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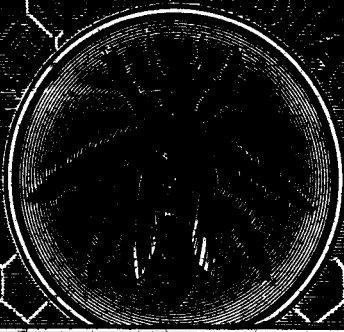
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VOL. II, NO. 23.

1886

SEPTEMBER 1.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE HONEY PRODUCER



JOURNAL

THE FIRST WEEKLY IN THE WORLD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

PUBLISHED BY
JONES, MACPHERSON & CO
BELTON ONE

SCOTT & BROWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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TO CONTRIBUTORS

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CLUB

	Price Both.	Club
THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL and.....		
Cook's Manual (cloth).....	\$2 25	\$2 00
A B C in Bee Culture (cloth).....	2 25	2 00
Quinby's New Bee-Keeping (cloth).....	2 50	2 25
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"A year among the Bees, by Dr. C. C. Miller.....	1 75	1 60
A Bird's-eye view of Bee-keeping by Rev. W. F. Clarke.....	1 25	1 15

"Foul Brood"

Its Management and Cure.

BY D. A. JONES. — NOW READY.

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

Price, 10 Cents.

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

BEEES AND HONEY

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

M. RICHARDSON & SON.

Port Colborne, Ont.

THE BEEKEEPER'S LIBRARY.

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

BEEKEEPERS' GUIDE OR MANUAL OF THE APIARY, by Prof. A. J. Cook. Price, in cloth, \$1.25 paper, 1.00.

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

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

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

HONEY, some reasons why it should be eaten, by Allen Pringle. This is in the shape of a leaflet (4 pages) for free distribution amongst prospective customers. Price, with name and address, per 1000, 3.25; per 500, \$2.00; per 250, \$1.25; per 100, 80c. With place for name and address left blank, per 1000, \$2.75; per 500, \$1.70; per 250, \$1.00; per 100, 70c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FARMERS BUY THE CELEBRATED LARDINE MACHINE OIL,

—AS IN—

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

Manufactured solely by

McCOLL BROS.,
Toronto.

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Queen City Oil Works!

The Highest Honors and Gold Medal For Our

PEERLESS OIL,
Manufactured only by
SAMUEL ROGERS & CO.
Toronto, Ont

BEESWAX WANTED.

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

ABNER PICKET
Nassagaweya P. O., Ont.
Also agent for D. A. Jones' supplies.

SECTION CARTONS

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

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

	Per 500	Per 1000
Price for 1 lb.....	\$3 50	\$6 00
" 2 lb.....	4 50	8 00

Sample by mail 5c.

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

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

Wholesale prices to dealers.

A. O. CRAWFORD,
S. Weymouth, Mass



YES! I take the Poultry Monthly and consider it the best magazine published, by a large majority. My fowls are now the best paying stock that I own. I have cleared over \$400 thus far, and business is just booming. I would advise every poultry keeper to subscribe for it without delay, as it is brim full of practical information.



NO! I did not subscribe for the Poultry Monthly, but intend to do so at once. I am told it is the best poultry journal published. I said I was too poor. My hens did not lay. They sickened and died. I had no poultry paper to tell me what to do, all because I wanted to save a dollar. I had to sell my place under mortgage. The "old woman" has gone back on me. My hair is getting thin, and the fact is I feel bad.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We want to place the MONTHLY in the hands of every one interested in poultry and pet stock, and will send the paper for a full year for \$1 to all who subscribe this month. The regular price is \$1.25 per annum.

Address,

THE POULTRY MONTHLY.

P. O. Box 215, Toronto, Can.

PARNES' FOOT-POWER MACHINERY.



Read what J. I. PARENT, of CHARLTON, N. Y., says—We cut with one of your Combined Machines. Last winter, 50 chaff hives with 7-inch cap, 100 honey-racks, 500 broad frames, 2000 honey boxes, and a great deal of other work. This winter we have double the amount of bee-hives etc., to make and we expect to do all with this Saw. It will do all you say it will." Catalogue and Price-list Free. Address, W. F. & JOHN BARNES, No 472 Ruby St., Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE.

A few colonies of Italian bees. Some Jones' stock in single or double walled hives.
S. G. RUSSELL, Thornbury.

THE YUCCA BRUSH!!

BY MAIL SIX CENTS EACH.

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

W. W. BLISS,
Duarte, Cal.

QUEENS BY MAIL.

EARLY

ITALIAN

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

Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Special rates to dealers.

W. J. ELLISON,
STATEBURG, SUMTER Co., S. C.

THE INVERTIBLE HIVE

INVERTIBLE FRAMES,

Invertible Surplus Honey Cases,

Entrance Feeders, Top & Bottom Feeders,

Hive-Lifting Device, Honey Extractors,

Wax Extractors, Comb Foundation, etc

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

J. M. SHUCK

DES MOINES IOWA

A YEAR AMONG THE BEES.

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

C. C. MILLER Marengo, Ill.

SYRIAN QUEENS

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

ISRAEL GOOD,
Sparta, Tenn.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

BEE'S WAX HEADQUARTERS

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

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

Do You

Want to Buy some First-Class Colonies of Bees

*** * * NOW? * * ***

Owing to our largely increasing supply-business and the difficulty in securing trained labor for our bee-farms, we will sell for the next month colonies (up to 200) at unprecedentedly low prices. We offer them at once, so that purchasers may have an opportunity of deriving some benefit from them yet. Prospects here are in favor of a first class flow from fall flowers. The bees will be shipped in the Jones' single-walled hive.

- Prices will be:
- Colonies, including hive and 5 or 6 frames of comb (balance of 12 empty) with good queen \$5 50
 - Over four colonies..... 5 25
 - Ten and over..... 5 00
 - Colonies including hive and 7 or 8 frames of comb (balance of 12 empty) with good queen..... 6 50
 - Over four..... 6 25
 - Ten and over..... 6 00

The combs are nice and straight and each one measures about one square foot. The queens are, in most instances suitable to breed from—all will produce good honey gathering progeny. Nearly all of them are last year's tested queens.

TERMS—Cash with order—Delivered F. O. B. car to go by express—and safely packed.

THE D. A. JONES Co. Ld.,
Beeton.

July, 30, 1886.

CRYSTAL JARS

Self-Sealing. Cover and Jar of Flint Glass, Neatest, Best and Most Reliable.

- 1 Pint Jars..... Per Gross, \$10 00
- 1 Quart Jars..... " 12 00
- Half-Gal. Jars..... " 15 00

Cash with order, and Goods shipped next day.

Address

TYGARD SONS.

2119 S. JANE ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

Mention C. B. J.

ITALIAN QUEENS 1886.

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

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

ITALIAN - QUEENS - 1886.

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

F. A. GEMMILL.

Harmony Apiary, Stratford

ITALIAN AND CARNIOLAN QUEENS

By return mail, bred in separate apiaries away from other bees. Warranted Italians or untested Carniolan Queens, in June, \$1.10; 6, \$5.90; July, \$1.6, \$5. State which you prefer, BELLINZONA or GOLDEN ITALIANS. For full particulars and prices of bees, send for circular. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. D. DUVALL.

Spe: cerville, Mcmt. Co.

CARNIOLAN QUEENS A SPECIALTY

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

S. W. MORRISON, M. D.

Oxford, Chester Co., Pa.

HOW TO RAISE COMB HONEY.

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

OLIVER FOSTER,

Mt. VERNON, LINA Co., Iowa.



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

VOL. II. No. 23. BEETON, ONT., SEPTEMBER 1, 1886 WHOLE No 75

OUR OWN APIARY.

WE have been busy getting ready for the Exhibition which commences at Toronto, Sept 6th. inst., and we are glad to say we are farther advanced than usual.

SPREADING COMBS.

In our yards the principal work going on is careful examination of the different colonies, spreading the combs, etc. The benefit of doing this is well understood by those who have practised it, and the method of procedure has been fully explained in previous numbers of the C. B. JOURNAL.

BUILDING BRAY CLAMPS.

In one or two of our yards we are already putting up clamps—at yards where we have as yet got no bee-houses. We feel satisfied, however, that the bees will winter just as nicely as in a bee house prepared under the most favorable circumstances, and the cost of wintering thus becomes comparatively light, while the chances of successful wintering are just as good.

THE O. B. K. A. BEE TALK.

WE expected to have been able to announce this week that the Council Chamber of the City Hall had been secured for the use of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association, but a letter from Mr. Hill, the manager of the Industrial Exhibition

Association, who, by the way, has been endeavoring to secure it for us, advises us that it has been granted to the Fruit Growers' Association, for the 14th and 15th. He is, however, endeavoring to secure either the St. Lawrence Hall or another room in the City Hall building for the Association, and we shall be able to state definitely the place of meeting in next issue. The Sec.-Treas. is, we believe, at present in correspondence with the Vice-President regarding a programme and in another issue we expect to give full particulars.

TURN AT ONCE TO PAGE 453 FOR IMPORTANT MATTER.

FOUL BROOD IN CENTRE WELLINGTON

WE believe that there is a good deal of foul-brood in the above-named district, as many as 80 to 100 colonies being affected in ten or twelve apiaries. We call upon all bee-keepers who have this trouble in their yards to make every effort for its eradication at once. Full particulars will be found, as to how to effect a cure in our little book "Foul Brood—its management and Cure," price 10 cents. We understand that on the part of some there are no efforts whatever, being made to dispose of it, even though neighboring bee-keepers have endeavored to get them to take action. This is, it

seems to us, almost a criminal offence. While the law may not specify "Foul brood" it certainly does make provision for the removal of such things as endanger life and property, and if the bee-keepers do not take the step, and at least try to stop it, the proper authorities should take the necessary steps to have them do so.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBIT.

WHAT the show which is about to be made in England of Canadian honey, etc., is creating quite an excitement amongst British bee-keepers is self-evident. It is doubtful if ever before were such gigantic efforts made to instil into the minds of the English people the fact that England could produce and furnish sufficient honey to meet the demand of the English population, and it is certain that never before have they been as successful in the way of making a large display and of arresting the attention of the people to their productions. The extensive shows which have just been conducted here, we believe, been gratifying to the most exacting, and is considered a grand success in every respect. Royalty was there, making everything as lively as possible, and glowing accounts are given in the *British Bee Journal* of the meetings, and Canada has all the credit of this. The *British Bee Journal* speaks as follows:

"The only regret has been that 'the field' has been solely held by the British Bee-keepers' Association, and that up to the present time the foreigners have not put in an appearance. We believe, however, that before the Exhibition closes English bee-keepers will have the opportunity of seeing and discussing the merits of Canadian honey. And yet we consider that we are indebted to our brother bee-keepers in Canada for the very complete exhibition which has been made. Prince Henry says of Prince John of Lancaster, 'This youth lends metal to us all;' and so, as from time to time we heard of the great endeavors of the Canadians to show what their comparative young colony could do, and of the subsidising of the Canadian Bee Associations by the Government of the Dominion, it created a healthy spirit of emulation in the old country, and infused a degree of energy and completeness in carrying out all the details of the show."

Our Canadian representatives will have reached England ere this issue of the JOURNAL reaches its readers, and in another week we expect to hear from them.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT.

IT is much to be regretted that the specimens of the above plant which were sent to Beeton came to grief, as it was very desirable their blooming should have taken place under so practised an eye as that of Mr. D. A. Jones. Mr. Chapman kindly sent me fifty specimens which have done well, thanks to the fostering care of my friend, Mr. James Goldie, whose cooperation I sought, he being a botanist, and having in former days kept bees. Mr. Goldie has watched the busy little insects in their constant visits to these flowers, since they came into bloom and it is only necessary to say that he fully corroborates the accounts given by Prof. McLain and others. I have myself repeatedly inspected the plant since it came into bloom, and have been very much interested and pleased at the apparent honey yield indicated by the crowds of bees, wild and tame, that have always been at work on the blossoms "from early morn till dewy eve." The season of bloom seems to be nearly the same here as at Versailles, N. Y. It commenced here July 19, and is now (Aug. 19) quite past. I see some who have reported give it a season of three weeks. Here it seems to last a month. Coming in just as linden fails, it bids fair to be of great value to bee-keepers. Mr. Gilchrist in his report of our recent bee-keepers' meeting here, (see this week's C.B.J.) mentions that most of those present went to Mr. Goldie's grounds to see this new honey plant. A resolution in relation to it was passed, which I wish he had given in his report. It was to the effect that we had inspected the plant with much interest, and that to all appearance it bid fair to be a valuable addition to our honey flora, though we were unable to say whether or no it had any undesirable qualities as a weed.

W. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, Aug. 19, 1836.

Friend Clarke has responded to our call for his report very promptly and very favorably too.

A CARD FROM H. CHAPMAN.

It has not been my purpose to say or write much about, or offer any seed of, my honey plant for sale until after the report of the committee appointed by the North American Bee-keepers' Association, to examine and determine its value as a honey plant. The committee met at my place, July 28th (all but Mr. Mannum, of Vt., who was prevented by unforeseen circumstances.) The committee present were A. I. Root, of Medina, Ohio; L. C. Root, of Mohawk, N.Y.; and N. W. McLain, of Aurora, Ill. They

will make their report as a committee at the next annual meeting of the Association to be held at Indianapolis, Indiana, Oct. 12th, 13th and 14th. But since the meeting of the committee at my place, members of it have written so favorably of the plan in the bee journals, that I have received a large number of letters of inquiry, requiring so much of my time to answer that I deem it proper, through the bee journals to say I have no seed but the present season's growth, which will not be ready to send out until about the 20th of Oct. next. I purpose to advertise in the bee journals after the report of the committee at Indianapolis. Seed will be sold in half-ounce, ounce, two ounce, and four ounce, packages. The price will be determined after the report of the committee. All desiring seed are referred to my advertisements which may be found in all the leading bee journals in America, after the report of the committee at Indianapolis.

H. CHAPMAN.

Versailles, Calt. Co., N.Y.

0 * * * * *
 * DO YOU WANT TO SECURE *
 * Supplies, Queens or Bee Books Free? *
 0 If so, turn at once to page 453 for particulars. *
 * * * * *

For The Canadian Bee Journal.
ANOTHER PLAN FOR DISPOSING OF FERTILE WORKERS.

SEVERAL plans have lately been given in *Gleanings, Apiculturist, Rays of Light,* and *CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL*, for getting rid of fertile workers, the most of which I have tried, but I find that they are a very difficult thing to overcome when once they get thoroughly seated in any colony, and are very different from instances where they have just begun their operations. The shaking of the bees off the combs some distance from their hive will answer very readily when they have only just begun their laying; while with a strong colony of bees such as Syro-Albinos, (the first cross) and Carniolans—which have proved with me to be the worst of bees to keep clear of fertile workers, if made queenless and left without eggs or brood in their combs for six or eight days, will apparently all try to lay eggs. Judging from the number they deposit in their combs you have a case of genuine fertile workers that will try your patience and require your most radical measures to eradicate. Such has proved my experience. The only remedy that I have yet tried that has in any way proved successful in such cases is to take the colony infested with fertile workers off, say, fifty yards and shake every bee off their combs. First, before beginning to shake them off their

combs, carry and put on the stand where the infested colony stood one of your strongest colonies of bees that has a good laying queen and one that has had for two months or more, then after having gotten all the bees out of the infested colony, carry it and set it on the stand where your strongest colony stood, that was removed to the stand the infested colony was taken from, giving them 2 or 3 frames of brood and bees from some other colony and caging in these frames a queen, which liberate after about the third day, this will completely do away with your fertile workers for the colony so treated, if carefully manipulated as directed, as all the old bees likely to become fertile layers and those that are, which do get back, will enter into new quarters among a colony strong with strange bees, and a laying queen on their return to the old place, and they will not disturb the queen. Such of them as are allowed to enter, in most instances many of them will be killed at the entrance. This plan will materially weaken the two colonies, but that is much preferable to having one rendered utterly valueless by the pest, fertile workers, as is usually the case when they become so numerous and fully seated in any colony. It is best in following this plan, to select a colony that is somewhat removed from where the infested one sits; too, this plan is only, or most successfully applicable when bees are flying out freely, so that the old workers from the strong colony placed on the stand of the infested one, will return to their own old stand to re-inforce and strengthen up the one placed there, while plenty of them will remain long enough in their hive placed on the infested colony's stand to protect it against the returning bees of the infested colony. The editor of the *American Apiculturist* in his editorial, "Items of Interest" in June (last) issue, says of the "Albino Bees," "This race, or rather strain of bees, has been thoroughly tested in the *Apiculturist* apiaries. The bees are worthless as honey gatherers or for any use whatever in the apiary. Their good points are beauty and gentleness. If any one wants bees to look at or play with, purchase Albinos. The beauty of these bees is produced by in-breeding, and is a process condemned by every practical bee-keeper."(???) During the past four years I have tried Cyprians, (Carrols), Syrians (imported, direct and homebred), Carniolans (imported direct and homebred) Italians (homebred) and Albinos (homebred of course) and I can beyond all doubt, freely say—that none of these races equal the Albino bees in storing honey, prolificness, hardihood (in a hot climate,) size, gentleness or in points of beauty. The Syrians far excel the Albinos on the point (hindmost one) in view and use—Cyprians next

best, but for utility in the apiary in points of value, none can excel the Albino strain of Italian bees.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.

Goldsboro, Wayne Co. N. C. Aug. 16th 1886.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

OWNERSHIP.

SUCH is the heading of an article in the C. B. J. of 21st ult., to which the writer "leaves it for the friends generally, to decide the case, and the manner in which he has acted." Now in the first place, shouldn't Mr. G. have allowed this neighbor who has given him so much trouble and annoyance, to give his side of the story before asking us to decide the case? I've watched for a reply from this party, but meeting him on the 16th inst., I expressed my surprise in not seeing a reply to the article in question; he told me that at first he fully purposed doing so but on reconsidering the matter, and with the advice of others he decided not to; so then to make matters more plain, I in justice will give a little of what was gleaned from him, as well as criticise Mr. G's article and conduct. I see there are four interested parties, Mr. Gemmell, Mr. Neighbor, Messrs. Rescuers and the "good lady"—the latter we'll understand to be Mrs. G. as I hear some men call their wives by that name. She said "she thought he was getting a very large swarm of bees for the very small sum of \$1.00." I say ditto.

I see Mr. G. advertises queens for sale, and if he is far enough advanced in apiculture for that he should have known enough to destroy the queen cells on that card of brood when taken from the old colony; he doesn't say there were cells on it, "but which might have been thereon." All that I can learn in his favor is, that a party saw a swarm of bees come from across his yard and go in the direction of where this swarm was found; after the bees were noticed by the parties living on the lot where they clustered, they very kindly sent one of the family to all the neighbors who kept bees to ascertain whether they had lost a swarm that day or not, and if so to come and lay claim but they all answered in the negative, Mr. G's family with the others; however, all the yards sent representatives and we see the result. Mr. G. says they were black bees, Mr. Neighbor tells me they were hybrids; I know for a fact that the latter knows, and that the former has received a good deal of information from him on bees, and should know blacks from hybrids; the fact of a yellow queen being amongst hybrid bees didn't prove that she was an Italian, as hybrid queens are often as yellow as pure ones and even German

queens are found quite as light as some breeds of Italians. It seems Mr. Neighbor had left the person on whose property they were, under the impression that Mr. G. "couldn't take them" but we see he was mistaken, as the article shows us so, but not altogether in a neighborly manner, and I don't think the course he pursued was proper; then he winds up by giving his neighbor beekeeper fits for leaving home and his bees to the mercy of the immediate residents. Mr. Neighbor, is a tinsmith in the G. T. R. shops, and who at that time got two weeks' holidays the latter part of which he spent in the country arranging his bees as he thought best before leaving, so as to have no swarming during his absence; but they stole a march, and a swarm that he hived the day previous to his leaving swarmed out three days afterwards from unknown causes,—probably heat as it was very warm weather; said swarm was hived by Mr. G. into one of his own hives on comb foundation and allowed to work on it for five days, he returning them to their own hive before Mr. Neighbor's return, where there were empty sections &c. waiting for them. Such I claim was nothing short of robbery and regarding the disputed bees, I wouldn't say but what they were Mr. Gemmell's, but I contend he has no definite proof that they are, and the article quoted by you, Mr. Editor, is very far from favoring the Harmony apiarist.

D. CHALMERS.

Poole, Aug. 19th, 1886.

Having but one side of the story we cannot say much in its connection further than to state the law on the subject as to the ownership of bees. It is always best to have both sides of a story before giving decision under any circumstances, and it is not well to drag private disputes into public journals; we are glad however to give friend Chalmers' version of the case as our acquaintance with him leads us to believe that he will endeavor to do justice to every one with whom he may come in contact. We hope that the matter will be settled amicably without further reference to it in the JOURNAL.

For The Canadian Bee Journal.

BEE-KEEPING IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

LAST year Mr. C. F. Smith, of this place, complained that bee-keeping did not pay in his locality, and asked if similar results were reported from Northern Canada. Last season was rather poor for honey secretion in Northern Michigan, but if Mr. Smith's location was not so close to lake Huron, he probably

would have had a larger surplus than thirty pounds per colony, as his neighbors, situated seven miles further inland, obtained very fair surplusage. This year Mr. S. obtained 130 lbs. of extracted honey besides five swarms from one of his colonies, eight days before the first of July. The more experience I gain the more I am firmly convinced that the ranks of our profession are already overcrowded. I am frequently reminded that honey "is a drug on our market" and that "we don't sell it fast." Now the great mass of your readers know that the producers of this country's wealth are to an overwhelming extent the principal consumers. It has been demonstrated over and again that the working man's miserable pittance hardly suffices to keep body and soul together, and that one million and a half men to-day are idle. Thanks to the monopolistic policy, which renders Goulds and Vanderbilts possible are lean and empty pocket books capable of purchasing the luxuries, not to say the necessaries of life. Ireland exports more than any other country in Europe, simply because the wealth passes from the producer to the monopolist. Over-production seems to me a misnomer for such a state of things, and the only over-production that I can see in this country is that of political mediocrities, who have hitherto filled our legislatures. Some of your brightest correspondents recommend educating the people to the uses of honey, which seems to me so much more preferable to the glucose syrups in use. Although, I believe, that a good deal of missionary work can be done with advantage, yet does not this prove that we have already more honey on hand than can be readily sold. Our present corrupt social system will, judging from "the signs of the times" be purified within the next twenty years by the soft falling ballot, but until that time comes excuse me from advising anyone to adopt apiculture. I have seen these ideas vaguely hinted at in a bee journal only once, but I am so well convinced of the chief reason why honey don't sell itself, that I shall devote a separate chapter to it, and endeavor to demonstrate my position with facts.

Comb honey sells so much better than extracted here, that I intend Germanizing one apiary with the best strain of the Brauer German queens, as that race appears to be "the champion comb honey bee." Heddon's strain of hybrids are what he claims for them, but hybrids, that I purchased up here at low prices from Cheboygan parties made dirty, black, unsalable comb honey and I was forced to supersede the queens. I suppose there are inferior hybrids as well as Blacks and Italian.

GEO. J. MALONEY.

Friend M. seems to be in a rather morbid and gloomy state of mind, but as it doesn't do to be always looking at the bright side, without turning over to the dark, we cheerfully give place to his communication. But, remember, we don't accept his statements as being facts as we see them. The people must be educated to the use of honey, because they have, in the past looked upon it as a luxury.

WORK FOR EVERYBODY.

For particulars turn to page 453.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

CARNIOLANS.

I SHALL endeavor to be as brief as possible in this my reply to Mr. Gust. Murhard, who writes in No. 22, C. B. J.

I wish to intimate to this gentleman that there never has been a "controversy" between Mr. Benton and myself. In the C. B. J. for Oct. 21st, 1885, anyone may find an address delivered by me, as President of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association, in which I make certain statements which he may read at leisure. The words "stubborn and silly unprogressive bee-keepers" are not found there, or that queen breeders of other races than the Italian are "dishonest." I know that the gentlemen from whom I got my Cyprian and Syrian queens are not so. I enter a protest against the way Mr. Murhard brings me in for "consequential damages" by implying such language. Yes, my friend, I am still an Italian bee enthusiast and will continue to remain so while I read accounts published from time to time by such men as A. I. Root. When a full stock of Carniolan (or any other race,) bees has not stored surplus, while Italian nuclei at their side are doing so, what does it mean? Let me add that I fail to find in Mr. Murhard's letter any very striking facts which would lead me to discard Italians just now. This I am ready to do in favor of the Carniolan, or any other race, as soon as they are proved to be superior, *taken on the greatest number of points*, to the well tried Italians.

As to Mr. Benton's letter written in March last, let me refer to it now for the first time. As the chief exporter of this race in Europe I would expect nothing less of him than that he would be its defender on all occasions.

In conclusion, facts and principles have to be established, and after the wood, hay and stubble of individual prejudice and opinions are con-

sumed in the fire of general experience, the pure gold—if any there be—will surely appear. "So mote it be." If that bee, be a Carniolan, black or blue though they may be, Mr. Benton shall have my order—and cash—for the same.

J. C. THOM.

Streetsville, August 24th, 1886.

We must apologise for not having appended a foot-note to Mr Murhard's article page 473, Vol. II., but as both Mr. Jones and the writer were absent when the article was inserted, it did not receive that attention. Dr. Thom is perfectly correct in his statement as regards any controversy with Mr. Benton. Such there never was. In his annual address, he referred to the "Carniolans" then being introduced, and expressed himself in deprecatory terms of their value, which remarks Mr. Benton replies to (see page 429, present volume). It is possible that the doctor condemned "Carniolans" without first having thoroughly tested them, (if at all) but it is certain he did not intimate that those were "stubborn and silly unprogressive bee-keepers" who were testing Carniolans. Perhaps that portion of friend M's. article would have been better left unsaid.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked of, and replied to, by prominent and practical bee-keepers—also by the Editor. Only questions of importance should be asked in this Department, and such questions are requested from everyone. As these questions have to be put into type, sent out for answers, and the replies all awaited for, it will take some time in each case to have the answers appear.

HIVING SWARMS ON EMPTY FRAMES VS. FOUNDATION.

QUERY No. 107.—Early in the honey season if I had two first swarms come off within a few minutes of each other and I was to put one in an empty hive and the other in a hive with seven combs full of brood, each swarm weighing six pounds, about how many pounds more section box honey would I get in the season from the one furnished with the seven combs of brood? What condition would each hive be in at the end of the season and about what proportion of drone comb would the bees build in the empty hive? The queens in each hive to be only one year old—Wm. Mc.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—(1) I guess so. (2) Ditto.

M. EMIGH, HÖLBROOK, ONT. I don't know. I never put a swarm in an empty hive.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—I never had experience enough in the matter to warrant a guess.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—(1) Could not say. (2) The one with brood would be in best condition. (3) This depends on management.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Never having tried putting swarms on frames full of brood, I cannot answer from experience what the result would be.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—In this locality the hive given brood would be sure to swarm, so would give little, if any, better results in honey than the other.

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—Try the experiment and report, but bear in mind the fact that any experiment with only one or two colonies is of little value.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—So much depends upon the queen that it will be impossible to give anything like a correct answer. I have seen a swarm put into a hive with plenty of brood and honey and not do any better than a swarm put on empty frames, and in the fall the one on empty frames was in the best condition.

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—Much would depend upon locality and season. You would get most surplus from the swarm hived on the combs of brood, unless the surplus yield was immediate, and not of long duration. At the end of the surplus season, the colony given the brood, would have the most bees, unless that season extended very late.

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—You ought to get one-half more from the hive with seven combs of brood. The other hive would be nearly a month before they would have any young bees, therefore the swarm would be weaker than the other. At the end of the season there would be very little difference, probably the one without the brood at the start would be the best.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—To answer this query with any approximation to probable accuracy certain additional data are required which are not given. Much would depend on the season, the size of the hives, the manipulation after hiving, etc. It is impossible to more than guess results with no more knowledge of essential conditions than is here available.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—Everything would depend upon conditions that are constantly changing. No two seasons are alike, and bees work differently in different seasons. Ordinarily about one-half more honey should be expected from the hive containing seven full combs. As to proportions at end of season, drone comb, &c., so much depends upon uncertainties, that no comparison of value can be made; in fact the whole thing is "guess work."

BEES THAT WILL NOT WORK IN THE SECTIONS.

QUERY No. 108.—I put one crate of twenty-four one-pound boxes with foundation starters, one each of my two hives in apple bloom. There seems to be plenty of bees in each hive and plenty of white clover in every pasture and meadow, yet my bees have neither swarmed nor put honey in the boxes. 1st. Have you ever noticed a case like this? 2nd. What do you think is the cause? 3rd. What could I do to make them work in the boxes?—G. W. H.

M. EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—(1) Well, no, not quite so bad. (2) Don't know. (3) If they will not go in the boxes when honey is coming in freely, get a different strain of bees.

DR. A. B. MASON, WAGON WORKS, O.—(1) Yes. (2) Want of nectar in the blossoms. The bees seldom gather more honey from apple bloom than is used for breeding purposes in this locality.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—(1) Yes. (2) I should say they got no more honey than was used to keep up brood-rearing. (3) You could feed if you had plenty of honey, or "turn them upside down."

O. O. POPPLETON, WILLIAMSTOWN, IOWA.—(1) Yes, frequently. (2) Probably because the flowers were not secreting honey at that time. The idea that flowers always secrete honey when in bloom is "one grand mistake."

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—We sometimes have flowers and no nectar. I think this is the probable reason. It may be that a large empty brood-chamber was being filled. One or the other must have been true.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N.Y.—(1) Yes. Clover with plenty of bloom frequently does not yield honey. (2) No honey in the flowers. (3) Have a supply of honey secreted in the flowers. A good season will do this.

DR. J. C. THOM, STREETSVILLE, ONT.—Could tell better the cause by a glance at the bees

themselves. Owing to cool nights bees have been very loath to enter the boxes. There may be some cause at work weakening your bees.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Possibly clover yields little, although plentiful. Possibly there is plenty of room in the brood-chamber without occupying supers. Try putting in a one-pound box with some honey or brood in it.

H. COUSE, THE GRANGE, ONT.—(1) Yes. (2) Bees were not ready to swarm. The clover could not have been yielding much, or else the bees have too much room below the sections for storing honey, which they are bound to fill before storing in the sections. Have not tried reversible hives, therefore cannot say "reverse."

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—I have heard of such cases. The reason was that either the bees had no proper communication to the sections, or else, what is more likely in your case, there was no nectar in the clover and other blossoms, at least, not enough to give any surplus. If this doesn't account for your case, "I will give it up."

DR. DUNCAN, EMBRO, ONT.—There might be plenty of white clover without honey in it, as the cold nights this summer dried up the white clover as well as the basswood. If your hives were strong in bees and a good queen, if there was honey to be got they would store it for you. You may try a piece of nice comb in some of your boxes, as that will start them before anything else.

J. E. POND, FOXBORO, MASS.—From the small amount of information given, the only conclusion I can arrive at is, that the clover does not secrete any nectar; with a strong colony of bees, and nectar in the fields, some honey would be stored; if not in the sections, in the body of the hive. If the frames contain comb only seven-eighths of an inch thick, and are worked just bee-space apart, the bees will store in sections if there is any honey for them to gather.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Without a personal examination it would be impossible from the data given to make a diagnosis and prescription which would be satisfactory. I would say, however, that I think there is nothing strange about the case. As to the cause, the failure to work in the sections might be due to one principal cause or to several. For instance, the hive may be too large for section work, that is, the brood-chamber; or the colony may not be populous enough; or the temperature may be too low in the hive or outside. the whi

clover you speak of as being plentiful, may not be yielding honey freely; or your bees may be poor gatherers, and so on to the end of the list of probable causes, which, however, we must hypothecate in the absence of a personal inspection.

By THE EDITOR.—Yes, we have noticed it this year. In this locality there has been a very poor yield, and bees cannot gather honey when the flowers do not secrete it. There has been just about enough to keep up brood-rearing, and a little surplus clover for a few days.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

UNTESTED HYBRID QUEENS.

M. J. LEWIS.—About what per cent. of your untested queens will prove hybrids?

There are no hybrids among our queens if pure when put into winter quarters. A queen hatched in winter quarters proves a drone-layer.

ABOUT CARNIOLANS.

Are Carniolans, when crossed with Italians, cross or kind, and are they as good honey gatherers as the pure Italians or Carniolans?

Very gentle and thus far have proved themselves valuable honey gatherers.

Do you prefer Italians or Carniolans?

Would prefer Carniolan for capping comb, a cross between Italian and Carniolans for business, that is, dollars and cents.

If I send some of the progeny of untested queens can you tell me whether or not they are pure?

Yes, but you can do so yourself. If they show three yellow bands you may call them pure.

Are Carniolans as much inclined to swarm as Italians?

We think they are not.

Are queens raised in September under the swarming impulse, as good as those raised earlier?

Onslow, N. S., Aug. 3rd 1886.

We see no reason why they should not be as good.

TOO MUCH BROODING GOING ON.

REV. D. CROSSBY.—I have a late colony of bees which I fear will not gather enough honey for winter. The colony is small, only about half enough bees. The queen is laying and bees are hatching, but they do not gather much

honey on account of the hatching process inside. What would be the result if I should bore two or three holes in the bottom board of the small colony and set it on the top of a very strong colony which has a large quantity of bees, allowing them to enter the hive? Would they kill the queen in the small colony, or would they go to work and help fill with honey and bees? There is considerable brood and honey in small colony and if it were early summer they would be all right, but I fear they will not get large enough, or strong enough, or honey enough for winter.

Deseronto, Ont., Aug. 21st, '86.

They would certainly destroy the queen, as they would be to all intents and purposes combined in one colony. You had better leave the hives as they are, cage the queen in the weaker colony and take from the strong colony, say four or five racks, containing as many young queens as possible, shake these down in front of the weak colony, when the young bees will run in and the old bees return to their own hive, this will give the colony sufficient bees to enable to gather more honey. In the meantime you had better feed them should they require it; in fact, whatever you do, must be done at once, as the time is very short now in which to prepare for winter. You might, if you desire, take from the strong colony, a frame of honey and place it in the weak colony, instead of feeding as much, that is, in case your strong colony has more stores than it needs.

WESTBROOK HONEY.

A. Bridge, of Westbrook, has been most successful with his apiary. He has shipped 50 crates of 9 lbs. each to the Colonial Exhibition at London, and their excellent quality is sure to bring him a wide reputation. He will also send 200 lbs. of extracted honey. He has sixty hives, and the bees have done well this year on the clover. He is importing and using the most improved hives, etc., and is sure to make a large business in a short time. The honey from his hives is very fine, and will be well known in the local market.—*Kingston Whig*.

DROUTH IN TEXAS.

DAYTON BALFOUR.—I am well pleased with your JOURNAL. We had a drouth here at time of basswood, sumac and horse mint bloom, our main honey crops. Bees are slowly storing a little surplus from cotton.

Tyler, Smith Co., Texas.

PREMIUM LIST!

PRESENTED FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

WE WISH TO LARGELY INCREASE THE PRESENT LIST OF THE

CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

before the new year, and to do this we make offers of the most liberal nature:

ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

- To all new subscribers who send their names at once we will forward a copy of the little book, "Foul Brood, Its Management and Cure," for \$1.00—value..... \$1 10
 One subscription to the JOURNAL with \$1.15 will entitle you to a copy of the new book "A Bird's Eye View of Bee-Keeping," by Wm. F. Clarke, Guelph.—value 25c—free.
 One subscription to the JOURNAL with \$1.25 will entitle you to a virgin queen (value 50c) during the season of 1887—free.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Two new subscribers with \$2 will entitle the sender to any one of the premiums below, free:
 One copy of Clarke's "Bird's Eye View of Bee-Keeping."
 A virgin queen during season of 1887—value 50c.
 5 Show Cards (two colors Honey for Sale."
 One Winter Feeder (made up).

THREE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Three new subscribers with \$3 will entitle the sender to any one of the premiums below, free:
 One copy of Heddon's "Success in Bee Culture"—value 50
 One \$ Queen during the season of 1887.
 One Canadian Feeder (made up).

FOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Four new subscribers with \$4 will entitle the sender to his own JOURNAL for one year, and a copy of "A Bird's Eye View" both free, or four names and \$4 will entitle the sender to any of the premiums below, free:
 One Queen, worth \$1.50, during the season of 1887.
 One copy of Dr. C. C. Miller's new book "A Year Among the Bees," value..... 75

FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Five new names with \$5 entitles the sender to any of the following premiums free:
 One copy Root's A.B.C. (in paper) postpaid, value..... 1 07
 One Honey Knife, by mail, postpaid, value..... 1 08

SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Six new names with \$6 will give you free any one of the following:
 Root's A.B.C. in Bee Culture (cloth) value..... 1 25
 Cook's "Manual of the Apiary" (cloth) value..... 1 25
 Honey Knife, ebony-polished handle, value, postpaid..... 1 33
 One No. 3 Smoker, fancy finish..... 1 30
 Bound Vol. I, CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL..... 1 25
 One Queen, (season of 1887)..... 2 00

TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Ten new names with \$10 will give you free any of the following:
 One force pump (per express) value..... 2 00
 One Queen Nursery 20 cages (per express)..... 2 50
 One Queen (season of 1887) selected, tested,..... 3 00

FIFTEEN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Fifteen new names with \$15 will give you free, One No. 1, Wax Extractor, value..... 3 50
 One Heddon Hive, painted and complete, value..... 3 25
 1000 Leaflets, "Honey, Some Reasons Why It Should Be Eaten," value..... 3 25

TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS.

- Twenty new names with \$20 will procure for you free.
 Any style of Lithograph Labels you may desire to the value of..... 5 00
 Two queens, selected tested (season of 1887) at \$3 each..... 6 00

TWENTY-FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- Twenty-five new names with \$25 will give you free, One Honey Extractor (Jones Patent).... 8 00
 Or one Set Honey Scales (240 lb) with tin scoop, stamped..... 7 10

Address all your communications to

JONES, MACPHERSON & CO., Beeton, Ontario.

A STRANGE BEE.

J. B.—Enclosed find a bee. Please to state through the JOURNAL what it is, small queen or fertile worker, and of what race of bees it is, and oblige a constant reader of C. B. J.

The bee is too much mashed to tell distinctly, but think it is an Italian queen.

BEES CLUSTERING OUTSIDE.

E. DECEW.—My bees have, some of them, been clustering on the outside of the hives for several weeks past. How should they be treated?

DeCewsville, August 14th, 1886.

The fact that your bees cluster on the outside of the hive shows that they are strong and in good condition. You had better raise the lid a little and give them more air.

STONE CELLAR FOR BEES.

D. FARQUARSON.—I am building a stone house to be used for garden stuff, milk and bees. It will be in one room, 12x24 ft. inside. The wall will be 2x7 ft. lined with matched lumber, allowing a dead-air space. For a roof it will have a covering of 2 ft. of dry earth, over which, shingles. There will be one double window, and a double door having also a storm door. Along one end will be a trough 2x2x12 ft. kept full of running water from a spring. What do you think of such a place for bees in either single W. or chaff hives? Have you any suggestions to offer about the matter?

Walton, Ont., Aug. 21st, 1886.

The repository which you are building will answer all right for bees, providing the temperature is always kept right. Almost any kind of a place will do if the temperature is kept right and the place is clean and wholesome. The trough which is kept full of running water will if anything have a good effect on the temperature. We would, however, advise you to have separate apartments for the bees and vegetables. You had better partition off what space you require for the bees and keep them by themselves or if this is not convenient, be particular to allow nothing in the shape of decaying matter which would taint the air to remain in the cellar.

FOUL BROOD.

F. C. MATTHEWS.—Many thanks for your kind and lengthy reply to my enquiry as to the piece of comb sent. I have had but two seasons' experience with bees, and so far it has not been

very encouraging. I started with 4 frames and a queen the first year, built them up and divided them, purchased another frame of brood and queen from a neighbor, wintered in chaff hives (Root's), lost one. My surviving colony never swarmed, in fact, I now believe they had foul brood all along as the frames would be full of eggs and young larvæ, still the number of bees did not appear to increase. Is it possible for a colony to winter with foul brood? Perhaps you might let us know this through the medium of the C. B. J.

Idlewild, Bay St. South, Hamilton, Aug. 21st.

We do not know any reason why a colony will not winter all right, even though it has foul brood unless they should be so much debilitated and run down in the fall that it would not have lived under any circumstances. The present is as good a time as any for curing them. As there is time before setting them into winter quarters, it would be well to at once apply the remedy, full particulars of which will be found in our pamphlet on foul brood, which we are pleased to say is meeting with a large sale.

THE WELLINGTON BEE-KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

A MEETING of the Bee-Keepers of Wellington County was held in the Royal Templars' Room, Fergus, on Saturday 14th inst. at 2.30 p.m.

In the absence of President Gerrie, Mr. George Allan was called to the chair.

According to appointment, Rev. J. R. Black, of Garafaxa, read a paper on "preparation for wintering." At the close of the reading several questions arising out of the essay were asked and answered. The next subject was "wintering" and this received attention from several local men whose experience was valuable from their practical success. There being still an hour or more remaining before the time of closing, liberty was given by the chair for "questions", and these rolled in more quickly than answers could be given. One friend who had rather disastrous results in the rearing and introduction of queens after detailing how a number had come and gone he knew not where, said,

"How do you account for my losses of queens?"

In reply some gave one cause and some another. At length one of the

knowing ones said very gravely,

"How many drones had you?"

"Och," said the queen loser, "I had thousands, there was no scarcity of drones."

"Ah," replied his questioner, "that was the cause of the trouble—too many drones."

"Too many drones?" echoed the queen loser.

"Yes, too many drones, they badgered and worried and chased the virgins on their appearance for suitors till they either died from the treatment or took their flight to parts where drones were fewer."

His reply threw such light on the losses of queens generally that the members, rejoicing in the light, indulged in laughter long and loud.

Reports were presented of the honey yield of present season. From these it seems the yield is below the average. Prices ranged from 10 to 20 cents for the extracted honey, and scarcely any comb honey was produced. Colonies strong in bees and stores generally, but in a few cases feeding will be necessary. A member who had tried the Heddon hive reported favorably of it.

The next meeting is to be held in Fergus, on 20th April, at 2.30 p. m.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

JONES, MACPHERSON, & Co.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS,

BEETON, ONTARIO.

WEEKLY, \$1.00 per Year, Postpaid.

BEETON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1886

The *Texas Bee Journal* is defunct. This time for a fact it has collapsed.

We have lately added a full line of bee-keeper's hardware to our stock, and we shall in the future carry a supply from which our customers may buy at prices a good deal below the figures their local hardware men would be liable to ask for them. See pricelist in next issue.

Perhaps it might be well for us to explain why we cannot allow full price for the 60 pound tins which are returned to us filled with honey. You see as a rule, we have to empty the tins and after that they are what we call "second hand" and are worth only half price. If any of our

customers prefer it we will be glad to empty the tins and return them as soon as it is possible for us to do so, if the price we offer does not seem right to them.

The "American Agriculturist" for September comes to us in its usual fine shape, full of beautiful engravings illustrative of the many departments and subjects to which it is devoted. For the purpose of increasing their list of subscribers at this time they are offering a complete new history of the United States which is now ready and which has been prepared for the publishers. This history is given away to all new subscribers to the *Agriculturist* before September 30th. For further particulars, address the publishers 751 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Rev. E. T. Abbott, Sec. Treas. of the Inter State Bee-keepers' Ass'n of Missouri, publishes a small pamphlet in the interests of honey producers. This year it comes to us in the shape of a neat little book entitled "Busy Bee." It is written in a readable style and is sold at 15 cts. It contains a review of the "Bird's Eye View of Beekeeping" which has just been issued. We hope that the investment will prove a profitable one to friend Abbott and congratulate the Inter State Ass'n upon having so enterprising a Secretary.

CONVENTION NOTICES.

Mount Forest Bee-keepers' Convention, in Town Hall, Mt Forest, on Sept. 2nd at 2.30 p. m. J. H. DAVISON, Secretary.

The Williamette Valley Bee-keepers' Association will meet in the Grange Hall, in McMinnville, on Sept. 21st and 22nd, 1886. A full attendance of members, and others interested is desired. E. J. Hadley, Sec.; Frank S. Harding, Pres.

MICHIGAN STATE BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION—The next annual convention of this association will be held in Ypsilanti, Mich., Dec. 1st and 2nd, 1886. H. D. CUTTING, Sec., Clinton, Mich. North American, at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12, 13 and 14. F. L. DOUGHERTY, Sec. Indianapolis, Ind.

The Alvinston Bee-keepers' Association will meet in the Council Chamber, Alvinston, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m. It is expected that a number of prominent Bee-keepers will be present. Bee-keepers of the county of Lampton are especially requested to attend as the members wish to extend this to a County association. J. R. KITCHIN, Secretary.

The Iowa State Bee-keepers Association will meet on the Fair Grounds in Des Moines Tuesday, September 7th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., continuing in session during that and the following two or three days. A large and substantial tent has been secured and now at hand for the use of the society. Any or all of the 6,000 bee-keepers of our State are urgently re-

quested to be present and help make the meeting a pleasant and profitable one, and a hearty invitation is extended to all visiting brothers from other States. O. O. POPPLETON, President. A. J. NORRIS, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We will send Vol. I. of the C. B. J. nice y bound in cloth to new subscribers for \$1.25 or clubbed with current volume for \$2.00.

INCREASE YOUR HONEY SALES.

By a judicious distribution of our leaflets, "Honey, some reasons why it should be eaten" you can sell every pound of honey you have. Customers who used them last season speak very highly of them. Prices with name and address, per 250, \$1.25; 500, \$2; 1000, \$3.25. Send for samples.

REDUCED PRICE OF SECTIONS.

We have a good many thousand sections cut and stacked up in boxes ready for shipment, and if there are any who feel like laying in a good lot of sections for the season of 1887, we will give them a specially low quotation, so that after counting the interest on the money for eight or ten months, there will still be a good margin of profit in their favor. Of course these quotations will only apply to regular stock, unless where orders are for over 10,000 in odd sizes. Regular sizes are $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and in widths of either $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The prices we quote are, per 1,000, \$4.25; 10,000 or over, \$3.75. By the way, we didn't mention that these prices are for one-piece Linden (formerly Basswood) V groove sections. Dovetailed and spruce sections, we will furnish at 10% off price-list rates.

HONEY MARKETS.

BEETON.

For extracted honey, put up in our style 60 lb. tins, (packages allowed 30c.) we offer, in supplies of any kind:

Bright, clear honey in Linden, clover or Cts distinct flavors..... per lb. 09
Bright, clear honey in mixed flavor.. " 08½
Amber colored " " 08

These prices are for honey delivered in Beeton, freight paid.

CHICAGO.

Since my last quotation honey has come forward very freely and from information now at hand it would appear that the Middle States will have all the Honey produced at home this season that can be marketed or consumed, and that we shall not be apt to draw upon the Eastern States as we did last year. Best grades of white comb to-day at thirteen cents, Extracted six cents and beeswax 25 cents.

Chicago. R. A. BURNETT.

CINCINNATI.

No change in the market. Demand is slow for all kinds and shapes of Honey. Prices are nominal. Extracted honey ranges between 14x 15 cts in a jobbing way. Demand for beeswax is good and arrivals are fair. We pay 20 cts. per lb. for good yellow.

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

DETROIT HONEY MARKET.

As the season advances, the demand for honey increases and owing to light crops generally, prices have advanced, best white comb honey in one pound sections bringing from 14 to 15 cts. Beeswax 23 cts.

M. H. HUNT.

Bell Branch.

BOSTON.

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

BLAKE & RIPLEY.

NEW YORK.

The honey market is almost devoid of interest, more particularly in comb honey. We find quite a large stock in dealers' hands, carried over, although our stock is light; what we have is dark and off grades. It is difficult to tell what prices will be on the coming crop, but from reports received from nearly every section of the country we infer the crop will be heavy, and prices will rule accordingly. Present quotations are as follows:—Fancy white comb 1 lb. sections, 10 to 12c.; fancy white comb, 2 lb. sections, 8 to 10c.; buckwheat comb honey, 1 & 2 lb. sections, 5 to 8c.; extracted white clover, 6c.; extracted California honey, 4½ to 5c.; extracted southern, per gal., 45 to 55c.; beeswax, 23 to 25c.

MCCAUL & HILDRETH BROS.

PRICES CURRENT

BEESWAX

Beeton September 1st 1886

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

FOUNDATION

Brood Foundation, cut to "Jones' size" per pound.....	47c
" " over 50 lbs. " "	45c
" " cut to other sizes " "	48c
" " over 50 lbs. " "	46c
Section " in sheets per pound.....	58c
Section Foundation cut to fit $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.....	60c
Brood Foundation, starters, being wide enough for Frames but only three to ten inches deep.....	43c

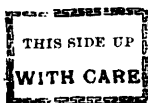
EXCHANGE AND MART.

FOR Bees, Queens, or Honey, we will not be undersold. Bees, full colonies, by the pound or nuclei. Queens, tested or untested. Address, ILLA MICHENER, Low Banks, Ont.

I WILL sell my nineteen colonies of Jones Italians at \$7.00 each, ten frames to each hive. They are extra strong, plenty of brood, and as much honey as it is safe to ship. Reason for selling—I am going to California. Address, W. E. MORRISON, Alvinston, Ont.

OUR * PAGE * OF * SPECIALTIES. *
THE D. A. JONES CO., LD., BEETON, ONT.

Shipping Labels.



These are for pasting on the tops of cases.
Price, per 10..5c. by mail, 6c.
" " 100.25 by mail, 27
" " 1000.1 50 by mail, 1 60



Show Cards.

Size 12x18 in. each..05
" " " per 10. 40
These are just the thing for hanging in the stores where your honey is placed for sale.

Lithographed Labels for Tins

We have lately reduced the prices of these very much. They are now

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
5 pound labels.....	\$8 00	\$4 25	\$ 90
2½ " "	5 00	2 75	65
1 " "	3 50	2 00	50
½ " "	1 75	1 15	30
¼ " "	1 75	1 15	30
" "	90	55	15
Labels for tops of tins.	90	55	15
Printing name and address, first 100.....			30
Each subsequent 100 up to 500.....			12
Printing name and address, per 500.....			75
" " " " 1000.....			1 25

Shipping Labels for Comb Honey

CAUTION.

COMB HONEY.

Handle with Extra Care.
Do not Move it on Hand Trucks.
Do not Drop It. Load with the finger
Do not Dump it. pointing to the
Set it Down Easy.

Haul only on Vehicles with Springs Bow, Locomotive or Horses

These are 7½ x 5½ inches, printed in red ink, in large bold faced type, on heavy paper and are invaluable to all shippers of comb honey. Keep them in stock and can furnish them by return mail. Prices : 25, 12c.; 50, 20c.; 100, 35c.; 500, \$1.50 ; 1000, \$2.75.

PRICES.

25, 12c.; 50, 20c.; 100, 35c.; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.75.

Gem Jars

	Gross.	Half-gross
" Crown " brand 1 Pint	\$14 75	\$7 50
" " " 1 Quart	15 75	8 00
" " " ½ Gallon	19 00	9 75

Glass Packages



The new screw top, which is taking so well we can ship at an hour's notice. They hold exactly one pound of honey and make a splendid package for jams or jellies afterwards.

Prices per gross..... \$10 00
" half " 5 25
" per dozen..... 90

60 lb. Tins for Extracted Honey

WE MAKE THEM.

For shipping honey in bulk, this package takes the lead. It is the most convenient size, is encased in wood so that it will stand any amount of handling. Has a large screw top so that granulated honey may be taken out as desired.

This is the package recommended by the commissioners to the Colonial exhibition. We have sufficient to store 100,000 lbs. of honey ready to ship by return freight or express.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Each.....	\$ 50
Per 10.....	4 80
" 25.....	11 25
" 100.....	42 00

The cases are made of planed lumber.

Honey Boxes For Sale.



We have in stock a large lot of Manilla Boxes, made to hold the 4½x4½ Sections, on which the Honey Comb Labels, A and B are used, (see illustration), and we can offer them at very reasonable rates. Each box has a nice tape handle, and the package is certainly a very beautiful one.

MANILLA BOXES. Per 1000. Per 100. Each
4½x4½..... \$14 00 \$1 50 2 cents.
Send 3 cent stamp for sample.

Dextrine.

This comes to you in the shape of a powder, and is used for the purpose of gumming honey-labels on wood and tin. Dissolve it in a little hot water, applying with a brush, and brush the gum over as well as under the label. Put up in packages of quarter half and one pound:

¼ pound.....	9c.	By mail 6c.	extra
½ "	15	" " 12	"
1 "	25	" " 24	"

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

THE
Winter Problem Solved!

After twelve years of experimenting I have succeeded in solving this great problem of wintering bees without loss. I have also overcome Spring Dwindling so perfectly that with me it is a thing of the past. Four years ago I built my first underground clamp and since that time I have each year wintered a large number of colonies without the loss of one. It is positively the only perfect system of wintering and springing bees. See Canadian Bee Journal, Nov. 18, 1885, page 531.)

I Am Making Models of this Clamp in Cardboard

with three hives packed in 't as I prepare them for winter, with printed directions for using, for the

Small Sum of One Dollar.

The Model Is so Complete and Simple that a child can understand it.

MODELS SENT BY MAIL.

SAMUEL BRAY,

ALLISTON P.O.,

ONT.



Flat Bottom Comb Foundation.

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

J. VANDEUSEN & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

SPROUT BROOK, MONT. CO N. Y.

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

J. J. MARTIN & CO.,

North Manchester, Indiana.

Feeders.

The demand for feeders seems to be growing. We offer three different styles suitable for different seasons :

ENTRANCE FEEDERS.

Double the usual size, each..... 15c
" " " per 100.....\$12 50c

THE CANADIAN FEEDER.



This is for fall feeding and enables you to feed 15 to 20 lbs. at once with no danger of robbing.

Made up, each.....\$ 60
" " per 25..... 12 50
In flat, each..... 40
" " per 25..... 8 75
" " " 100..... 30 00

THE D. A. JONES CO.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW
(OF)
BEE KEEPING

—BY—

REV. WM. F. CLARKE,

IS NOW READY.

The Price is 25c., Five for \$1.00.

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

JONES, MACPHERSON & Co.,

PUBLISHERS, BEETON, ONTARIO.

THE NEW HEDDON HIVE

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



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

A SAMPLE HIVE

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

HIVES READY TO NAIL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES.

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

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

BEETON ONT.

Beeton Printing & Publishing Co.,

FINE BOOK, JOB, & LABEL PRINTING.

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

F. H. MACPHERSON,

Manager, Beeton, Ont

3-1-1.

FRIENDS If you are in any way interested in

BEES AND HONEY.

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

A. I. ROOT, Medina Ohio

BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE,

OR

MANUAL OF THE APIARY.

13,000 SOLD SINCE 1876,

The fourteenth thousand just out. 10th thousand sold in just four months. More than 40 pages and more than 50 costly illustrations were added in the 8th edition. It has been thoroughly revised and contains the very latest in respect to Bee-keeping.

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

A. J. Cook, Author and Publisher

State Agricultural College Michigan

MUTH'S HONEY EXTRACTOR.

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

CHAS. F. MUTH & SON.

Cor. Freeman & Central Avenues, Cincinnati, O.

Sept. 1st, 1886.

Jan. 1st, 1887.

REDUCTION

for balance of 1886. From Sept. 1st, 1886, to Jan. 1st, 1887, will make prices on **SECTIONS \$4.00 Per 1000**, and larger quantities proportionately less. **FOUNDATION, 35cts Per lb.** for brood and **45cts for SECTIONS**. Equal, if not superior, to any other make. **Seven and one-half (7½) per cent reduction** on all other goods in Price List.

Dealers, wanting **LARGE QUANTITIES**, to stock up for the season of 1887, will be given special prices on application.

Remember my goods are noted the world over for fine quality and workmanship. Try me and be convinced.

W. T. FALCONER,
Jamestown, N.Y.

Manufacturer and dealer in full line **Apiarian Supplies.**

Barnado Rev P

I. R. GOOD'S PRICE LIST.

Italian Bees and Queens For 1886.

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

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

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

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

I. R. GOOD, Nappanee, Ind

DADANT'S FOUNDATION

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

- T. G. NEWMAN & SON, Chicago, Ill.,
- C. F. MUTH, Cincinnati, O.,
- JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.,
- F. L. DOUGHERTY, Indianapolis, Ind.,
- CHAS. H. GREEN, Berlin, Wis.,
- CHAS. HERTEL, Jr., Freeburg, Ill.,
- E. L. ARMSTRONG, Jerseyville, Ill.,
- ARTHUR TODD, 1910 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia
- E. KRETCHMER, Coburg, Iowa,
- E. F. SMITH, Smyrna, N. Y.,
- C. F. DALE, Mortonsville, Ky.,
- EZRA BAER, Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.,
- CLARK, JOHNSON & SON, Covington, Ky.
- J. F. MASON & SONS, Mechanic Falls, Me.
- J. A. HUMASON, Vienna, O.
- C. A. GRAVES, Birmingham, O.

and numbers of other dealers. Write for **SAMPLES FREE** and Price List of Supplies, accompanied with

COMPLIMENTARY

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

CHAS. DADANT & SON,
HAMILTON Hancock Co., LL

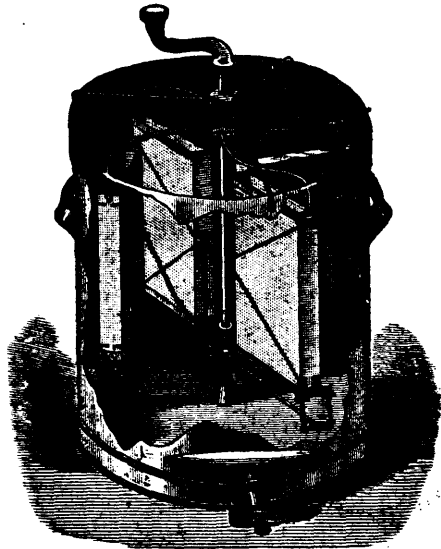
1886. **ITALIAN QUEENS.** 1886.

Six Warranted Queens for \$5. Send for circular. No circulars sent unless called for.

J. T. WILSON,
Nicholasville, Ky

Honey Labels, Cans and Packages.

We have an entirely new design of honey labels specially got up to develop the honey market, a handsome and practical lithograph. Send 5 cents for samples. We are handling the latest improvements in honey cans, the Ross' pressed cover, and can supply them and other styles of can from 1 lb. to 60 lb., with labels at bottom prices. The



STANLEY AUTOMATIC HONEY EXTRACTOR

is supplied by us from Brantford, Ont., at about the same price as that of patentee and manufacturer, Mr. G. W. Stanley, Wyoming, N. Y., with whom we have made arrangements as his sole agents in Canada. Comb and extracted Honey wanted in exchange for Honey Extractors, Honey Knives, Hives and Comb Foundation.

Send for price list of goods.

E. L. GOULD & CO,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

FRANK W. JONES,

BEDFORD, QUE. AGENT FOR

Pelham, Vandervort and Root Foundation Mills

and Manufacturer of Apiarian Supplies.