prices of these honey-boards and reverser, for the different styles of hive, are given under their proper headings. We keep on hand a stock suitable for the "Jones," "Combination" and "Langstroth" hives. In ordering for any other style of hive, be particular to give the exact inside and outside measurement of the hive, so the honey-boards may be made to fit properly.

Special Portable Supers.

Almost any super will suit this new arrangement, and we give in the price-list the prices of the honey-boards and reversers separately. We make a special "portable" super which is put together with a very light hive clamp, which answers its purpose capitally. When the sections are ready to take off, all that you need to do is to unfasten one corner and lift off the whole super.

The price in flat includes the clamps and screws necessary to put them together.



SHOWING PORTABLE SUPER WITH SIDE THROWN OPEN SO SECTIONS MAY BE REMOVED.

Price each in lots of 1	5	10	20	50
No. 1—Portable supers for Combination hive, made up....	25	25	23	20
No. 2—No. 1 in flat	22	21	21	19

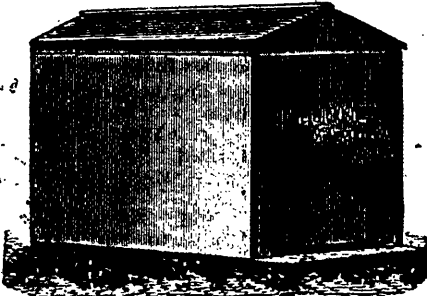
SPECIAL NOTICE.

All our S.W. Jones, Langstroth and Combination hives are now put up in cases holding 5 and 10 each, and prices are quoted in case lots. We have also arranged different combinations of the hives and numbered them. Order by case and number. If sample hives are wanted, made up, they must be ordered separately and at single prices.

Jones' Single-Walled Hive.

This hive as now made has a flat top instead of the cover as shown in the drawing. It is just as good and the cost of shipping is reduced.

The inside dimensions of our double and single-walled hives are: Length, 18 inches; width 12½ inches; depth, 15 inches. The inside measurement of frames is 10½x12¼ inches.



The supers of this hive are so arranged that they take seven wide frames just the same as Langstroth or Heddon super—the super thus holds 28 sections 4¼x11x7 to the foot. These supers fit the Langstroth as well as the single-walled hive, and are, therefore, interchangeable.

S.W. HIVES.

Price each in lots of 1	5	10	20	50
No. 3—Brood chamber, cover, wooden division board and 12 brood frames, made up.....	1 00	97	95	80
No. 4—No. 3 in flat		85	80	75
No. 5—Two supers, suitable for wide frames or 1 rests, m'd up	30	28	27	
No. 6—No. 5 in flat	22	20	19	18
No. 7—Two supers, suitable for Reversible honey-board, and holding, each, 36-4¼x4¼x11, sections made up	30	28	27	
No. 8—No. 7 in flat	22	20	19	18
No. 9—Includes No. 3 and either No. 5 or No. 7 made up....	1 30	1 25	1 22	
No. 10—No. 9 in flat		1 05	99	93
No. 11—Second story—containing wooden division board and twelve brood frames, made up....	85	83	80	
No. 12—No. 11 in flat		70	67	65
No. 13—Includes Nos. 3 and 11, made up.....	1 85	1 80	1 75	
No. 14—No. 13 in flat		1 55	1 47	1 40
No. 15—Super fitted with wide frames and separators, made up	35	34	33	
No. 16—No. 15 in flat	32	31	30	28
No. 17—No. 15 without separators, made up..	25	24	23	
No. 18—No. 17 in flat	22	21	20	18

PRICES OF PARTS OF S. W. HIVE.

Prices per	1	10	100	1000
Brood frames, made up..	30	2 50	22	50
“ “ in flat....	20	1 50	12	50
Wide “ made up..	30	2 50	22	50
“ “ in flat....	20	1 50	12	50
Metal Frame Supports..	5	40	3 50	
Entrance Blocks.....	20	50	4 50	
Tin Separators.....	20	1 50		
Hive Stands, made up..	10	9 8 00		
“ “ in flat....	8	7 6 50		

NAILS FOR FIVE S.W. HIVES.

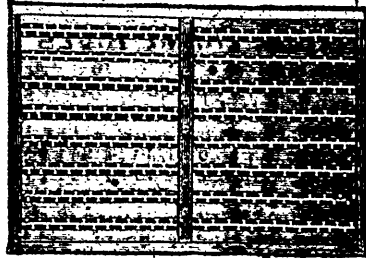
1½ lbs. wire nails 3 in ;	1½ lbs. wire nails 2½ in.
¼ “ “ 2 “ ;	¼ “ “ 1½ “
¼ “ “ 1½ “ ;	For prices see nail list.

REVERSIBLE HONEY-BOARDS AND REVERSE, S.W. HIVE.

Price each in lots of.....	1	5	10	20	50
No. 19—Without perf. metal made up.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 20—No. 19 in flat....	22	21	20	19	18
No. 21—With perf. metal made up.....	35	34	33	32	30
No. 22—No. 21 in flat....	30	29	28	27	25
No. 23—Reversers, made up	15	14	13	12	
No. 24— “ in flat..	13	12	11	10	10

Please order by case and number.

ORDINARY HONEY-BOARD FOR S.W. HIVE.



No. 25—Without perf metal made up.....	15	14	13	12	10
No. 26—No. 25 in flat.....	12	11	10	9	7
No. 27—With perf. metal made up.....	20	20	28	27	25
No. 28—No. 27 in flat....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 30—All metal, made up, Same prices as No. 27.					

Please order by case and number.

S.W. HIVES ARRANGED WITH REVERSIBLE HONEY-BOARD AND REVERSE.

Price each, in lots of 1	5	10	20	50
No. 31—Includes Nos 3, 7, 21 and 23, made up.....	1 80	1 73	1 68	
No. 32—No. 31, flat..	1 45	1 38	1 30	1 23

Please order by case and number.

Double Walled Hives.

These hives have double walls, both of which are porous, the space between (one inch) is filled with dry, fine sawdust packing. They are safe hives for wintering; are cool in summer; warm in Spring and Fall—because the temperature is always even and dry—and are no heavier than a single walled hive.

For those who keep only a limited number of colonies, and who, owing to other duties, are not able to give their bees the same care and attention that those do who devote their time and attention to the calling we recommend these hives.

Double walled hive showing wide frame, perforated division-board and wooden division-board.



	N'd and p'ted	N'd and unp'ted	In flat
Sample hives, each	\$2 75	\$2 35	\$
3 and up to 5 each	2 65	2 25	1 75
Over 5 and up to 10 each	2 55	2 15	1 55

Combination Hive.

This hive, which we now make in two sizes, to hold eight and nine frames, is the best and cheapest in the market to-day. The inside dimensions are: Length Width Depth
 Nine frame... 12 1/2 in. 13 3/4 in. 12 1/2 in.
 Eight frame... 10 3/4 " 13 3/4 " 12 1/2 "
 The frame measures 12 1/2 " 10 3/4 "

NINE FRAME HIVES.

	1	5	10	20	50
No. 33—For extracted honey Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, second story and 9 extracting frames (same size as brood frames) made up....	1 50	1 40	1 35	1 30	1 20
No. 34—No. 33 in flat	1 15	1 10	1 05		95
No. 35—For Comb Honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers, suitable for Reversible Honey Board and to hold twenty-seven 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2 sections, made up.....	1 12	1 10	1 05	1 00	95
No. 36—No. 35 in flat		87	83	80	75
No. 37—For comb honey—Brood chamber, cover, 9 brood frames, and two supers suitable to take either 1 rests or skeleton crates. (1 rests take 27 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2 sections; skeleton crates take 27 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2 sections) specify which—made up....	1 12	1 10	1 05	1 00	95
No. 38—No. 37 in flat		87	83	80	75
No. 41—Brood chamber, including frames and cover, made up	75	83	80	78	75
No. 42—No. 41 in flat		65	62	60	55
No. 43—Second stories, including frames only, made up....		70	75	63	60
No. 44—No. 43 in flat		55	52	50	45

EIGHT FRAME HIVES

No. 45—Same as No. 33, but holding only 8 frames, made up	1 35	1 25	1 20	1 10	1 00
No. 46—No. 45 in flat		1 00	95	90	80
No. 47—Same as No. 35, but holding only 8 frames in brood chamber, and taking twenty-four 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2 sections, made up.....	1 00	95	90	87	85
No. 48—No. 47 in flat		75	70	65	63
No. 49—Same as No. 37, but holding only 8 frames, made up	1 00	95	90	87	85
No. 50—No. 49 in flat		75	70	65	63

No. 51—Same as No. 41, but holding only 8 frames, made up	75	72	70	67	65
No. 52—No. 51 in flat		55	53	50	45
No. 53—Same as No. 43, but holding only 8 frames, made up	65	62	60	57	55
No. 54—No. 53 in flat		45	42	40	35

REVERSIBLE HONEY BOARDS AND REVERSERS FOR COMBINATION HIVE.

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

	1	5	10	20	50
Price each in lots of.....					
No. 55—Without perforated metal, made up.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 56—No. 55 in flat.....	22	21	20	19	17
No. 57—With per'd metal made up.....	30	29	26	27	25
No. 58—No. 57 in flat.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 59—Reversers made up	15	14	13	12	12
No. 60—No. 59 in flat.....	13	12	11	10	10

ORDINARY HONEY BOARD FOR COMBINATION.

	1	5	10	20	50
Price each in lots of.....					
No. 61—Without perforated metal, made up.....	15	14	13	12	10
No. 62—No. 61 in the flat..	12	11	10	9	7
No. 63—With per'd metal made up.....	25	24	23	22	20
No. 64—No. 63 in flat.....		22	21	19	17
No. 65—All metal, made up	25	24	23	22	20

Please order by case and number.

Combination Hives arranged with Reversible Honey Board and Reverser,

NINE FRAME HIVES.

	1	5	10	20	50
Price each in lots of					
No. 66—Includes Nos. 35, 57 and 59, all made up.....	1 57	1 53	1 46	1 39	1 32
No. 67—No. 66 in flat	1 23	1 17	1 12		1 05

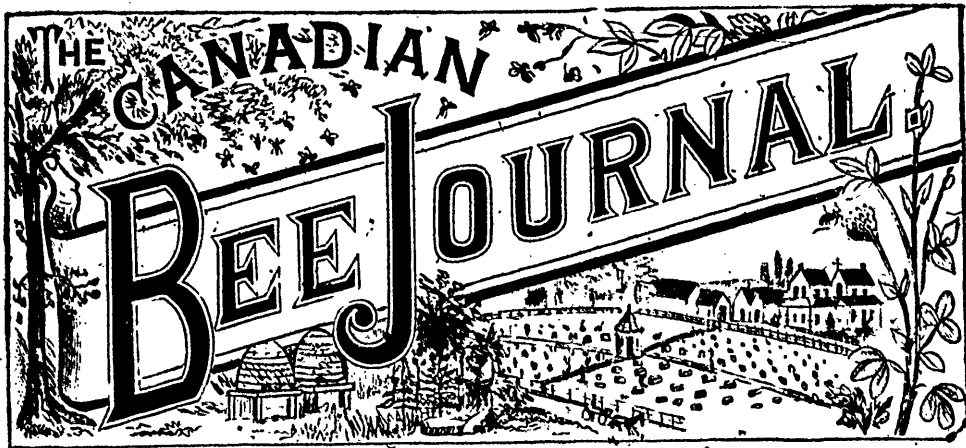
EIGHT FRAME HIVES,

No. 68—Includes Nos. 47, 57 and 59, all made up.....	1 45	1 38	1 31	1 26	1 22
No. 69—No. 68 in flat	1 10	1 05		97	93

Haddon Hives.

A complete working hive consists of bottom-stands, bottom-board, entrance blocks, two brood-cases, two surplus cases and cover. If you order these hives in the flat this is just what will be sent you.

In quoting prices of brood cases and surplus cases, the set-screws, brood-frame and wide frames with their tin separators are always included, both in flat and made up.



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER"

Vol. V. No. 32 BEETON, O. T., MAR. 15 1890. Whole No. 260

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

ISSUED 1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH.

D. A. JONES, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
F. H. MACPHERSON, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

EDITORIAL.

THE total value of honey imported into the United Kingdom during the month of January, 1890 amounted to £1066.

A tea-spoonful of flax-seed taken in porridge in the morning is a grand thing for indigestion. After reading the *Api culturist* for March 1, we certainly recommend this to brother Alley.

Why, we are at a loss to understand, but Mr. Alley seems inclined to think that we penned an editorial comment relative to his "swarmer" with a desire to take away any credit due him. Such was far from our intention. We made the simple statement that our foreman "used a similar arrangement in 1887, made of perforated metal, but did not have an opportunity of carrying his experiments far enough to warrant us in putting the matter before readers of the C. B. J." After a good deal of unnecessary blather, and thinking, to corner us up, he asks why our foreman didn't have an opportunity to carry out his experiments with the

"swarmer" later on. We answer, for the best of reasons, because he was not our foreman, and, personally, we did not have time, being engaged with matters entirely foreign to bee-keeping the whole of the time.

We are willing to give Mr. Alley the credit of having first published the automatic "swarmer," but there are many others who have experimented and tested in this direction and the publication of Mr. A's swarmer has brought the rest of them out. A similar device appears in the Record (British) for March, and one which the editor of that Journal thinks better of than of Alley's. Why he should be so jealous of his invention as to not wish to give other people credit for any inventive genius is beyond our ken.

Within the past month there have been a number of Association meetings in the U. S. Among these are the Vermont, the Wisconsin, the Indiana, the New York, the North Eastern Michigan, the Maine, and others. And though we have scanned the reports of the conventions very closely, yet in not one instance (save in Ohio) have we observed a reference to the question of affiliation with the International American Bee Association. Surely our U.S. friends aren't going to refuse the medicine they prescribed themselves.

Le Rucher for February contains a full report of the apiarian exhibits at the Paris exposition.

GENERAL.

FOUL BROOD.

A SCHEME TO PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

NOW that legislation for the suppression of Foul Brood is almost assured, let us consider for a moment whether the services of an Inspector are likely to be required to any extent if we go about this matter in a proper way. The provisions of the Bill are very stringent, so much so that no person having the least vestige of honor will knowingly harbor the disease in his apiary. We believe, however, that it is very often because of ignorance of the signs of the disease, that it gets a foot-hold in many apiaries, and that if a description was prepared, together with full instructions for its cure, so that the merest novice could detect it in its incipient stages, and these were mailed to the bee-keepers throughout the Province, that much of the threatened trouble now upon us would disappear. We think this should be done, and at once—not sent to the members of the Ontario Bee-Keepers Association only, but to every known bee-keeper in the Province. True, it would take a good many thousand pamphlets, but we are firmly of the opinion that the money so spent would be saved several times over in the expenses and salary of the Inspector. We would suggest that the proposed Act be also embodied in the pamphlet, so that the recipient may see just what trouble he will incur for himself, in case he does not (if he has the disease in his apiary) take steps to suppress it.

The Association is financially able to do this, and if a committee were at once appointed by the Directors, to prepare such a pamphlet, it could be done at once, and the distribution could be made before the season opens. What better use could the funds of the Association be put to, than in distributing some such literature as the above throughout the Province which is so willing to aid it both by money and legislation. We should like an expression of opinion on this subject in the next issue of the BEE JOURNAL. Do not be afraid to express your views.

Foul Brood Legislation.

WE present herewith the Bill, now before the Legislature, for the suppression of Foul Brood. It is very complete, and requires but few changes to meet the present needs of the case. We publish the Bill in its entirety, and add our comment at the foot.

An Act for the Suppression of Foul Brood among Bees.

Her Majesty, by, and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1 (1) The Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association shall at each annual meeting, or the executive committee of the said association shall, if in the interval between two annual meetings the occasion should arise, appoint an inspector of apiaries and a sub-inspector for the Province of Ontario, and the said inspector and sub-inspector shall be elected by the vote of the majority of the members of said association present at the annual meeting or the vote of the majority of the members of said executive committee, as the case may be.

(2) The election and appointment of the said inspector and sub-inspector, or their removal from office, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(3) The said sub-inspector may, when so directed, as hereinafter provided, perform all the duties and exercise all the powers in this Act directed to be performed or exercised by the inspector, and the provisions of this Act relating to the inspector shall be deemed to apply to and include the said sub-inspector.

2 The said inspector, and sub-inspector shall hold office for one year from the date of the annual meeting at which they were appointed, or if they shall have been appointed by said executive committee, then until the next annual meeting after such appointment, and shall be eligible for re-election; but the said inspector or sub-inspector may at any time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, be removed from office by said executive committee, for neglect of duty or other sufficient cause, and in case of such removal the said executive committee shall without delay appoint a successor.

3 The said inspector shall, whenever so directed by the president of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association visit with, at unnecessary delay any locality in the Province of Ontario and there examine any apiary or apiaries to which the said president may direct him, and ascertain whether or not the disease known as "foul

brood" exists in such apiary or apiaries, and whenever the said inspector shall be satisfied of the existence of foul brood in its virulent or malignant type it shall be the duty of the inspector to order all colonies so affected, together with the hives occupied by them, and the contents of such hives and tainted appurtenances to be immediately destroyed by fire under the personal direction and superintendance of the said inspector, and after inspecting infected hives or fixtures or handling diseased bees the inspector shall, before leaving the premises, or proceeding to any other apiary, thoroughly disinfect his own person and clothing, and shall see that any assistant or assistants with him have also thoroughly disinfected their persons and clothing; provided, that where the inspector, who shall be the sole judge thereof, shall be satisfied that the disease exists, but only in milder types and in its incipient stages, and is being or may be treated successfully and the inspector has reason to believe that it may be entirely cured, then the inspector may, in his discretion, omit to destroy, or order the destruction of the colonies and hives in which the disease exists.

4. The inspector shall have full power in his discretion, to order any owner or possessor of bees dwelling in box-hives, (being mere boxes without frames,) to transfer such bees to moveable frame hives within a specified time, and in default of such transfer, the inspector may destroy, or order the destruction of, such box-hives and the bees dwelling therein.

5. Should the owner or possessor of diseased colonies of bees or any infected appliances for bee keeping, knowingly sell, or barter, or give away such diseased colonies or infected appliances, he shall, on conviction before any justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$100, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

6. Should any person whose bees have been destroyed or treated for foul brood, sell, or offer for sale any bees, hives, or appurtenances of any kind, after such destruction or treatment, and before being authorised by the inspector so to do, or should he expose in his bee-yard, or elsewhere, any infected comb, honey, wax, or other infected thing, or conceal the fact that said disease exists among his bees, he shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than \$20 and not more than \$50, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, and not less than one month.

7. Should an owner or possessor of bees refuse to allow the inspector or his assistant or assistants to freely examine said bees, or the premises in which they are kept, or should such owner or possessor refuse to destroy the

infected bees and appurtenances, or permit them to be destroyed when so directed by the inspector, he may on the complaint of the inspector, be summoned before a justice of the peace, and, on conviction, shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$50 or less than \$25 for the first offence, and not more than \$100 or less than \$50 for the second or any subsequent offences, and the said justice of the peace shall make an order directing the said owner or possessor forthwith to carry out the directions of the inspector.

8. Where an owner or possessor of bees shall disobey the directions of the said inspector or offer resistance to, or obstruct the said inspector a justice of the peace may upon the complaint of said inspector cause a sufficient number of special constables to be sworn in and such special constables shall under the directions of the inspector proceed to the premises of such owner or possessor and assist the inspector to seize all the diseased colonies and infected appurtenances and burn them forthwith, and if necessary the said inspector or constables may arrest the said owner or possessor and bring him before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to the provisions of the preceding section of this Act.

9. Before proceeding against any person before a justice of the peace, the said inspector shall read over to such person the provisions of this Act or shall cause a copy thereof to be delivered to such person.

10. Every bee-keeper or other person who shall be aware of the existence of foul brood either in his own apiary or elsewhere shall immediately notify the president of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association of the existence of such disease, and in default of so doing shall on summary conviction before a justice of the peace be liable to a fine of \$5 and costs.

11. Upon receiving the notice in the preceding section mentioned or in any way becoming aware of the existence of foul brood in any locality, the said president shall immediately direct the said inspector to proceed to and inspect the infected premises; provided that when the person giving such notice is unknown to said president, or there is reason to believe that the information in said notice is untrustworthy, or that the person giving such notice is actuated by improper motives, then the said president may require the person giving such notice to deposit the sum of \$5 with the president as a guarantee of good faith, before the said notice shall be acted upon, and if it shall prove that said notice was properly given then the said deposit shall be returned to the person giving such notice, but otherwise the said

deposit shall be forfeited to the use of the said Ontario Bee-keepers' Association.

12. The said association shall include in its annual report to the Minister of Agriculture a statement of the inspector's work during the preceding year, which statement shall include the number of colonies destroyed by order of the inspector, and the amount paid to him for his services and expenses for the preceding year.

13. The executive committee of the said association may from time to time make such by-laws and regulations for the control and guidance of the inspector in carrying out the provisions of this Act as they may deem necessary, and the said executive committee shall also by law fix the amount of the remuneration of the said inspector and sub-inspector, but all such by-laws and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Would it not be better to delegate the power here given to the executive committee to the Board of Directors? It will be necessary to decide on the fees to be paid the inspector, and to form a code of rules for the guidance of that individual as well as to appoint him to office, and even though the executive committee are thoroughly competent to do this, yet it would remove a good deal of responsibility from their shoulders, were the whole Board called upon to act in these matters.

It is very necessary that the Inspector and sub-inspector, whoever they may be, shall be thoroughly qualified judges of foul brood. The executive committee as at present constitute (two of whom know nothing whatever of the disease) may not feel competent to select inspectors, or at least, we think they would prefer to leave the selection to the full Board. Indeed we incline to the opinion that were the entire power of choosing the inspectors placed in the hands of the Board, that better results would be obtained. The qualification of the inspectors could be better discussed by the Board than by the entire annual meeting, and better service could probably be obtained.

The other provisions of the bill are good and we do not think that they could be improved on at the present time. When the bill becomes law, and is worked under for a season, we will

then be in a better position to make any changes which will tend to the better working of the act. The committee are to be congratulated upon the very perfect bill they have promulgated.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Brant Bee-Keepers.

THE annual meeting of Brant Bee-keepers' Association was held at the Court House Brantford, on Feb. 15.

The president, R. J. Howell, occupied chair, with the following members present: W. Phelps, Geo. Morris, C. Flanders, S. Dickie, T. Birket, C. Edminson, D. Birch, R. L. Pattison, J. McIntyre, W. Koddick, S. McCubbris, and D. Anguish, Sec. Treas.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary's report for 1889 was presented, showing a balance of \$2.75 on hand. Moved by R. L. Patterson, seconded by T. Birket that the report be adopted.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:

President R. J. Howell.
Vice-President, R. L. Pattison.
Sec. Treas., D. Anguish.

A discussion as to what could be done to give added interest to the meetings of the Association, thus bringing out a larger attendance, arose, and a committee consisting of Geo. W. Barber, R. L. Pattison and the President and Secretary was appointed, with instructions to arrange with some one to give an essay on spring management, comb honey, or some other suitable subject.

QUESTION-DRAWER.

Is it advisable to take off the covers of hives now in the cellar?

Mr. Dickie in asking the question, explained that those which were wintering with the covers on the hives were very uneasy, while those with other covers were very quiet.

It was decided that he had better take the covers off if it could be done without disturbing the bees too much; in the latter case better leave them alone, but set them out as soon as possible for a flight.

It was thought advisable to hold meetings at various places throughout the country, and Hatchly was chosen as the next point.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Hatchly on April 10th, 1890.

D. ANGUISH, Sec.

Brantford, Feb. 16, 1890.

Winter Reports.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS REPLIED TO BY BEE-KEEPERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

BELIEVING that reports from various parts of the Dominion, similar to those received during the past summer, would be interesting and instructive, we sent out to a list of thirty correspondents a series of questions, which we give below. Replies have been received from all but one or two. In the study of the answers will be found much information, and should any of the readers of the JOURNAL desire fuller information, as to how any of the correspondents proceed in their work we should be glad to hear from them, and will endeavor to obtain the needed information.

THE QUESTIONS.

- A.—How do you winter your bees?
 B.—How have they wintered thus far.
 C.—What has been the average temperature of the repository?
 D.—What size of frame do you use?
 E.—How many frames are you wintering the colonies on?
 F.—Are you wintering any, on five or six combs; if so how do they appear to be doing?
 G.—Are you trying any experiments in the direction of wintering; if so, what and how successful have they appeared thus far?

THE REPLIES.

We shall not repeat the questions, but will use the letters opposite the replies, which for convenience we shall put in separate paragraphs.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE Co.—Geo. F. Beach, Meadows, N. B.

- A.—In cellar
 B.—Splendid, so far.
 C.—About 45°
 D.—10 x 12.
 E.—10 frame. Some in box hives.
 F.—None on 5 or 6 frames.
 G.—Not this winter. I am trying to winter 50 swarms mostly in frame hives, never had bees in better condition at this time of the year.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC.—A. F. Hunt, Villa Mastai P. O.

- A.—In the cellar.
 B.—Very well; one colony dead.
 C.—42° to 45°.
 D.—The Combination (D. A. Jones).
 E.—7 to 8.
 F.—No.
 G.—No.

Have two Heddon hives, and last winter wintered in one—one divisional brood chamber with super on top and wool cushion inside. This wintered the best.

MEGANTIC.—V. A. Berube, Inverness, Que.

- A.—In a cellar.
 B.—Very well.
 C.—45°.
 D.—Jones' frame, and Simplicity (11½ x 14½).
 E.—From 5 to nine frames.
 F.—Yes, and are doing well.
 Spring dwindling is my worst trouble.

ST. JOHN'S.—W. A. Pearson, Lowell, Que.

- A.—In the cellar under the house.
 B.—Very fair so far.
 C.—48° to 50°.
 D.—The Jones, size 10½ x 12.
 E.—From 8 to 10 frames.
 F.—None less than eight frames.

G.—The winter has been so mild that I might say the temperature in cellar thus far has been an experiment, as I have never kept the temperature so high before; but so far they seem to be doing well and are quiet.

MISSISSAUGA.—F. W. Jones, Bedford, Que.

- A.—Part (100 colonies) in chaff hives, out of doors, and balance (130 cols.) in cellar.
 A.—Altogether they are wintering fairly well. A few of them show signs of dysentery, but not badly. Am afraid mild weather is going to induce too early breeding outside, which may result in loss later on.

C.—Average temperature in cellar has been 42° and bees have remained very quiet, which I attribute greatly to the fact that the cellar is well ventilated. Had rather had temperature 4 or 5 degrees higher as cellar has been some damp.

- D.—Lungs: roth size.
 E.—9 and 10—nine out doors.

ONTARIO.

CARLETON Co.—Wm. Alford, Ottawa.

- A.—In cellar under dwelling
 B.—Fairly well. A good deal of restlessness.
 C.—About 40° Fr.
 D.—Heddon, Jones' large, and Combination.
 E.—Varies from 3 to 14.
 F.—A few; very well.

G.—Not any.

LANARK Co.—J. K. Darling, Almonte.

A.—In the cellar; three tiers, one above the other; bottom boards fast; entrance wide open; sawdust cushion on top about two inches thick; two or three inches ventilation between top of cushion and bottom of hive next above.

B.—Very well. Have lost some bees but not many, and the colonies are nice and dry and very quiet.

C.—46° to 48°. Has been as low as 44° and as high as 52°. Would like an average of 3° or 4° less.

D.—The Jones' frame; some Combination, but mostly the large. I fancy I winter rather better in hive with the deep frame.

E.—Now you have got me. I turn to my record board and find all the numbers from 5 to 11, but nearly all are either 7, 8, or 9 with a predominance of 8s. The high and low numbers are not good indications in my apiary—the first means scattered stores, the other weak colonies.

F.—Well, yes, a few, and they appear to be doing as well as any: very dry; lose very few bees and the dust on the bottom board is clean. I have found that my bees will winter fully as well on a few frames as on more provided other things are just right. Would not hesitate to put any colony on as few frames as would be required to contain the stores and give roosting accommodation.

G.—Not any beyond such as will always come up. I put some away with brood in the combs, I did so a few years ago and they came out among the best in the spring. Bought some colonies in box hives last fall and put them away resting close to the bottom board. They got very wet, water ran out of them, and the refuse became mouldy. I raised the hives nearly an inch from the bottom in front, and cleared off the mould with a bent wire, leaving the hives raised up, they are dry now. Think I will try some without bottom boards next winter, as I fancy my cellar is too warm for close bottom boards.

LEEDS Co.—M. B. Holmes, Athens.

A.—My bees are wintering in cellar repository, ventilated as follows: One hundred feet of pipe running under ground to bottom of cellar, and thence with elbow to within six inches of top of repository. Another pipe (inch and a half) connects with stove pipe in room above and runs downward to within two inches of cellar bottom.

B.—Seem to be in fairly good condition at this date, except three or four colonies, which are spotting their hives considerably.

C.—Mercury stands pretty steady at 40°; very little change from that.

D.—I use the Jones' hive exclusively. I believe Mr. Jones' made his largest record while using the above named hive.

E.—I winter mostly on eight to twelve frames; prefer a less number of frames when they contain sufficient honey.

F.—Am wintering a few colonies on five or six combs and think they are about the happiest colonies I have at this date.

G.—In October last a neighbor with four colonies in box hives was about to commit them to commit them to the sulphur pit when I interceded in the bees behalf. Drummed them out and gave them twenty to twenty-five pounds of good sealed honey, and they are apparently doing well in my repository. This experiment may not be new to very many but it is to me and I am looking forward with a good deal of interest to the result.

LENNOX Co.—Allen Pringle; Selby:

A.—I winter in cellar under dwelling house in an apartment partitioned off for the purpose.

B.—Not as well as they usually do, owing to the very mild winter and consequent high temperature:

C.—About 50°.

D.—Langstroth, Jones' (both sizes), Heddon, Gallup, Thomas improved, and others too numerous or unimportant to mention.

E.—From six to fourteen.

F.—Yes, on six, and they appear to be doing all right.

G.—No experiments this winter.

MUSKOKA.—E. Schulz, Kilworthy:

A.—In cellar in Jones' S. W. Hives, with woolen cloth instead of chaff cushions. Cellar very damp—have to use sub-earth ventilation and exhaust pipe, exhaust pipe reaching down to eight inches from bottom of cellar.

B.—Apparently very well, they are quiet and no sign of dysentery.

C.—46° above zero this winter.

D.—The Jones' deep frame.

E.—Nine to eleven.

F.—No; could not commence to crowd one of my colonies on so limited a number of frames.

G.—Not this winter—I leave well alone. Experimented last winter by raising some hives an inch from their bottom boards. The colonies so treated came out no better than the rest.

YORK Co.—John McArthur, Toronto.

A.—In cellar and on summer stands.

B.—So far they have wintered well.

O—50°. Several colonies have become uneasy. On the 25th and 26th I took several out, for a flight and it had the desired effect of quieting them. I made an examination of some of them and found the queen busy laying. Full of bees covering ten frames, consumed a great amount of stores; temperature on top of propolis quilt, 80 degrees (What is the temperature of cluster?)

D.—Mostly Jones' S. W. a few Langstroth and Jones' cut down to 11½.

E.—From 3 to 12 frames; the majority are 10 and 12 bees covering them.

F.—Yes, about 20 packed in Jones' hives, having two inches of sawdust around them, propolis cloths are I may say sealed down. Doing well.

G.—Yes, always experimenting. Some are wintering without bottom boards; some without bottom ventilation, having top ventilation; while the majority have propolis quilts sealed down. I may here remark that one colony has been lying out all winter and been seen by a great many bee-keepers. I never had a colony to cluster out so continuously as this one. I tried a plan last fall to destroy all the old bees before going into winter quarters which will be a great benefit to bee-keepers who go in for non-swarming. As far as can be seen at present, it will save considerable stores and the trouble of sweeping up old dead bees. I visit cellar every night and morning, sweep up dead bees and note conditions. I have swept up about 15, 345 bees or 3½ lbs of bees every week from 150 colonies, about the average of past winters

SIMCOE Co.—Rev J R Black, Barrie:

A.—Part of them outside in chaff hives, and in cellar.

B.—Good.

C.—45°.

D.—The combination now.

E.—Six to nine.

F.—Yes, doing well.

G.—Yes, in a few; no upward ventilation; some of these summer entrances wide open, in others nearly closed. Side by side of these are some with upward ventilation. So far as I can judge all are now in good condition.

PEEL Co.—W. Cause, Stroudville

A.—In the cellar.

B.—Very well; few dead ones on cellar floor and hives dry

C.—44° above zero was what the thermometer registered any time that I looked at it, but did not look but few times.

D.—The Richardson frame.

E.—From five to seven.

G.—Have hives raised from bottom board quarter inch, excepting a few. I have not noticed any difference yet from those raised and those that are not raised but usually those that are raised come out in spring drier and healthier.

WELLAND Co.—J. F. Dunn, Ridgway:

A.—I winter my bees on summer stands, and for this system prefer double-walled hives with three inches between walls in lower story, upper story single single and cushion over the cluster.

B.—I consider my apiary in first rate condition, no loss to speak of so far. I think Feb. 25th, 1890 should be celebrated as the date of the utter explosion of the moss grown theory that buckwheat honey is not safe for winter stores. My bees have not had a good flight since the middle of November until today, and although the brood chambers are well filled with honey from 50 acres of buckwheat bloom, there is not a single case of dysentery in my yard. In previous years I have fed up colonies on buckwheat honey, giving as much as 15 and 20 lbs to several, and had them winter as well as those having clover and linden. But have never had so convincing a test as this winter. I shall be glad if others will give their experience with buckwheat stores.

D.—The Richardson 10 inch deep by 14 5/8 inches long, outside measure.

E.—Six to ten.

F.—Yes just a few. Just as well as those on more but no better.

G.—For several winters I have tried different widths for entrance and now want the whole width of hive when I can get it. I like to have a passage way over the tops of frames for winter and have used with much satisfaction a semi-circular contrivance higher in the centre of hive that at the outer edge, on top of which I place the cushion; but for the last three winters I have left on the slatted honey board over the brood chamber to put the cushion on, and the bees winter just as well.

LINCOLN Co.—Will Ellis, St. David's

A.—I am wintering on summer stands packed in chaff, forest leaves and sawdust. Sawdust I do not consider good; chaff or leaves about equal; from 4 to 6 inches of packing. I lean a hive cover in front of every hive so that the wind cannot blow direct into the cluster also to keep out the light caused by sun shining into the entrance. I find it keeps them from flying on bright cool days, otherwise many would be lost.

B.—I think they are wintering well. I have

not seen any spots at the entrance and they do not seem anxious to fly but I am hoping for a nice warm day soon that they may shake themselves.

D.—Langstroth.

E.—I use the Heddon 8-frame L hive. Am wintering nearly all on eight frames, a few on six. I consider six frames preferable to eight. Last winter I wintered some on five combs and they came through in excellent condition. I was compelled by pressure of work to leave nearly all on eight combs this winter. This question is a little too early for me.

G.—I have made the entrance at the corner of some hives. Last winter I had one that way and it was the strongest colony in the yard. This winter I have several but I do not say it is any advantage but I considered it worth while to experiment a little.

HALTON Co.—A. Picket, Nassagewaya :

A.—In a house built to winter in. Said house is a frame, built to admit of twenty-two inches of saw-dust. Is boarded first on the outside with rough boards, over which is put V siding and lined on the inside with matched lumber. Floor is of two thicknesses, first rough boards, next dressed flooring, through which are two openings of two inches square each covered with a small hinged door. Ceiling of matched lumber covered with two feet of sawdust, has two 6-inch ventilators, reaching out through the roof. The building has under it a stone cellar, the full size of it by which we enter to regulate the temperature of the bee house.

B.—Have wintered well up to date; have not lost a colony yet though a great many old bees are dying—more than usual.

E.—Average temperature 48 degrees; too high for me, by five degrees.

D.—Jones' deep frame, also Langstroth; cannot see any difference in them.

F.—From 8 to ten.

F.—Six on 5 and 6 frames; seem to be doing well.

G.—None of any account.

WELLINGTON—Geo. Wood, Monticello:

A.—Indoors; in bee-house above ground.

B.—Well; so far as I can see there is very little dysentery, but the temperature has been too high most of the winter, and I expect consumption of honey will be large.

C.—About 48°.

D.—I use three styles of frames viz., Langstroth, Jones and Gallup, but principally Langstroth.

E.—The majority on seven, from that up to twelve.

F.—A few on six combs; there is no difference that I can see.

G.—A few, but nothing of much importance.

WELLINGTON Co.—J. H. Davison Mount Forest :

A.—I winter my bees in cellar under dwelling but not under kitchen. The cellar is principally under ground; have a plank floor over most of it. There is a four inch pipe comes through wall which lets in fresh air when I open it for that purpose, and then I have a four inch pipe leading within six inches of bottom of cellar to last link of pipe as it enters the chimney, and whenever we build a fire in the stove connected with this ventilation there is a strong draft upwards, especially when outside pipe is open. This season owing to the excessive rainfall my cellar is a little damper than usual, however I see no bad effects from it.

B.—Very well so far, no indications of dysentery only in one hive and they had a cover on, so I lifted cover off and replaced it with a chaff-cushion made from the chaff, after timothy seed had been separated from it. This makes a very soft, fine cushion and very light.

C.—Average temperature this winter 47°; other winters 38°, and this temperature is maintained regardless of the weather outside.

D.—Jones' frames, both lengthwise and flat.

E.—I am wintering on eight frames, all natural stores.

F.—Wintering one colony on six frames, now in good order with very few dead bees. They are as quiet as any hive in cellar (the live bees not the dead ones.)

G.—Do not experiment, I am more imitative than original.

BRANT Co.—D. Anguish, Brantford :

A.—53 colonies outside, in Root chaff hive; 77 colonies in cellar under dwelling.

B.—Outside all in prime condition without any exception. In cellar all doing fine with the exception, of two or three which are showing signs of dysentery.

C.—Outside pretty hard to tell. All the way from a few degrees below zero up to 60° in shade. In cellar 48° to 52.

D.—The Langstroth and Jones, principally the former.

E.—Eight to ten frames outside; eight in cellar.

F.—One on 4, 3 on 5 and four on 6. I see no difference yet, all doing as well as any.

G.—Nothing worthy of note; a few in cellar in chaff hives, and some outside with light packing. See no difference so far.

OXFORD Co.—M. Emigh, Holbrook :

A—I winter in cellar under my dwelling house the room is 15x15 ft., and 8 ft. ceiling. It will conveniently hold 150 colonies.

B—They appear to be all right so far ; no specking of hives. Bees appear quiet. The bees of several hives are hanging outside in lots of from a pint to a quart.

C—The average temperature has been about 48° ; 44° was the lowest and 52° the highest that I have noticed.

D—The most of my frames are ten inches deep by 15 5/8 long. I have a few of the Combination frames. I like them exceedingly well for wintering and spring.

E—I am wintering them on from five to ten frames, an average of 8 frames per hive.

F—Yes they are doing nicely. I can get as good results from a colony wintered on 5 frames as I can from one wintered on 10 frames.

G—I am making some changes but I don't consider it much of an experiment. No doubt it will remind you of the Irish captain who ordered his men to "advance two steps backwards." Two years ago I closed the sub-earth ventilator. The success was so great that it has never been used since. This winter I did not put up the 3-inch tin pipe that I used to have from the bee cellar connecting with the stove pipe above to draw off the supposed foul air. I have seen no bad results from the change so far.

GREY Co.—R McKnight, Owen Sound:

A—At home in a bee house. At the farm in single clamps and clamps holding 8 hives each.

B—Satisfactory.

C—From 38° to 42°.

D—10 inches by 15 1/2 inches.

E—Ten.

F—No not experimenting—satisfied with the method I have followed for years.

PERTH Co.—F A Gemmill, Stratford :

A—I winter my bees both in the cellar and on the summer stands packed in outside cases, with flax chaff for outside packing.

B—Those outside this winter are doing nicely, in fact the best for several winters, owing, of course, to the mild weather and the opportunity of frequent flights. Those in the cellar however are not doing so well, which I attribute to the unusually mild winter, and the very late honey flow, and in consequence thereof a goodly number of old or worn out bees, and doubtless too, a considerable lot of young ones that had not a cleansing flight before putting into winter quarters on 12th of November.

C—The average temperature of the cellar has

49°, running as high as 52°, and down as low as 42°.

D—I use both the Standard Langstroth frame and the new Heddon divisible brood chamber.

E—I winter on eight L frames, and 16 frames or two sections of the new Heddon hive.

F—I am not wintering any on five or six frames this winter, but have done so on former occasions, and see no particular difference than with more, especially if in the cellar.

G—Am not trying any experiments in wintering, except that I have some with clean cotton quilts on, others with the wooden cover, which consists of a plain flat board such as used on Heddon hive.

BRUCE Co.—M Thompson, Kincardine :

A—In packing boxes packed in sawdust and chaff on summer stand.

B—They seem to be all right. I only examined once I feed with good candy. They all had a fly several times through the winter.

C—I cannot tell.

D—10 1/2 x 11 1/2, outside measurement.

E—From six to eight.

F—Yes they seem to be all right, as I have them closed up by division boards.

G—No.

BRUCE Co.—Rev. J Anderson, Tiverton :

A—In a house built for the purpose.

B—As well as could be desired.

C—44° to 45° Fr. Temperature varies but very little in the repository, no matter how it may be outside.

D—Different sizes—some long, some short, some deep, some narrow.

E—This depends on the strength of the colony.

F—I have wintered on five and six combs, but this season I have none with so few combs. When the bees are very numerous it will not do to confine them too much. I have wintered very strong colonies on ten and even eleven combs, with perfect success, but seven and eight combs are my favorite.

G—I am perfectly satisfied with my mode of wintering and would not like to make many changes.

ESSEX Co.—R. E. Smith, Tilbury Centre :

A—Outdoors in clamp, packed with sawdust.

B—Never better—last examination (last week) from three to four combs of brood and lots of young bees.

D—17 1/2 by 9 1/2 outside.

E—Six to eight frames.

F—Some on six frames, they are doing just as well—and this has always been my experience.

G—We do not need to experiment—our loss is not two per cent.

CAPPINGS.**CUT FROM A VARIETY OF COMBS.****Moving Colonies and Putting right into Winter Quarters.**

THE question of moving bees from out apiaries to the home yard, and putting them into winter quarters, without a cleansing flight, or at least a rest of a day or two, came up at the Brantford convention, and it was considered advisable that they should not be placed immediately in winter quarters. Mr. M. Baldrige, St. Charles, a veteran and successful bee keeper, has, however, had some experience, which he gives in the A. B. J., to the following effect :

"They were put into the cave the same day, and without being permitted to fly. Three years ago I moved some 35 hives of bees four miles on Nov. 23, and wintered them in my house-gellar, without giving the bees a chance to fly, and they came out in the spring in fine condition. I could not see but they wintered as well as though they had been given a chance to fly after getting them home."

Though we have never had any practical experience in this matter, yet we, like Dr. Miller, think that unless very inconvenient to do so, we should always let the bees fly after hauling.

L-SUPERS FOR COMB HONEY.

In the same communication the writer says :

"I am still using the T-super, but I must say that I am getting disgusted with it; and why? Because the bees daub, or soil, the outside of the sections too much, and squirt too much bee-glue into the openings. This can be avoided somewhat by using an extra set of T-tins on top of each set of sections, but this is an expense that should in some way be saved.

In this connection it may be worthy to note that within a few days we have had a card from Mr. Baldrige asking for particulars regarding the reversible honey-board and reverser, as used on our Combination hive, with a view to trying them, his object being to overcome the trouble he complains of in the L-super arrangement. We may say, with our experience, that he can do so by adopting the honey-board and reverser.

DUTIES OF MEMBERS TOWARDS SOCIETIES.

A paper was read at the Colorado State convention on the duties of the

members of bee keepers' associations, containing many important suggestions, chief among them being the following :

"The member of an association is morally obligated by all the attributes of his better nature, to assist in the work of the society, and also to build it up. If he does not do this, he stultifies himself and violates an unspoken, but nevertheless an implied, obligation to be a worthy and helpful member. Thus it often is, that a society accomplishes little, or nothing, owing to the failure of each individual to do his duty, and perform his part of the work, for when nothing is done, nothing is gained. A hive without workers gathers no honey; a choir whose members sing not, makes no music."

PRESERVING FRUIT IN HONEY.

An "old Sussex Bee Keeper" writing in reply to a query in the B. B. J. as to whether fruits could be kept in their raw state if preserved in honey, says :

"I tried fruit, such as currants, gooseberries, damsons, sloes, plums, and grapes, and the last four sorts kept the best of all. Currants will not keep—they spoil the honey as well. The grapes and damsons have kept well, in fact I cannot say how long the grapes would have kept if I had left them alone.

In the first place, the fruit should be ripe, but not too ripe. Great care must be taken not to bruise the fruit; the stalks should be cut off close to the fruit. Put the fruit very carefully into the bottles. Avoid breaking the skins, or fermentation will begin. When the bottles are full get new extracted honey, and if not too thick pour it on the fruit until it covers all the fruit, then fasten all down tight. Cold honey is best."

We have never tried this plan, but we shall do so this coming season especially the grapes.

MEAD, HOW TO MAKE IT.

R. R. Godfrey, in B. B. J., gives the following recipe for making mead, as written in the words of a lady :

To 120 gallons of pure water, the softer the better, I put fifteen gallons of clarified honey. When the honey be well mixed with the water, I fill my copper, the same I use for brewing, which holds only sixty gallons, and boil it till it be reduced about a fourth part. I then draw it off, and boil the remainder of the liquor in the same manner. When this last is about a fourth part wasted, I fill up the copper with some of that which was first boiled, and continue boiling it, and filling it up, till the copper contains the whole of the liquor, by which time it will, of course, be half evaporated. I must observe that, in boiling, I never take off the scum, but on the contrary, leave it well mixed with the liquor whilst boiling by means of a jet. When this is done I draw it off into under-backs by a cock at the bottom of the copper in which I let it remain till it be only as warm as new milk. At this time I turn it up, and suffer it to ferment in the

vessel, where it will form a thick head. As soon as it is done working, I stop it down very close, in order to keep the air from it as much as possible. I keep this, as well as my mead, in a cellar or vault I have for the purpose, being very deep and cool, and the door shut so close as to keep out, in a manner, all the outward air; so that the liquor is always the same temperature, being not at all affected by the change of weather. To this I attribute, in a great measure, the goodness of my mead."

HOW BEESWAX IS MADE.

It is no mere extraneous substance which needs only to be collected for use; it is a bit of individual, organic home manufacture. If you examine the under surface of a cell-building worker-bee, you will find beneath the abdomen four pairs of white plates projecting from as many pockets in the increasing rings of this part of the body. These are the wax plates made from the life-blood of the worker.

Examine now, with a lens, one of the hinder legs; you will find that the stoutest joints are very "square shouldered" at the hinge, and that the hinge is well over to one side, so that the shoulders form a pair of jaws, which open when a limb is bent, and close when it is straightened. The lower jaw has a row of spines which bite on the plate of the upper jaw; with this apparatus, piercing it with these spines, the worker withdraws a wax-plate from its pocket, transfers it to the front legs, and from thence to the mouth, where it is laboriously masticated with a salivary secretion. Unless it undergoes this process it lacks the quality requisite for cell-making.

Beeswax is said to be the best substance for receiving and recording the vibrations of the needle of the phonograph, which bids fair to come into use as a practical machine, the telephone having prepared the business world for wonders of this sort.—Ex.

SHIPPING COLONIES OF BEES.

A query was sent out by the American Bee Journal asking why bees died in transit, when put up as follows. The frames fastened top and bottom, entrance closed; and top covered with wire cloth. With one addition, that being that the entrance should have been covered with wire cloth for purposes of ventilation, we copy G. W. Demarees' reply as hitting the nail squarely on the head.

"The matter" was, instead of tacking the wire-cloth immediately on top of the frames, you should have fastened a three or four inch deep super, or shallow box, to the top of the brood-chamber, and covered the top of this shallow box with the wire-cloth. This would have given the excited bees plenty of room above the tops of the frames, and prevented the bees from crowding against the wire-cloth and thus excluding the air and smothering a part of the bees.

WIDE OR NARROW TOP BARS.

Talking of the width of top-bars in brood chamber, J. E. Pond says the natural laws have not been considered, or at least no attention has been called to them. He says that the bees build comb for brood-comb only $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch thick and he has found the conclusion from this in theory just what it is in actual practice, viz:

"With frames of an inch wide, spaced just bee-space apart, the bees will fill all the cells from top to bottom with brood, provided deeper cells or wider spacing is used in the storage chamber. This is not guess work or theory."

A LOT OF ADVICE.

At the Maine Bee Keepers convention, the following, among other things, were decided. While all of them have been repeated time and again in the BEE JOURNAL yet they will bear repetition once more:

For a beginner to stock his apiary, the advice was to purchase a few stocks only—one or two—and work up to more numbers by natural swarming till the business was learned, when the more difficult method of artificial swarming could be adopted experimentally.

It is thought advisable to attempt to winter good-sized colonies of bees that were short of stores by feeding. This generally should be done as early in the season as practicable—in September or early October. Later feeding might succeed.

• Bees might be kept on quite a small lot in a village or city, but of course the larger the area the less likely to cause annoyance to one's neighbors.

In wintering bees in thin or single walled hives they should be placed in a good cellar; those in double walled hives or in chaff hives might be as well left out of doors.

Bees should be put in the cellar before cold freezing weather arrives, and when the hives are dry. As a rule they might be kept there until pollen could be gathered from the willows—usually about the 25th of April.

Small swarms of bees with plenty of stores, if possessing a young and prolific queen, might be safely wintered, as a rule, by placing in a suitable cellar, light excluded, and kept quiet.

If a swarm in the swarming season attempts to run away, throwing water among the flying bees or eye dirt, where this can be obtained as from plowed or cultivated land, will usually bring them to a halt or cause them to alight.

In answer to the question as to clipping the wings of queens to prevent absconding swarms the practice of some of our best and largest bee keepers in the country favored it. But there was a diversity of opinion regarding the practice.

Bees do sometimes have a home selected when going to the woods.

Queries and Replies

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

Arranging Sections for Biggest Yield.

Query 255—What arrangement of sections will produce the largest yield in section honey?

J. F. DUNN, RIDGEWAY, ONT.—See answer to 254.

J. ALPAUGH, ST. THOMAS.—I do not know.

DR. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Isn't this the same as the last question?

J. K. DARLING, ALMONTE, ONT.—Not having experimented I could not say.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Tiered up immediately above the brood nest.

EUGENE SECOR, FOREST CITY, IOWA.—Such arrangement as will allow of their being tiered up.

JAMES HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—To get the most section honey, work upon the tiering up plan. The question is a queer one, and evidently asked by some one little posted in bee-keeping.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG.—See my answer in query number 254. The one tier section case made so as to carry out fully the tiering up system.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Arranged on wide frames and placed in the brood nest will probably secure the largest yield, but it is not the best plan for many reasons.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—The sections have but little to do in the matter. It is the man and the bees backed with a good queen.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, N. Y.—By having them near the brood so that the bees have free access to them and giving just the needed room and no more.

A. B. MASON, AUBURNDALE, OHIO.—Some claim that such as does away with separators is the best, and some seem to think that as much honey can be got with as without them. Try it and see.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I doubt if any special difference in quantity will appear from use of different sections. I think more depends on bees and apiarist as to quantity.

G. A. DEADMAN, BRUSSELS, ONT.—I believe arranging the sections above the brood nest is better than side storing. I do not think the yield is increased or decreased by adopting any special plan of arranging them there, the difference is that some require more labor and cause more annoyance than other plans.

J. E. POND, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.—I must say I don't know. I get good results from wide frames though I presume equally good results can be obtained by other plans. I am well accustomed to wide frames and have no desire to change. I don't say by any means though that they are the best arrangement.

WM. McEVoy, WOODBURN, ONT.—The one practiced by Mr. Gemmill of Stratford. In the C. B. JOURNAL of January the 22nd you will see an essay by Mr. Gemmill on the production of comb honey. It is the best I ever read on the production of comb honey. If you follow that plan you will get the largest yield of choice comb honey that you ever got.

Sections so arranged in a super that the bees can get to every part of the sections with facility and so that the heat will distribute itself equally to all parts of the super. The sections when partially filled, to be reversed, with the least possible handling and the least disturbance to the bees in the super.

Thickness of Sections

Query 256.—What thickness of section will bees fill best and leave the fewest pop-holes?

J. K. DARLING, ALMONTE, ONT.—See answer to 255.

J. F. DUNN, RIDGEWAY, ONT.—I prefer seven to the foot or less.

A. B. MASON, AUBURNDALE, O.—I don't know, but I like seven to the foot.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—I use sections two inches thick.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I prefer about seven to the foot or about one and a half inches.

WM. McEVoy, WOODBURN, ONT.—In one and three quarters to two inches, that you filled fullest with foundation.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—I prefer the narrow sections, but in good seasons the wider ones are filled all right.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Don't think the thickness of the sections has much to do with the presence of pop holes.

DR. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I doubt if the thickness has much to do with it, but they

may do a little better in sections one-half to two inches thick.

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—The best thickness for surplus honey sections is one and three-quarters scant or seven to the foot, either with or without separators. It seems strange that the thickness should not be changed between separators and no separators, but after experimenting with thousands of them, we can say that it should not.

J. ALPUGH, ST. THOMAS.—Two inches or more as they generally make a thick comb more secure to the wood than a thin one.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—It all depends on circumstances and the season. I have the best success with the one and seven eighths open-side section used with separators. Without separators I would not think of using over one and three quarters.

J. E. POND, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.—It will depend upon whether separators are used or not I think. I use seven-eighths scant with separators and five eighths full without. They are I think about the right widths for the 1 1/4 x 4 1/4 sections.

EUGENE SECOR, FOREST CITY, IOWA.—If by thickness you mean width I think it does not make much difference if other conditions are favorable. Side open sections and an abundant and rapid flow of honey will, I think, come as near the requisite conditions as we ordinarily get.

G. W. DEMAREE, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—In my opinion, the honey season has more to do with badly filled sections than all other causes combined. If the honey flow is good and continuous the sections will be plumply filled, but if the honey flow is irregular and fitful there will be poorly filled sections. I prefer sections one and three quarter inches or eight sections to fourteen inches. This will admit of sealed honey combs about one and one-half inches thick which is about the natural thickness of store combs. What I have stated above has often been proven to me by seeing some of my sections nicely filled at one part of the honey season and poorly filled at another period of the same honey season while the sections were all of the same width and the management all the same.

Narrow sections, down to the thickness of ordinary comb.

CLUBBING LIST.

We will club the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL with any of the publications below at the prices quoted in the LAST column :

	COMBINED.	CLUBBED.
The Canadian Bee Journal.....	\$.75	
and American Bee Journal (w)..	1.75	\$1.60
Gleanings in Bee Culture (s-m)..	1.75	1.60
Beekeepers' Review (m).....	1.25	1.15
Beekeepers' Guide (m).....	1.25	1.15
Apiculturist (m).....	1.50	1.35
Beekeepers' Advance (m).....	1.25	1.15

SELECTIONS.

LANGSTROTH HIVES FOR HONEY—BOX HIVES FOR SWARMS.

P. CHRISTIE.—I like the BEE JOURNAL very much. It has given me much good advice and has been a great help to me. The bees are doing well in the cellar so far. Twenty colonies are in eight frame Langstroth hives and gave me from fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds of honey per colony. Twenty colonies are in the old boxes, and from these I got nothing but lots of swarms. I would like to transfer them, but it takes too much time. I sold comb honey at fifteen cents, and extracted at ten to twelve and a half cents per pound.

Martintown, Feby 18th, 1890.

You make a grave mistake in supposing that you cannot take time to transfer the twenty colonies of bees now in box hives. What if you have to hire a man for two or three days—and two days will do it—while you transfer them. The extra honey you will get, will pay the cost of your hired help a dozen times over. Do it by all means.

BEEES CLOSED IN IN WINTER—DYSENTERY.

A SUBSCRIBER.—One of my colonies has, along with the others, been real quiet all winter until about a week ago (Feby 18) when they seemed to get mad and all rush to the front of the hive to get out, which they couldn't, the front being wired. They kept running all over the wire cloth and making a fearful noise as if they were being robbed. All the bees in the hive are roaring. They have plenty of stores, are well packed in chaff and are warm and dry. The temperature runs 30° to 35°, and the repository is quite damp. The bees look bright and plump. We took them into the shop and gave them a little fly and they would stand to be frozen to death before they would go back to the hive. I then put the hive outside and covered the entrance with snow; they made a hole through the snow and about a pint came out and were frozen to death. Please give me advice on this subject and oblige,

East Nissouri, Feby 24th, 1890.

No wonder the bees are making a fearful noise and running over the wire cloth—therein lies all the trouble. You should never shut bees in a hive in winter. It seems to be an innate principle in them, when they are old, and want to die, to leave the hive if possible and at other times they appear to want to crawl out over the front and see what is going on. If they bump their heads against the wire cloth they become angry and make a noise. One bee making a noise brings another one to see what

the matter is, and so on until large numbers are running over the wire cloth in a vain endeavor to get out and soon the whole hive is in a commotion. Whole colonies have been smothered in that way. The temperature of your bee-hive is also too low. No wonder it is damp. The plump appearance of the bees indicates that they have taken too much food, or that they are not wintering properly.

The smaller their abdomens are in appearance, the better they are wintering because if their bodies become distended, it causes them pain and in their misery and excitement they apparently eat more to relieve themselves and this state of things continues until they are forced to discharge in the hive. Taking them into the shop and giving them a flight! No wonder they would stand to be frozen to death before going back because the light of the window has attracted them from the hive.

Put your bees, packed warm, in a dark cellar, where the temperature ranges about 45° and you will find that they will get down to a normal condition very soon.

EXTRACTED VS. STRAINED HONEY.

MRS. JAS. MOWAT.—Our bees did fairly well last season. The Italians swarmed tremendously and were sometimes so cross we could not work with them at all. The honey was very fine and sold readily in the local market at twenty cents a pound. Our comb honey in sections, and in boxes from box hives. Took first and second prizes at our agricultural fair. The extracted honey was very fine being so much clearer than the old fashioned "strained honey." I think our extractor is the only one in this vicinity and the clear amber honey looked most attractive and was pronounced most appetizing. St. Andrews, N. B. Jan'y 22nd, 1890.

A YOUNG LADY'S REPORT FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

VIOLET BLAKNEY.—Last winter I put five colonies into winter quarters, one only living till spring, the rest starving I think, though I fed them syrup before putting them into winter quarters. The surviving colony swarmed three times and the first swarm swarmed twice the same summer, but two of them were lost. I took fifty pounds of honey from three hives, but not having an extractor I could not get any out of the lower part of them. I had no trouble in getting twenty cents per pound for all I sold. All the knowledge I have of bee-keeping, I have gained from the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. Elgin, N. B. Feb'y 25, 1890.

PAINTING HIVES DIFFERENT COLORS.

A. E. JONES.—I began the spring of 1889 with 46 colonies; increased to 84; took 3000 lbs extracted and 200 lbs comb honey, and kept a good supply of sealed honey on hand for spring. I lost several swarms through inattention, being engaged in other work. I wish to ask a few questions: Is it necessary to paint hives different colors, and intermix them in order to prevent loss of queens while mating; things look much more handsome all one color.

We never found it necessary, although we have had five hundred colonies in one yard at a time. We experimented a good deal, and we never could see that mixed colors helped matters any and we never think of using but one color.

ENTRANCE OF COMBINATION HIVE FOR VENTILATION.

Does the entrance of the Combination hive give sufficient ventilation at all times in cellar wintering.

We believe so—it is just as big as the entrance in the Jones' hive.

LOOSE BOTTOM BOARDS.

Should we use the loose bottom boards, and for what reasons.

Just as you please—if you like to work with hives having loose bottom boards do so. We tested them and discarded them long ago. They have their conveniences, but the objections overbalance the former.

HOW TO CONTROL SWARMING.

How shall we, with the least expenditure of time and labor, best control the swarming impulse?

Giving the bees plenty of room and always keeping plenty of empty spaces above or around the brood nest for storing surplus honey.

The use of perforated metal to confine the queens to a smaller space just as the swarming fever is about to start we have found valuable.

As soon as the sections are partially filled next to the brood, if they are raised up and others placed under them, the bees will continue to place honey in the partially filled sections, while they are preparing the others, and this empty space next to the brood gives them plenty to do; where two brood chambers are in use, separating them, and placing the sections, or another surplus chamber between, will usually stop it, even after they are decided to swarm, but all management and manipulation requires judgment as it is just as necessary to do it at the right time as it is to do it at all. The honey flow, strength

of colony and other things have to be taken into consideration. Some people are offering to furnish hives that completely control the increase, and the novice might be led to believe that these hives would do the work without good judgment and management on the part of the bee-keeper. We do not know of any such hive in existence and we question whether one will ever be made that will entirely prevent increase unless it is like a certain hive which was so constructed that it was very difficult to prevent decrease from the fact that it was so unsuitable that bees could not exist in it any length of time. We fear that this is the case with some of the clap-trap hives that are being offered now-a-days.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

ISSUED 1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH.

D. A. JONES, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
F. H. MACPHERSON, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

BEETON, ONTARIO, MARCH 15, 1890.

We must remind a few of our correspondents that we have as great an antipathy to articles written on both sides of the sheet as we ever had.

We are paying 35c. per pound for good pure beeswax delivered—in exchange for supplies. Our best price for No. 1 extracted honey will be nine cents after this date—conditions as usual. We have two or three thousand pounds of very nice honey, which we offer to those who want it.

We have much good matter held over for want of space. It seems that the change or something else has brought our friends out in good style and we shall always be glad to be able to repeat the first sentence of this paragraph.

Our advertising pages are filling up with good readable advertisements and we ask all who find what they need in our advertising columns to kindly mention where they saw the advertisement when writing the advertiser.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There may be a number who are not particularly interested in poultry and would perhaps

prefer something else in lieu of the CANADIAN POULTRY JOURNAL in which case we make the following offer. If the combined subscriptions have six months or over to run, we will drop the POULTRY JOURNAL, and will send instead the five little books on bee-keeping, value 50 cents, viz: "Queens, and how to introduce them" "Bee houses, and how to build them." "Wintering, and preparations therefore." "Bee-keepers' dictionary, containing the proper definition of the special terms used in bee-keeping." "Foul brood, its cause and cure. If over three months and under six, one copy of Clarke's "Bird's Eye View of beekeeping" value 25c. All who desire to take advantage of this offer must do so before the first of April, as we desire to make all the changes in our mailing list at the one time.

We observe that our friends across the line have advanced the price of foundation. Come to consider it, we get lower prices on this side of the "wall" than our neighbors, taking into our estimate the proportionate price paid for wax. In Medina they pay 24c. for wax while we pay 33c. here and they ask 45c. for brood foundation while we get 50c. If we got pay in proportion we should have about 54c. for it. There are a few who think our prices a good deal higher, and we quote these prices to show that while they are somewhat higher, yet our profits are really less.

The Ontario Apiary and Honey Company has just been organized at Toronto, with Mr. G. B. Jones as managing director. They will start with an apiary of two hundred colonies.

Commenting on the division we have just made in our publications, Gleanings says, "On the whole we think the change will be a good one and we wish our Canadian brethren all manner of success."

We had the pleasure of a visit last week from Mr. C. H. Grantham and Son of Toronto. Mr. G. is going into bees on a large scale the coming season somewhere in the vicinity of Fenelon Falls and it is his intention to combine poultry keeping with bees—both on a large scale. Mr. G. appears to be made of the right sort of stuff to carry out whatever he undertakes to a successful issue.

We add eight extra pages to this issue in which will be found our catalogue and price list. We shall be glad to furnish fuller particulars to all requiring them, of anything in the catalogue. Crowding it all into eight pages rendered it impossible to go into particulars.

* * If you require catalogues, circulars, note heads, envelopes, or anything in the line of job printing give us an opportunity of estimating.

* * Glubs of five, at one time, to any address for \$3.25; ten, at one time \$6.00; 20 at one time \$11.00; 50 at one time \$25.00. This is an excellent opportunity for associations.

Please send us the names of your neighbors who keep bees, that we may forward copies of the BEE JOURNAL to them. A postal card and five minutes time will do it.

* * Secretaries of local associations are requested to forward us, at the earliest possible moment, the dates of their meetings; and when the convention is over, a full report of the proceedings.

* * Subscribers who fail to receive their copies of the JOURNAL promptly, will kindly advise us. Missing numbers are always replaced, where possible.

CIRCULARS RECEIVED:

A.G. Hull, St.Catharines, 32 pages—fruit and ornamental trees and plants.

Webster Bros., Hamilton, Flowering plants etc.

Colwick & Colwick, Norse, Texas—4 pages—Italian bees, queens, honey, etc.

CONVENTIONS.

March 12, 13, 1890—Western Ontario, at Essex Centre—Geo. Morris, Secy, Stony Point, Ontario.

May 3, 1890—Susquehanna, at Hop Bottom, Pa; H. M. Seeley, Sec., Hartford, Pa.

May 19, 1890—Northern Illinois at Rockford, Ill., D. A. Fuller, Cherry Valley, Ill.

Jan'y 7, 8, 1890—Ontario Beekeepers Association, at St. Catharines; W. Couse, Sec., Streetsville, Ont.

May 1st, 1891.—S. W. Wisconsin, at Boscobel, Wis., B. E. Rice, Boscobel, Wis.

April 16, 17, 1890.—Missouri State at Marshall, Mo., J. W. Rouse, Secy, Eonta, Fe. Mo.

May 7, 8, 1890.—Texas state at Greenville, J. N. Hunter, Secy, Celeste, Texas.

April 10, 1890—Brant county, at Hatesley. D. Anguish, Secy, Brantford, Ont.

PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX

We pay 35c in trade for good pure Beeswax, delivered at Boston, 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 any size per pound.....50c
 over 50 lbs.45c
 Section " in sheets per pound.....55c
 Section Foundation out to fit 4x4 and 4x4, per lb. 60c
 Brood Foundation starters, being wide enough for
 Frames but only three to ten inches deep....40c

GOOD BOOKS

—FOR THE—

Farm, Garden & Household.

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

POULTRY AND BEES.

Burnham's New Poultry Book.....	1 50
Cooper's Game Fowls.....	5 00
Felch's Poultry Culture.....	1 50
Johnson's Practical Poultry Keeper	50
Poultry : Breeding, Rearing, Feeding,	
etc.....Boards...	50
Profits in Poultry and their Profitable	
Management.....	1 00
A Year Among the Bees, by Dr. C. C.	
Miller.....	75
A.B.C. in Bee Culture by A. I. Root.	
cloth.....	1 25
Quinby's New Bee-Keeping, by L. C.	
Root, Price in cloth.....	1 50
Bee-keepers' Handy Book, by Henry	
Alley, Price in cloth.....	1 50
Production of Comb Honey, by W. Z.	
Allen's (R.L.&L.F.) New Am. Farm Book	\$2 50
Beal's Grasses of North America.....	2 50
Brackett's Farm Talk, Paper, 50c. Cloth	75
Brill's Farm Gardening and Seed-	
Growing	1 00
Barry's Fruit Garden. New and revised	2 00
Farm Appliances.....	1 00
Farm Conveniences.....	1 50
Farming for Profit.....	3 75
Hutchinson. Paper,.....	25
The Hive and Honey Bee, by Rev. L.	
L. Langstroth. Price, in cloth...	2 00
A Bird's-Eye View of Bee-Keeping, by	
Rev. W.F. Clarke,.....	25
Success in Bee Culture, paper cover...	50
Cook's Bee-Keepers' Guide in cloth...	1 25
Foul Brood, its Management and Cure	
by D. A. Jones. price by mail.....	11
A. B. C. in Carp Culture, by A. I.	
Root, in paper.....	50
Queens, And How to Introduce Them	10
Bee-Houses And How to Build Them	15
Wintering, And Preparations Therefor	
Bee-Keepers' Dictionary, containing	
the proper definition of the spec-	
ial terms used in Bee-Keeping.....	
Standard of Excellence in Poultry...	1 00
Stoddard's An Egg Farm. Revised...	50
Wright's Practical Pigeon Keeper... ..	1 50
Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper.....	2 00

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

Sample hive, made up, \$2.60; in flat, \$2.35. Add prices of whichever style of whichever honey board is preferred.

PRICES OF PARTS.

	made up	flat
Bottom stand.....	12	09
Bottom boards.....	15	11
Entrance block (two).....	03	03
Brood case, invertible, including set screws and frames wired when made up or punched for wiring in flat.....	60	45
Honey Board (wooden) slotted, invertible.....	15	12
Honey Board, metal and wood, invertible.....	30	25
Surplus case, invertible, including wide frames and separators.....	60	50
Cover, half bee-space.....	15	12
Tin separators, seven to each.....	10	10
Woodscrews per 100, boiled in tallow.....	\$1	25
Tap bits for cutting threads.....	1	50
Tin Separators, per 100 proper width.....	1	50
Brood Frames per 100.....	1	50
Wide " ".....	2	00

DISCOUNT IN QUANTITIES.

For 5 hives or more, 5 per cent.; 10 or more, 7 1-2 per cent.; 25 or more, 10 per cent.; 50 or more, 15 per cent. These discounts are off the prices quoted above, either nailed or in flat.

Standard Langstroth Hives.

	1	5	10	20	50
No. 70—Consists of brood-chamber, eight brood frames and cover, made up.....	1 00	95	92	90	85
No. 71—No. 70 in flat.....	85	80	77	75	
No. 72—Second story and eight brood frames, made up.....	70	65	62	60	57
No. 73—No. 72 in flat.....	60	55	52	50	47
No. 74—Two supers to take 7 wide frames each, made up.....	70	65	62	60	55
No. 75—No. 74 in flat.....	50	47	45	40	
No. 76—Nos. 70 and 72, each with eight frames, made up.....	1 70	1 60	1 54	1 50	1 40
No. 77—No. 76 in flat.....	1 35	1 25	1 19	1 15	
No. 78—Numbers 70 and 74, made up.....	1 70	1 50	1 64	1 50	1 40
No. 79—No. 78 in flat.....	1 35	1 25	1 19	1 15	
Nos. 7, 21 and 23 may be used in this hive for comb honey, and we quote for such a combination as follows:					
No. 80—Numbers 70, 7, 21 and 23, made up.....	1 80	1 71	1 65		
No. 81—No. 80 in flat.....	1 45	1 38	1 32	1 27	

The frame of the hive which we make is the improved Langstroth, inside dimensions of which are 8 1/2 x 17 1/2.

Metal Rabbets or Frame Rests are included in all hives but the "Heddon."

Entrance blocks are included with all hives. Please order by case and number.

Sections.

DOUBLE-SLOTTED SECTIONS.

Quantity	100	500	1000	3000	5000	10000
Price	55c	\$2.50	4.50	13.00	20.00	37.50

SINGLE-SLOTTED SECTIONS.

Customers wishing over 10,000 sections will please write for prices.

The prices quoted above are for sections 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 and 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 by 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 7-to-foot, and 1 3/4 inches in wide.

Odd sizes and widths in sections we can furnish at an advance of 10 per cent. on the above prices, if ordered in quantities of over 1000: 500 and up to 1000 at 20 per cent. advance. We cannot make up less than 500 in any odd size. No extra charge for odd sizes when lots of 5,000 are ordered.

Section Press



One of the best investments in an apiary. Price, each \$2.00.

Wide Section Frames

	1	10	25	100
S.W. Jones, holding 9 sections 3 1/2 x 4 1/2; or Langstroth holding eight sections 4 1/2 x 4 1/2, made up.....	5	5	4 1/2	3 1/2
In the flat.....	4 1/2	4	3 1/2	
Reversible, Jones S.W. hive only, made up.....	6	5 1/2	5	4 1/2
In the flat.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	

Section Cases

	1	10	25	100
Four to each super, made up.....	10	9 1/2	9	8
" " " in flat.....	9	8	7	7 1/2

Skeleton Cases.

	1	10	25	100
Four corners and two ends to each case, in either 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 or 4 1/2 x 4 1/2.....	5	4 1/2	4	4

I Section Rests

	Per 10	100	1000
Under 14 inches.....	15	1 25	10 00
Over 14 inches.....	20	1 60	13 00

L Section Rests.

	Per 10	100	1000
Under 14 inches.....	8	65	5 00
Over 14 inches.....	10	80	7 00

Hive Clamps

	1	10	25	100
Prices per pair in lots of.....	10	25	100	
Vandusen-style.....	3	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

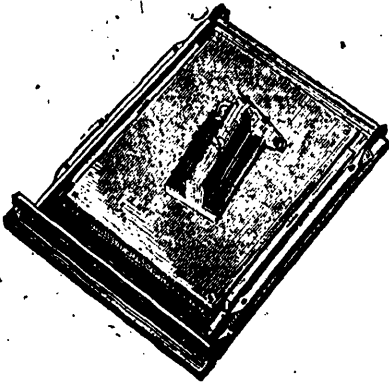
Wire for Frames

No. 80, 1 lb, spools 30c. 1/2 lb. spools.....	18c
---	-----

Wire Nails.

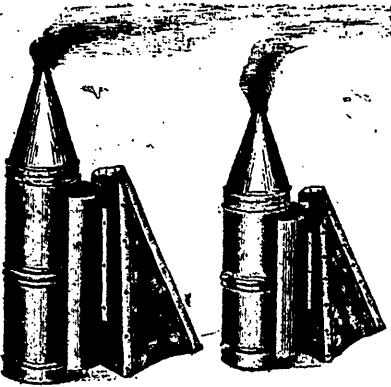
Length of Nails.	No. in Pound	Size Wire	Price of 1 Pound	Price of 10 lbs.
3/4 & 1..	7200	21	22	2 00
2 inch..	5000	20	17	1 60
3/4 inch..	3780	19	17	1 60
1 inch..	2069	18	12	1 05
1 1/4 in....	1247	17	11	1 00
1 1/2 in....	761	16	10	90
2 inch..	300	14	9	80
2 1/2 in....	214	13	9	75
3 inch..	137	12	8	70
3 1/2 in....		12	7 1/2	70

Mitchell Frame Wailer.



S.W. Jones or Combination, each \$1.25.

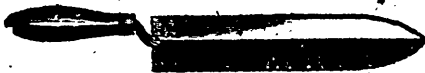
WORKING DEPARTMENT.



No. 2 SMOKERS. No. 3

	With goods.	By mail.
No. 2.—Fancy finish.....	\$1 50	\$1 75
" 2.—Plain "	1 25	1 50
" 3.—Fancy "	1 00	1 25
" 3.—Plain "	75	1 00

HONEY KNIVES.



No. 1.—Ebony polished handle, mirror blade	\$1 35
By mail.....	1 50
No. 2.—Ebony polished handle, glazed blade	1 10
By mail.....	1 35
No. 3.—Wood polished handle, glazed blade	85
By mail.....	1 00

HONEY EXTRACTOR.

Our extractors are all made of the very best material.

We make baskets to extract from all sized frames; all baskets should, however, be made to suit the frame.



EXTRACTOR SHOWING NEW GEARING.

Where several frames are in use, give sizes of all of them. Instructions for adjusting basket to suit different sizes of frames, will be sent with each extractor.

Price, any size frame.....	\$8-00
Extractor Baskets, each.....	1 50

Wax Extractors



With one of these the oldest and the mouldiest combs may be rendered into the brightest and finest wax.

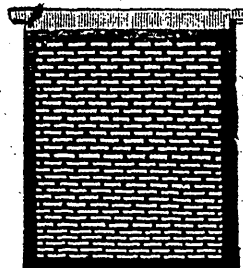
Directions for use accompany each extractor.

No. 1, Basket all perforated..	4 00
No. 2.—Sides of Basket only perforated.....	3 50

Pat. May 1884.

Perforated Metal

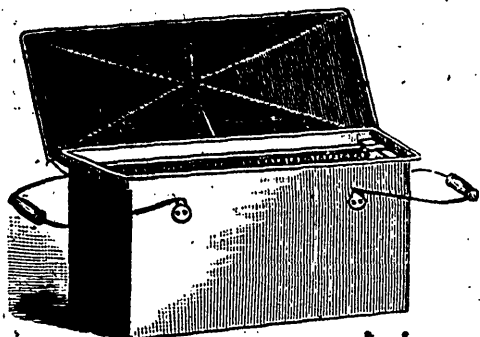
Square foot.....	11c
Whole sheets 3x8 ft, per foot....	10c
Widths kept in stock—36, 38 and 40 inch.	



Perforated Metal Division Boards

To suit S. W. Jones or Langstroth, ..	
Per 10, each.....	24
Per 25, each.....	2
Per 100, each.....	20

Comb Carrying Buckets



Holding six frames—in either Jones, Combination or Langstroth size—each \$1.50.

Bee Guards



Bee Guards, each 7 Postage..... 6
 per 10 60 "24
 " " 100 5 00 "

Ripening Cans

These are simply extractor bodies, and are used for storing honey in during the busy season, for the purpose of ripening it. They hold about 400 pounds of honey. Made of 24 gauge English tinned iron, each 4.50

Uncapping Arrangement

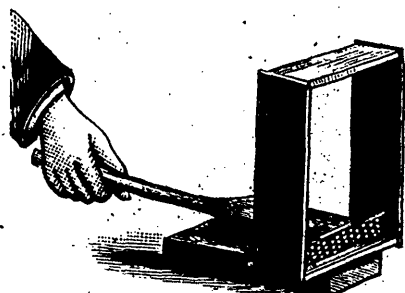
The cappings may be lifted out of the uncapping arrangement, after they have thoroughly drained, and disposed of as wished. A wooden frame is placed over the uncapping can and the cappings fall down in the wire-cloth basket.

Price, each..... 2 25

Comb Baskets

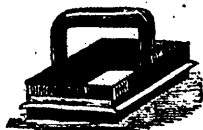
Price, each..... 1 00

Section Foundation Fasteners



We keep them in stock both 3½ and 4 inches wide. Price, each, 30c.

Section Foundation Cutters

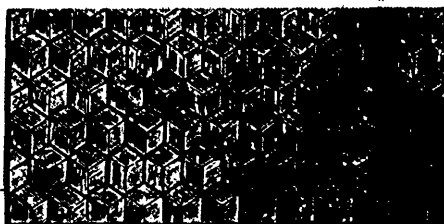


These are for cutting Section foundation to size. We keep in stock two sizes, 3½x1 and 4x1. Each 50c.

BEE-VELLS.

No. 1.—Best Brussels silk net, each... \$ 50
 " 2.—Commoner " " " " 40
 " 3.—Leno net, each..... 15

Comb Foundation



Our brood and section foundations are made on different machines which were specially built for our trade. Quotations for foundations vary with the demand and price of wax, and are liable to fluctuate. Current prices are given weekly on third page of CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

A deduction of 2 to 15 per cent. is made on all wax sent in for manufacture, according to its state of purity. The customer pays charges for transportation both ways, also extra charge for boxing or crating. We only make up wax when received in lots of 50 lbs. and over at 10 cts. per pound. But we buy all the wax that is offered at best market price and sell foundation at lowest figures. See CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL for prices of both. Be sure to mark name on package when shipping wax to us, also weight. Otherwise we will not be responsible for delays.

WIRE EMBEDDERS.

Price each 15c.; postage 6c.

WOODEN TABLETS.

For hanging on the hive to keep its record. Price per 100, 30 cents; Price per 1,000, \$2.00.

INTRODUCING CAGES.

Each 6c.; per 10, 55c.; per 100, \$5.00.

ROBBER GUARDS.

We have a new and novel Robber Guard and Introducing cage combined, which is a good thing, and which cost 15 cents, each; by mail, add 2 cents; per 10, \$1.25.

ENAMELLED CLOTH.

Each roll contains 12 yards, 60 inches wide. Price per roll, \$3.50.

GAUNTLET GLOVES.

Ladies' sizes in 6, 7, 8 and 9, per pair... \$1 80
 Gentlemen's sizes, in 9, 10, 11, 12, per pair 1 80
 Postage, Ladies', 6c.; gentlemen's, 12c.

HIVE SLATES.

Price each	10	25	100
	02	15	30
			1 00

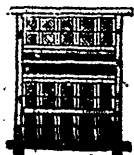
FEEDERS.

Price.....each	10	25
Improved Can. Fall Feeder,		
made up	\$ 50	\$4 25 \$10 00
Im. Can. Fall Feeder, in flat	40	3 75 8 75
Winter Feeder, made up..	30	2 75 6 75
" " in flat	20	1 75 3 75

Queen Nurseries.

Each nursery contains twenty cages. When made for

S.W. Jones Hive, price.. \$2 50
 Langstroth or Combination 2 75



Force Pumps



A grand article. Will throw ten gallons of water per minute to a distance of 50 to 60 feet. Sprayer attachment with each pump. Oil plungers often. Price each.....\$2.00

MARKETING DEPARTMENT.

Screw Top Honey Tins.

No. lbs.	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100	Less each
10.....	\$100 00	\$55 00	\$11 50	.12
5.....	65 00	34 00	7 00	.07½
2½.....	50 00	26 00	5 50	.06
1.....	30 00	16 00	3 25	.03½
½.....	26 00	13 50	2 75	.03
¼.....	12 50	6 50	1 40	.01½
⅛.....	7 50	4 00	1 00	.01

The last two have slip tops.

SCREW TOPS, CAPS AND BOTTOMS.

No. lbs.	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
5 and 2½.....	\$28 00	\$14 50	\$3 00
1 and ½.....	17 00	8 00	1 75

Pressed Screw Tops and Screw Caps, without Bottoms:

5 and 2½.....	20 00	10 50	2 25
1 and ½.....	12 00	6 50	1 25

60-lb. Cans, Encased in Wood.

Price each	10	25	100	1000
50	\$4 80	\$12 25	\$42 00	\$390 00

Varnished Lithographed Labels.

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
5 pound labels.....	\$3 00	\$4 25	\$ 85
2½ " " ".....	5 00	2 75	60
1 " " ".....	3 50	2 00	45
½ " " ".....	1 75	1 15	25
¼ " " ".....	1 75	1 15	25
Labels for tops of tins	90	55	13
Printing name and address, first 100.....			30
Each subsequent 100 up to 500, per 100.....			12
Printing name and address, per 500.....			75
" " " " " 1000.....			1 25

COMB HONEY LABELS.

	Per 1000	Per 100
A & B, 4½x 4½ inches	\$3 50	40
C & D, 5½x5½ " "	4 00	45
E & F, Side labels..	4 50	50
G & H, Three sides of sections.....	5 00	55

BOTTLE LABELS.

Semi-circular top, Nos. 1 and 2 suit 2 lb.; No. 3 suits 1 lb.; and No. 4 half pound bottles.

	Per 1000	500	100
Nos. 1 and 2.....	\$4 00	\$2 25	.50
No 3.....	3 50	2 00	.45
No. 4.....	3 00	1 75	.40

Shipping Crates for Sections.

Sample crates, holding 12 or 24 sections, glass included, each 20c., per 10, \$1.70.
We stock section crates holding 12 sections each in 3½x4½x1½ and 4½x4½x1½, and 24 sections in same sizes:
Prices, without glass, in flat, 10 25 100
Holding 12 sections..... \$1 00 \$2 25 \$8 00
" 24 " 1 50 3 25 12 00

Manilla Cartons



These are of manilla and made to hold the 4½x 4½ sections. When the comb honey labels A or B are used (as in illustration) an attractive and highly saleable package results. Price without tape handles, each 1 cent; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$9.00.



Honey Glasses

ONE POUND SCREW TOP.

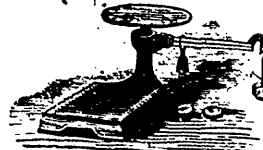
Per gross.....	9 00
Per half-gross.....	5 00
Per doz.....	85
Each.....	8

GEM JARS.

	Gross.	Half-gross
Pint.....	14 75	7 50
Quart.....	15 75	8 00
Half-gallon..	18 00	9 50

Honey Scales

Similar to engraving, or with tin scoop.



Price, \$6.50, stamp'g 50 cts. extra.

MISCELLANEOUS

Paraffin, per lb. 25c. per 10 lbs. \$2.30.
Dextrine, per half pound 15c.; per pound 25c.
Labels—"This side up" per 10 5c.; 100, 25c.; 1000, \$1.50
Labels—"Caution" for comb honey, printed in red ink. 25, 12c.; 50, 20c.; 100; 35c.; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.75.
Shipping Tags, No. 3—100, 40c.; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25.
Show Cards "Pure Honey for Sale," size 12x18 inches. Each 5c.; 10, 40c.
Anatomical Charts, per set with key, \$2.50.
Bokhara Clover, per lb, 25c.; 25 lbs. \$5.00.
Honey Gates, tinned, each 40c.; 10, \$4.00.
Perf. Queen Zinc ¼ in hole; sq. ft. 11c. 10 ft. \$1.
Green Wire Cloth, 36 in., 4c per sq. ft.
Tinned Extractor Cloth, 12½ in. and 15 in. Per sq. ft. 11c.; 10 sq. ft. \$1.00.
Extractor Castings, per set \$1.75.
Metal Rakes, per 100, \$1.25.
Screens, for shipping bees, 50c.
Queen Registers, per 100, 40c.

EXCHANGE AND MART

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

BEES

WANTED—Assistant apiarist to take charge of an out-
apiary, also a student wanted to help in the home
apiary J ALPAUGH, Box 704 St Thomas Ont.

FOR SALE—700 lbs of extracted honey, in 60 lb. tins,
and 500 lbs. comb honey in sections, fall make
mostly buckwheat, and bees in simplicity hives. Write
for prices. Address J L GROSJEAN, Cobourg, Ont.

FOR SALE or exchange for smaller farm, village
property or wild land in county of Lambton, a
one hundred acre farm, mostly cleared, also three
colts for sale or exchange for bees or offers. ARCH
DUNCAN, Wyoming, Ont.

60 or 70 swarms of pure Italian bees to sell cheap.
Anyone taking a quantity can have them at \$4 a
swarm in Jones' S. W. hive. The reason for selling
too much other work. THOS CHRISTIAN Lorraine,
P. O.

90 COLONIES Bees for sale, Jones' hives, 25 packed
outside, balance in cellar. Good location, will
rent house and cellar. Satisfactory reasons for selling
Bees in splendid condition. F. SILVERTHORN, Sum-
merville, Ont.

WILL exchange Italian queens or bees for a breach
loading gun, honey extractor, uncapping-can,
comb foundation or Berkshire pig. Tested queens
\$2 untested \$1 COLWICK & COLWICK, Norse, Bosque
Co. Tex.

BEES! yes, bees three hundred swarms for sale.
Bees by the pound. Nuclei, queens and full
swarms and all kinds of supplies at rock bottom prices,
also a new Root, 10 inch mill, cheap. Sold for our 8th
annual price list for 1890 just out. R. E. SMITH
Box 72, Tillbury Centre, Ont.

1890 Early Italian queens from bees bred for
business. Each \$1 00; six, \$4.50. Ready
May 1st. Order now, pay when queen
arrives. Satisfaction. W. H. LAWS,
Lavaca, Sebastian Co., Ark.

LOOK HERE!

IT will pay you before ordering your Supplies to
send for our 1890 Price List of Hives, Supers,
Foundation, Sections, Queen Cages, Smokers, Bee
Escapes, Extractors, H. Knives, Shipping Cases, Bees,
Queens, etc. Address J. & E. H. MYERS,
Box 94, Stratford, Ont.

MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

Carniolan - Queens
AND BEES.

I INTEND to have a large amount of Queens and
Bees bred from imported mothers, ready to send to
those who want them, by the first of June next. Send
for free circular.

JOHN ANDREWS,
Patten's Mills, Wash. Co., N. Y.

MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

Holy Land Queens

Home and Imported Raised a Specialty.

BEES BY THE POUND & FRAME
QUEENS BY THE DOZEN.

GEO. D. RANDENBUSH

MENTION THIS JOURNAL. 445 Chestnut St. Reading, Pa

POULTRY

FOR SALE—Houdans, B. Javas, Andalusians, Black
Spanish, High scoring birds and prize winners,
must be sold. Eggs \$2 per 13, \$3 per 20. A. HOBBS,
Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE—Silver Wyandottes. As I am leaving
Georgetown I offer my pet Birds at a great sacrifice.
From Hawkins and the best Canadian stock, 1 cock and
2 cockerels. JOHN T. MOORE, Milton.

EGGS—We are selling eggs this year from our prize
winning light Brahmas, Silver Wyandottes and
Partridge Cochins at \$1 50 per sett ng. All birds score
over 90 and all are well mated. WM & CHAS SPARKS,
Chatham, Ont.

EGGS—Silver Laced Wyandottes, Grand River strain;
Plymouth Rock, True Blue strain; Black Minorcas,
imported stock, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams,
and Black Spanish. \$1 per doz. Chicks in the fall.
MATTHEW WILKINSON, Cheltenham, Ont.

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

S. C. WHITE Leghorns—My breeding pen for 1890 is
commanded by Snow Bird Prince, a large vigor-
ous cock bird, with him are 10 hens and pullets, scoring
from 92 to 97 points. Eggs \$2 50 per 13. R H MAR-
SHALL, Dunnville Ont.

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

DARK BRAHMS—Having imported a grand high
scoring pen of Dark Brahmas, (cock alone costing
\$85) we will sell a limited number of eggs at \$5 per 13.
Cash to accompany order. BACHE & OTTER, 472
Parliament, St., Toronto.

H. V. N. DIMMICK, Hubbardsville, N. Y., Proprietor
of the Chenango Valley Poultry Farm, breeds
high class Red Caps, exclusively. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$3 per
30. Birds for sale in their season, write for prices.

SMITH'S IMPROVED S. C. Brown Leghorns, best in
the world, no inbreeding, true to feather, males dark
hens light, good combs, no thumb marks, large tails,
nothing kept but B. Ls. No stock for sale, a few settings
eggs at \$3 per 13. ROBT. C. SMITH, Swissville, Alle-
gheny, Co, Penna.

A FEW MORE sittings of eggs to spare from my 1st
prize WhiteRocks and G. Wyandottes In the show
Room! I fear no opposition as past seasons record proves
my eggs are well fertilized. I set to eggs, got 9 chicks
Feb. 26. All eggs warranted to be fresh and from same
pens as I use myself. one setting \$2 50, two settings \$4.
Send for circular. S. M. CLEMO, Box 113, Dunnville,
Ont.

CONDENSED DIRECTORY.

Advertisements under this heading, occupying one-
half inch space, three dollars a year

O. J. PUTNAM, Leominster, Mass. has for sale
several fine cockerels and pullets, B P Rocks,
won 1st 2nd and 3rd on pullets, and 2nd on pen at Ayr
Jan. 14 to 16 1890. Eggs \$2 per setting.

MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

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

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



W. C. G. PETER,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

WYANDOTTES

Rose Comb, White and Brown Leghorns,

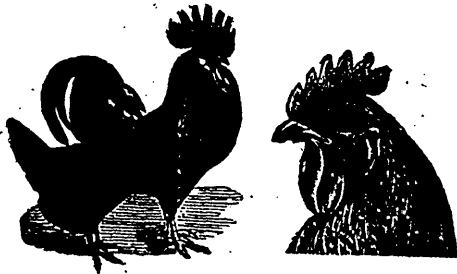
Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Langshans, B. B. R. and S. D. W. Game Bantams.

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

ST. GEORGE POULTRY YARDS, ANGUS, ONT.

Proof Line Poultry Yard

ARVA, ONT.



White Plymouth Rocks,
Barred Plymouth Rock,
White Wyandottes,
Silver Laced Wyandottes,
S. C. White Leghorns,
S. C. Brown Leghorns,
Langshans,
Black Minorcas.

My stock is choice and my breeding pens for 1890 are choice & mated

Eggs \$3.00 per 13: \$5.00 per 26.
No Stock for sale.

F. TIER, Prop.

Galvanized Twisted Wire Poultry Netting & Fencing.

We can now furnish the best Poultry Netting at the following low prices for 2 in. mesh No. 19 wire in the various widths, in full roll lots (150 feet to roll):

19 GAUGE.				
24 in.	30 in.	36 in.	48 in.	72 in.
\$3 10	4 00	4 85	6 00	9 50

18 GAUGE.				
\$3 25	4 00	5 00	6 30	9 00

In less than full roll lots the price will be 1/4 sq. ft.

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

The Improved Monitor Incubator

FIRST PRIZE

AT THE GREAT N. E. AGRICULTURAL FAIR, WINCHESTER, MASS.

Send for circulars which contain valuable information.

A. F. WILLIAMS,
BRISFOL, CT., U.S.A.

E. F. DOTY,

47 Wellington Place. TORONTO.

BREEDER OF

HIGH CLASS POULTRY

INCLUDING

Games, Cochins, Dorkings, Minorcas, Polands, Hamburgs, Spanish, and many varieties of Bantams.

Also DUCKS and PIGEONS, IN ALL VARIETIES.



FOX TERRIER and TOY DOGS, winners of numerous prizes at the leading shows.

Birds are on ample runs and are extremely healthy. Stock always for sale, and eggs for hatching, prices on application.

RIVERSIDE

Dairy & Poultry

YARDS.

Jas. McLaren, Prop.
STEPHENS ST.
OWEN SOUND.

Importer and Breeder of

Dark Brahmas Adams strain,

S. C. W. Leghorns,

High class fancy Pigeons
Lop eared Rabbits,
Guinea Pige & White Rats



Eggs from Brahmas or W Leghorns \$2 per sitting; to parties purchasing birds, or more than one sitting, \$1 per sitting. JAS McLAREN, Owen Sound

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

PATENTS!

Patents, Caveats, and Trade-marks procured, Rejected Applications Revived and prosecuted. All business before the U. S. Patent Office promptly attended to for moderate fees, and no charge made unless Patent is secured. Send for **"INVENTOR'S GUIDE."**
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH, Washington, DC.

250 ENVELOPES

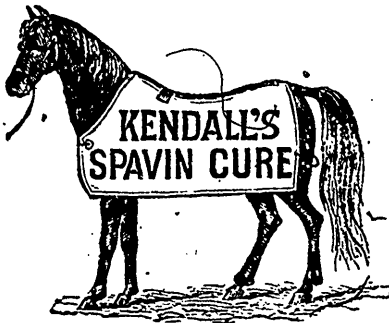
—AND—

250 NOTE HEADS

FOR

\$1.

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



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER,
BROKER OF
CLEVELAND BAY AND TRUETING BRED HORSES,
ELMWOOD, ILL., Nov. 20, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, Co. always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure in large quantities. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years.
Yours truly,
CHAS. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure. I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.
Yours truly,
A. H. GLEBERT,
Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

SANT WINTON COUNTY, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses that had Spavins, ten of King Bone, nine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Big Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind.
Yours truly,
ANDREW TURNER,
Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENNSBURGH FALLS, VT.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ITALIAN BEES.

At our annual spring sale we will ship full colonies of Italian Bees with tested queens, in our regular hive or shipping crate for \$5.00 each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Discount given on larger numbers.

MENTION THIS JOURNAL. JULIUS HOFFMAN,
CANAJOHARIE, Mont. Co., N.Y.

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crerar, Palmyra, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Moluncus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.. Worth \$5 a bottle.

SEE OUR PRICES

We do not publish them here, but
THEY ARE LOW.

The W. T. Falconer Mfg. Co.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Manufacturers of all styles of
Hives, Sections, Shipping Crates, Etc.
ALSO DEALERS IN

BEE-KEEPER'S SUPPLIES

Of all kinds. A large stock kept constantly
on hand ensuring

PROMPT SHIPMENT.

Send a list of what you want, and we will make
special estimates.

WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Now Illustrated Catalogue and price list free. Drop
us a card.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY



Read what J. J. 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, 2,000 honey boxes and a great
deal of other work. This winter we
have double the number of bee-
hives, etc. to make, and we expect to
do it all with this saw. It will do all
you say it will." Catalogue and
Price List free. Address W. F. &

J. H. BARNES, 544 Ruby St., Rockford, Ill

NOTICE!

Our Supplies for 1890 will be the same as
1889. No CHANGE IN PRICES. No new Cata-
logues.

M. RICHARDSON & SON,
Port Colborne, Ont.

Muth's Honey Extractor.

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

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



DON'T PUT off, but order now.
Wait till the busy season.

GET Hives, frames, sections, ready.
them now and save delays.

GRIP This present opportunity.
The lowest prices and good
Goods in Bee Supplies.

Circulars Free. Address,

W. A. CHRYSLER,
Box 450, CHATHAM, ONT.

HEDDON'S PATENT HIVE:

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

INDIVIDUAL OR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

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

JAMES HEDDON
DOWAGIAC, MICH.

