# The bee-hive. Vol. 5, No. 2 August, 1890 

Andover, CT: E.H. Cook, August, 1890

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PUBLISHED. FOR AND IN THE INTEREST OF BEE-KEEPERS, BY ONE OF THEM.
VOL. 5. ANDOVER, CONN., AUGUST, 1890.

NO. 2.

From Gleanings.
DOOLITTLE'S NEW MODE OF FORMING NUCLEI.

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BY J. P. ISRAEL.
    (Concluded.y
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So I climbed with them the mountain-side, When every thing was still; And, hoping they would reach the cave, dashed them down the hill.

From rock to rock they bounded onFrom brake to bush they ran; Such a jarring, no bees ever got since this wicked world began.

I bounded down the mountain-side, I shouted out with glee,-
"This is the way to make a swarmDoolittle's the boy for me !"
When I got down by the creek and cave, There was neither of them there:
For I saw naught but a rushing cloud, And a roaring in the air.

But a thousand spears dashed in my face, And into my arms to boot;
Oh how I yearned, just then, to see Doolittle or Amos Root!

Why didn't you warn us, once for all, o sage of the hive and pen,
Not to take them up on a mountain high, And dash them down again?

When you wish to make a colony, And thus increase yonr stands,
Don't fool with boxes and wire screens, Funnels, and old tin pans.

But take two combs of brood and bees, Or you may take but one,
And a larva-comb, not three days old, And your job is nearly done.
So now you can go to other hives, And take three combs or more, And carry them to your nucleus hive,

- And shake them at the door.

The baby-bees will all run in; They have no wish to roam, While the others, that are old and gray, May scatter and break for home.
You may give them now a virgin queen, Or give them but a cell,
Or a laying queen you may give to them The next day very well.

Why didn't you warn us, once for all, O sage of the hive and pen,
Not to take them up on a mountain high, And dash them down again?

## OUR $\ddagger$ EXIRRKCIOR.

Run by Wind (?) Power. Not Reversible.

## FEEDING BEES.

Prof. A. J. Cook is emphatic in his statement that every apiarist, whether novice or veteran, will receive ample reward by practising stimulative feeding early in the season. Then his hive, at the dawn of the white clover era, will be redundant with. brood, and in just the condition to receive a bountiful harvest of this most delicious nectar. He believes, too, that feeding is often necessary to secure sufficient stores for winter. When one only wishes to stimulate the bees, the amount of feed need not be great. Prof. Cook names half a pound a day as enough to encourage the bees to active preparation. For this purpose he feeds granulated sugar, reduced to the consistency of honey, or else extracted honey from the previous year. He discountenances, as does every honest apiarist, the use of glucose, grape sugar, and
the like cheap substitutes. If feeding in the autumn is deferred too long, until the queen ceases laying, it often takes much time to get her to resume, and sometimes the beekeeper fails in this entirely.

Thos. G. Newman advises for feeding in fall and winter stores: Three pounds of coffee A sugar and one pint of boiling water; simmer five minutes. Feed this inside the hive with a division-board feeder, or in a tin can with a coarse cloth tied over it and inverted on the frames. For fall feeding, estimate the amount required and give it in as fast as the bees can store it in the combs. For winter feeding he advises four parts coffee A sugar and one part water. Simmer until it becomes quite hard on being cooled, mould into frames of one inch thickness and lay it on top of the frames, using sticks underneath one-half inch square ; or mould it in brood-foames, tie hemp twine around to hold it in place, and put in the center of the brood-cham-ber.-World.

Best granulated sugar is what we have always used in wintering our bees. Each colony will require at least twenty pounds of stores to take it through the winter.

To each ten pounds of sugar, add three quarts water. When dissolved, place it in the hive where the bees can have easy access to it. If your hives are of a pattern that have caps, the syrup can be placed in large pans, say pans as large as those used for milk, or those that hold four quarts. Put some wooden floats in the syrup, enough to almost cover the entire surface of the syrup, to keep the bees from drowning. As it is difficult for the bees to crawl up the smooth tin sides to reach the food, a stone or block of wood should be used for a bridge; and let the bridge come very near the hole through
which the bees have access to the syrup from the brood-chamber.

If there are any ventilating holes in the hive-cap, close them to keep out the robbers. If the feeding is done early in September, a few pounds fed each day will do; but if feeding is delayed till the 20th of the month, or later, the more rapid the feeding is done the better. At the latter date the queen ceases to lay eggs, or perhaps I should say, the bees will not rear brood from eggs laid after that date. For the good of the colony, bees should not be compelled, or induced by feeding, to rear brood later than is natural for them to do so.-Api.

ONE THING TO ATTEND TO.
One thing must be attended \$o now, if we expect to have our bees alive and in good condition next spring ; that is, see to it that every hive is supplied in the early part of September with stores enough to carry them through the winter. In some sections the bees may gather an abundant supply from the fall bloom, but in others they will have to be fed. If this is not attended to now, they must starve during the cold months and early spring. Every colony ought to have at least twenty pounds of sealed honey when cold weather sets in. It is perhaps better to do some feeding in the spring, as that will then greatly encourage breeding. Store away all empty hives and fixtures where they will be safe, so that we may have them when needed again.-Western Plowman.

## TO DESTROY ANTS.

The Scientific American recommends the following plan for destroying them: Buy one-half pound or more of corrosive sublimate, powder it very fine and strew the same sparingly on the ground, also in the crev*
ices, nests and trails of the ants, and I guarantee the ants will leave your lawn and premises as quick as they have come. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and should be handled with care.

## CARE OF COMB HONEY.

If comb honey is produced by the best methods, there will scarcely be any cells in it, and in the absence of these the moths do little harm. A worm is seldom seen in surplus honey unless there is pollen in some of the cells. When honey is taken off the hive, if in small sections containing only one comb each, it can be held to the light and every cell of pollen detected. If these are kept hy themselves and used or sold first, te rest will be comparatively free from the moth. Honey should never be kept in a cellar, neither comb nor extracted. That is the worst possible place for it. It will gather moisture, or "sweat," and soon become "off flavor," if not positively sour. Store it in a dry, warm room and its flavor will not undergo any rapid change. E. T. Abbott. KEEPING HONEY.
Last season when I took off my box honey, I carried it up stairs into a small room that the kitchen chimney runs through, which keeps the room warm and perfectly dry. As fruit was scarce last year, we kept quite a quantity of honey. Two or three weeks after I had begun taking off this season's honey, we were using the last of last year's honey. Once in a while a cell or two would be crystallized, otherwise it had kept perfectly and even better than new. -J. R. Common, in Api.

WE SAID SO LONG AGO.
Mr. S. A. Shuck in the Am. B. J., comes out emphatically against the

Carniolan bees. A writer in the B. B. J. also finds them "exceptionally swarmy, stingy," but great for "bees." One does not have to look far to discover the few who "turn the crank" of the Carniolan wind-mill. Mr. S. says:

A great deal of nonsensical twaddle is being indulged in by a number of apicultural writers, on various subjects; but I know of no subject in which this twaddle has shown itself so plainly as in the effort to boom Carniolans on account of their "early rising."
Mr. S. says that he has "consulted three volumes of Gleanings and two of the Am. B. J. for reports concerning Carniolan bees," and he fails to find any results worth giving. Ever since the introduction of the Carniolans into this country we have been trying to get reports of honey yields from this race of bees, but thus far without success. As they are being pretty thoroughly disseminated over the country, another season's test will tell the story, and unless we are much mistaken, not a favorable one for the Carniolans.

## "they Start, they move."

A Warwick farmer had a gang of tramps in his yard a few days ago, who refused to obey his orders to "move on." He showed a remarkable presence of mind when he overturned a hive of bees. The tramps disappeared, but not until many had suffered.-Ex.

## TOO OLD TO KEEP BEES.

Apiculture is a study so great that life is too shurt for any one man to know it all, and he who gets too old to learn of the honey-bee should keep bees no longer.-Nebr. BeeKeeper.

The man who allows his bees to
starve will never become a successful apiarist.

## VIRGIN QUEEN GUARANTEE.

"A Hallamshire Bee-Keeper" gives the following in the C. B. J., which is about all the guarantee a reasonable person could ask, unless it be a guarantee that the bees from such always gather a crop of honey. In case he adds such to his list of guarantees, we hope he will advertise on this side of the world, as we know of a few bee-beepers that would invest in such queens.
I have the past season been rearing and selling virgin queens, safe delivery, introductions, mating and freedom from winter dysentery guaranteed. The first time that such queens were sold, with introductions guaranteed, was by me last year. This year I have added mating and winter dysentery. Two were lost in delivery; the first the weather was too cold, the other was obstructed. Two only were lost in introduction, where the directions were followed; at least so the receivers said, though the queens were all six days and upwards old. A good few were lost in mating, but in almost every case swallows, swifts or martins were numerous about, and must have got the queens when out mating. The reports of cases of winter dysentery will come in next spring. Not one of those sent out last year produced dysenteric bees, and as these queens have gone out to anyone, they stand a good chance of being fairly tested to decide the matter whether or not it is the manner of rearing queens that is the cause of winter dysentery.

## UNITING BEES.

G. M. Doolittle unites them in the following way, which we copy from Gleanings :
Two weak colonies kept separate,
will consume nearly twice the stores which both would united, and very likely perish before spring; while if put together they would winter as well as any large colony. The way I would proceed in such a case would be as follows: If one of the queens is known to be feeble or inferior, she is killed, so that the best one may survive, when both colonies are smoked freely, I pounding on top of the hive as I smoke them, so that the bees may fill themselves with honey, after which one is carried to the stand of the other, and both hives opened. I now select out of both hives the combs containing the most honey, setting them in one of the hives alternately, so as to mix the bees as much as possible, thus causing them not to fight, and also to mark their lucation anew upon the first flight afterward, so few if any return to their former home. After the hive is filled with comb, close the same; and after putting a wide board in front of the hive, reaching from the ground to the entrance, shake the bees off the remaining frames, taking one from one hive and the next from the other, thus mixing the bees as before. Take everything which would look like home, from the old stand, storing combs, hives, etc., away for another year, and the work is done.

## INTRODUCING QUEENS.

C. L. Fisher gives the following metkol in the Am. B. J., which may be worth trying by those who are not. successful at introducing:

Cut a piece of wire screen $3 \times 5$ ins.; to form it, wind it around a stick 6 ins. long by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. wide by $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick. Close one end by bending the wire over the end of the stick, and the cage is ready. Now with cage 'and smoker, proceed to the hive you wish to contain your new queen. Capture the old queen, put her into the cage
and hang her between two frames in the same hive. Do all this in the morning, let her remain there all 1 day and at dusk remove her from the cage, put the new queen in her place, plug the lower end of the cage with honey in the comb, having the plug one inch long. Hang the cage back in the hive just as it was before and do not disturb the swarm for two days, and all will be well. The bees do not seem to notice the change of queens.

## UNFINISHED SECTIONS.

For several years we were bothered with unfinished sections in the fall, sometimes aeveral hundred of them that were hardly in shape to market. We finally hit upon the folIfwing method: Procure glass honey jars holding $\frac{1}{2}, 1$ and 2 pounds each, or $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 pound glass tumblers, with tin covers. Cut the honey out of the sections into pans, then cut and crush together; fill the jars and tumblers as you would with extracted honey, put on neat labels, and you have an article that looks well and sells better. We can sell honey in this shape much better than The pure extracted honey.-White Mountain Apiarist.

## HE SAT DOWN AND LAUGHED.

We give the following bit of fun to liven up those bee-keepers who failed to get any surplus, and are inclined to look long-faced about it:

A good many years ago when I kept black bees, a neighbor of mine -one of those never-smile mencame over to assist me, as he supposed, in taking off honey; but it was at the end of the season, and I didn't know then all I ought to about bees, and he thought the bees were like what they were when he helped me before, when honey was coming in, but they were not. They
had red-hot bards in their toes, fire in their eyes and all over, and their step was heavy. I had already had to let my calves out, for the bees were all over them, the hens were trying to get rid of the bees by standing on their heads, and the cat was trying to stand on her tail; the bees were making it lively for me as well, and amid all this my solid-never-make-a-mistake neighbor was coming, with clay pipe in his mouth, and nothing on him to keep the bees off. I shouted, I screeched at him to beware of the bees, for there was vengeance depicted on their countenances, and they were on the war-path. But he heeded me not, on he came with steady, martial tread, saying as he came, "I am not afraid." I shouted again and again, but on he came. Soon he brushed, then he brushed very fast, then he turned and acted very much like the rest of the animals. Then I laughed, then he said something I couldn't just understand, then he made a break for my oat field in such an undignified way, that it made me laugh so hard that I found it much to my comfort to sit down in order to finish laughing ; but when he reached the oats and shot into them like a rabbit, his feet being last out of sight, I found it easier to laugh in a horizontal position.

There ain't much to laugh about this year I admit. This is the forth poor season for honey here, and the worst of the four. But don't get discouraged boys, keep a steady head, don't sell your bees, stick to your business now if you ever did, and don't sell your honey cheap; double your diligence in the care of your bees, feed them up early, and remember if a man faints in the day of adversity his strength is small.J. F. Gates, in C. B. J.

The nectar of apiculture is what we aim to give our readers.

WHAT DO YOU CALL THEM?
Bee-Hive for June came to hand a few days ago. Say, friend Cook, what race of bees do you call those in the "Bee-Hive? I would take them to be pure Italians; they seem to be gentle, and of an amiable disposition and real good honey-gathers, and taking all these together they make the Bee-Hrve a real good little paper.
J. S. Barb.

Oakfield, Ohio.
[They are the "coming bee," of which so much has been written ; are gentle unless imposed on, then they have stingers longer than the Apis Dorsata, and they gather nectar from a variety of sources. They are pureblooded, and their ancesters came over in the Mayflower.-Ed.]

## TRANSFERRING BEES.

A subscriber requests us to publish an article on this subject. We will do so very soon.
C. H. SMITH
says that his offer (see page 22) will hold good to Nov. 1st, instead of Oct. 1st.

## YOUNG QUEENS

lay later in the fall and begin earlier in the spring than old queens, and are therefore more profitable. After a queen has past her second season she should be replaced with a young one, as a rule.

## R. V. MUIR,

in an address before the bee-keepers' association of Nebraska, says that the prolificness of the Carniolans is an unmitigated nuisance to the apiarist who is working for comb honey. As Mr. M. gives his decision after testing these bees it may safely be considered an honest one.

Honey is very scarce this year.

# THE <br> Beo if Hive <br> PUBLISHED MONTHLY. <br> ㅍ. H. COOI, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, ANDOVER, CONN. 

Subscription Price, 20 cents Per Year in Advance.

## Fatoxial Inl mxaps.

## TO ADVERTISERS:

Our rates for inserting advertisements are as follows, from which no discount will be made, and are payable in advance.

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Special Notices of 35 words, Four Times, only 25 cents.
Whers All subscriptions will be stopped when the time paid for expires (see notice of same stamped on wrapper) unless renewed before.

Are you going to the fair?
Why not subscribe to-day?
Gleanings for Sept._1st is out in a new dress of type.

We have one hybrid queen that will be sold to the first one" sending us 25 cents.

This is the first season in ten years that goldenrod has failed to furnish enough honey to winter the bees.

Dr. Tinker thinks that queens reared by the transplanting process will deteriurate in prolificness and longevity.

The Nebraska Bee-Keeper is the name of a new paper issued at York. It is abont the size of the Bee-Hive and costs 50 cents.

The Snell Business College, of Norwich, Conn., sends out a tasty
catalogue that contains many useful forms and business items.

The editor of the Guide favors selling sections by weight. It is only a question of time when this will become the only recognized way.

The demand for queens has been good all through the season. Why is it that more queens are bought in a poor honey season than in a good one?

The swarm-hiver fever raged badly among bee-keepers early last spring, but we believe most of the patients are now considered out of danger(!)

Mr. Alley recommends tobacco loke for introducing queens. As he has used it for "thirty-five years" he ought to know. Not any for us, however, as we are not a smoker.

Mr. Dent tells an interesting story in the C. B. J. of a Canadian who helped cut a bee tree that contained something like a half-cord of honey. Some of the combs were 3 feet wide he 6 feet long.
A. D. Ellingwood, Berlin Falls, N. H., issues the White Mountain Apiarist. It contains 8 pages, is to be published monthly, as an advertising sheet. We doubt if the enterprise will pay, but there is nothing like trying. We wish him success.

A new edition of "Thirty Years Among the Bees" has just been issued in paper covers, by H. Alley, Wenham, Mass. Price, 50 cents. That is a good while to stay among the bees, but we dare say that it is none too long to become familiar with their habits.

The Canadian Bee Journal deserves the thanks of all honest bee-
keepers for exposing R. E. Smith, of Tilbury Center. Mr. S. has been adulterating wax and making it into foundation and selling it as a straight article, but the Journal has nipped his little scheme.

JUDGING BY COLOR:
Mr. Root thinks people ought not to judge a queen by her looks, while Mr. Alley thinks that is the way. The size of a queen is usually a good indicator of her prolificness, but so far as color is concerned it amounts to nothing. Judging by results is the only sure way of telling a good queen.

## REMOVING LAYING QUEENS AND INTRODUCING VIRGINS.

A Mrs. Barker in Api. says that she introduces queen-cells and virgin queens at the time she forms nuclei, and when laying queens are removed virgins are introduced in cages and liberated by the bees by the next day. Mrs. B. says that "it's awful nice." Were she to try the plan in our yard, she would quickly amend to "it's awful !"

## CLIPPING QUEENS' WINGS.

A writer in the Am. B. J. claims that to properly clip a queen's wings, only the feathery or lace part of them should be cut off, leaving the rib or wing-support uncut. He also advises cutting but one wing, as by leaving one uncut the queen, in attempting to fly, will be turned round and round, instead of making off in a straight line in attempting to follow the swarm.

## LONG ARTICLES.

Mr. Alley says that some of the writers (for pay) believe that the longer they make their articles the more they are worth. There is no doubt as to the truth of this. Prob-
ably not more than one man in five hundred has the gift of writing interesting articles. One must sift a big pile of chaff for a little wheat.

## GOOD PAY FOR FAIR EXHIBITS.

Some of the Western bee-keepers are making a paying business of exhibiting at the fairs. When one can have a reasonable chance of securing $\$ 100$ in premiums, he is likely to bestir himself and set his "thinking machinery" at work to get up a nice and tasty display, knowing that if successful he will be amply rewarded. On the other hand, no beekeeper is going to get up an exhibit when the premiums are so small that they would not pay transportation charges one way. We don't believe all the premiums offered at all of the fairs in New England would exceed \$100 or $\$ 200$.

## give plenty of stores.

We do not favor the plan of giving barely enough food for winter and depending on spring feeding for the balance. It is so easy to forget or procrastinate, that some of the colonies would be pretty sure to suffer. If it is desired to practise spring stimulus, it can be done just as well if the bees have an abundance of stores, without the risk of their starring. Never take risks when they can just as easily be avoided.

## SHORT OF HONEY.

Though we have not given our apiary a thorough examination, yet we feel almost certain that such investigation will show the need of supplying winter stores. We shall remove all surplus cases, uncapping and placing all unfinished sections over the covering of the brood-frames, where the bees will quickly remove whatever honey they contain to the brood-nest below. These empty box-
es will then be replaced in the crates and carefully stored away for future use. Nuclei and weak colonies will be united till very populous stocks are the result; both to economize food and to secure protection from the cold. For feeding we prefer coffee A sugar, for the reasons that it is a little cheaper than the granulated, dissolves more easily, and is just as wholesome for the bees.

## Bee-Keepers' Conventions.

ET The International American Bee-Assocation will hold its annual Convention in Keokuk, Iowa, Oct. 29,30, 31. Copies of the Programme and reduced Hotel rates will be furnishon application to the Secretary,

Hamilton, Ills., Sept. 10, '90.
C. P. Dadant.
\&y- The fall meeting of the Central Mich. BeeKeepers' Association will meet at Pioneer Rooms, Capitol, on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1890; to com mince at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
W. A. Barnes, Sec. Lansing, Mich., 109 Hillsdale St., Aug. 11, '90.
Q8- The next Convention of the York and Cumberland Bee-Keepers' Association will be held at Goodwin's Mills, Oct. 18, 1890. All persons interested are invited. C. W. Costellow, Sec. Waterboro, Me., Sept. 20, 1890.

## Spital 2lotices.

Under this heading advertisements of 35 words will be inserted four times for only 25 cents.

F or sale or exchange. -1 pen of Wyandotte (Hawkins 'strain), 10 hens and cock; also a few trios of Brown Leghorns ; also a lew colo nies of bees in L. hives, for apiarian supplies, of offers.
L. J. Waldo, Merrow, Conn.

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Tooth-pick, 3 -bladed, 10c. Webster's Dictionary, 25,000 words, 250 illus., cloth bound, 20 c . Atlas of the World, 190 pages over 100 colored maps, 30c. 7 Cinuamon Vines, all growing-just the thing for basket or window. Plants zoe. :ZFALL the above for 75 c .
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1 A B C Book ( 1887 edition), $70 \mathrm{c} . ; 1$ Bee-Keepers? Guide (1884 edition), 65 e. Bee-Hive, Andover, Ct.

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Though you were a Jay Gould or a Vanderbilt, it is worth thiity seconds of your time to learn that "Ideal" T'ooth Powder will preserve your teeth from decay, and by so doing save dentists' bills and hours of agony from your old enemy, the toothache. Dr. R. E. Giebner, Pa., says: "When I first began using "Ideal" Tooth Powder I could not use a brush on my teeth on account Sf injuring the gums. Can now use as Stiff a brush as obtainable with impunity. It has also hardened the enamel of my teeth.

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Five-Banded, Golden Itallian Bees and Queens, and the Reddest Drones. Very gentle; very prolific ; good honey-gatherers-working on red clover- and the Most Beautiful Bees in existence! Took 1st premium at Mich. State Fair, in 1889. (Reference as to purity of stock, Ed. of the Bee-Hive.) Sample of Bees, five cents. Untested Queens, 81.00 , six for 85.00 . Tested (at least 3 bands), 82.00 ; Selected tested ( 4 bands), 85.00 ; Breeding Queens ( 4 to 5 bands), $\$ 7.00$. Virgin Queens, 50 cts ; 5 for $\$ 2.00$.
Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jacob T. Timpe, Grand Ledge, Mich.
(Mention the Bee-Hive.)
How to Italianize. - A ilttle pamphlet of 16 pages, by H. L. Jeffrey. It tells how to Italianize 100 colonies of bees with only two Italian queens, even if there are plenty of black bees in the vicinity. Price, 5 cts. Bee-Hive, Andover, Conn.

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Bees made to Hive Themselves when they swarm. The greatest and most important invention since the introduction of the movablecomb frame. Watching bees and absconding swarms done away with. For full particulars, address the

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The Family Herald \& Star, weekly, 3 months and the Bee-Hive one year, for 30 cents.

## G. M. DOOLITTLE'S

- METHOD OF -


## HEARING QuEENS.

Without exception this is the best article on Queen-Rearing that Mr. Doolittle has written. It gives, in language so plain that all can understand, the method used by Mr. D. himself, which is a guarantee of its valuable qualities.
Dr. C. .C Miller, of Marengo, Ills., a prominent apicultural writer, says of it :
"You have done a good thing in putting in pamphlet form 'Doolittle's Method of Rearing Queens.' It is of value, and gotten up nicely."

## CONTENTS :

A sketch of G. M. Doolittle, wherein his Early Love of Bees, Reading Bee-Books and Papers, Influence of the Teachings of E. Gallup, Good Queens, Writing Articles, etc., are interestingly described. Following this cornes Mr. Doolittle's Method of Rearing Queens. The first subject treats on the Importance of Good Queens, showing how necessary they are if one would be successful. The Old Way of Rearing Queens is then described and its defects clearly shown, followed by the Method Now Used, and its disadvantages. kggs and Food are then discussed. The way of arranging and fastening the Queen-Cups is then clearly described and fully illustrated. The CellBuilding Colony is next described, followed by Larvæ for Queen-Cells: Transferring the Larvæ; Advantages of this Method; Points to Remember; Natural Queen-Cells; How to Make the Nuclei; How to Cut Out the Cells, and How to put Cells in Nuclei. This is followed by pithy points gleaned from Mr. D.'s writings, as follows-Honey; Queens; Scraps; Honey-Combs, Reports.

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E. H, COOK, Pub'r.

Box 101. Andover, Conn.

I delight in reading a spicy ad., but, somehow, I am unable to write them myself. Wont you give me a few points? I'll tell you a pat idea! You scratch off a couple of bracing ads. and mail to "that Pittsfield Smith." When he receives all that may come in prior to Oct. 1st, '90, he will select the best one (in his judgment), and to the originator he will cheerfully send $\$ 10$ worth of any goods they may want from his 48 -page price-list. The 2 d best gets $\$ 5$, in value. Oh! you needn't look incredulous! I can well afford this thing, as it will pay me big for the right kind of ads. I want something novel! Who comes first? But say, your ad. must bring in "that Pittsfield Smith" somewhere. See? Address, Chas. H. Smith, box 1267, Pittsfield, Mass.

## This Cut Represents Cary's New Clamp <br> And is the Best thing out for secur-

 ing Comb Honey in the Neatest Shape. A three years' trial demonstrates this fact. They are especially adapted to Tiering-up on Simplicity and Chaff Hives, as shown below.Can be used on Any Hive.
If you want to know anything further about them; also how to obtain one at just

Cost of Material,
send for our 40 -page Catalogue.
A full line of Bees, Queens, and Bee-Keepers' SUPPLIES.

Address (mentioning Bee-Hive),


Wm. W. Cary \& Co., Coleraine, Franklin Co., Mass.

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## 潵 \#allo, Meighbor ! <br> Why don't you send us your address for our new <br> 

## Bee-Keepers' Catalogue?

BEE-HIVES,

CRATES, SMOKERS, FOUNDATION, BEES, Full Colonies,



SECTIONS,
FRAMES, HONEY. EXTRACTOR, QUEENS, NUCLEI, \&c.

Our Goods are of the Best Quality and Material, and will give Satisfaction.

## R. STRATTON \& SON,

 HAZARDVILLE, CONN.$\therefore$ Mention the Bee-Hive, please.


Hurrah for the Carniolans! They take the lead, win the race; secure the prize. If you want

TONS OF HONEY,
try the carniolans. Hardiest to winter; pleasantest to handle; best honey - gatherers. Our stock is the best that can be procured, and is bred miles away from other races.

Prices: 1 untested queen, $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ for $\$ 5.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 9.1$ tested queen, $\$ 2.50$. 1 imported queen, \$3.50. THE BEE-KEEPERS' ADVANCE and an untested queen for $\$ 1.25$.
J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

Subscribe to-day.

## COMB FOUNDATION,

Wholesale and Retail.
"Langstroth on the Honey-Bee," Revised. The book for beginners ; the most complete textbook on the subject in the English language.

Bee-Veils of Imported Material, Smokers, : Sections, : Honey

Pails, : and : Bee-Keepers' : Supplies.
Pamphlet on "Handling Bees," 8 cts.
Advice to beginners, circulars, samples, etc., free. Send your address on a postal card to

CHAS. DADANT \& SON, Hamilton, - - Hancock Co., Ills. (Mention the Bee-Hive.)


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## PRINTING FOR BEE-KEEPERS IS A SPECIaLTY AT THE "BEE-HIVE" OFFICE. TRY US WITH AN ORDER AND SAVE MONEY.

## After 10 Years

Owing to fine workmanship and first-class materials used in the manufacture of our goods, our business has reached a point where, without boasting, we can justly claim to be the largest manufacturers in the country, of all kinds of

## Bee-Keepers' Supplies. <br> The reason of our constantly increasing trade,

 nothwithstai, fing the great competition, is, that when we get a customer we keep him, as we furnish superior goods at lowest prices.We wish also to state that we are sole manufacturers of the

## Arthur C. Miller Automatic Foundation Fastener.

(See description in March 15, Gleanings.) If you need BEE-HIVES, SECTIONS, FOUNDATION, Ete., send for Catalogue and PriceList. Address The W. T. Falconer Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

1890FINE ITALIAN QUEENS, each, 75 c.; six, $\$ 4.00$. Will be tup with orders by June 10th.
(Sebastian Co.) Lavacca, Ark.
Mention the Bee-Hive when you write.

## THE BEE-HIVE FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

The following prices include the paper or book named and the Bee-Hive one year.
American Apiculturist.......................m $\$ .85$ American Bee Journal......................... W 1.20
Bee-Keepers' Advance. $\qquad$
Guide. m Review ............. ............ $m$ Canadian Bee Journal........................... b-w Gleanings in Bee Culture. s-m
A B C of Bee Culture $\qquad$
Bee-Keepers' Guide
Revised Langstroth. 1,25

Doolittle's Queen-Rearing


Send your name and address now, for our
Bee-Keepers' Club List of Magazines and Newspapers, which we offer at less than publishers' prices. It will be out about Nov. 1st, and will be sent free to any address. A few advertisements will be inserted at low rates. Prices on request. - . . E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.


## Honey Labels.

HONEX LABELS like the above, for onepound sections, printed on white or colored paper, by mall, per 100,20 cents; per $1,000, \$ 1.20$.
EXTRACTED HONEX-Labels for extracted honey, size 31.4x6 inches, printed in three colors, per 100,25 cents; per $500, \$ 1.00$.

Lid Labels made to order at very low prices.
E. H. Cook, Andover, Conn.

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Yellow
Queens are beautiful. We have several or them mated with arones from daughters of cit Lady Of m imported Queen,
my is remarkable ior
(so
her laying qualities), which are well worth $\$ 2.00$ each : but to introduce them I will sell 5 or 6 for $0 n e=h a / f$ Price, $\$ 1.00$ each. I guarto give entire satisfaction, and as I shall requeen my apiary with this strain of GOLDEN HUED beauties, my supply will be very limited, and intending purchasers will do well to order at once.
E. H. COOK, Andover. Conn.


[^0]:    $\int$ Get your Printing done at the Bee-Hive office and Save Money. Get our prices first.

