



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The Pacific bee journal. Vol. 4, No. 5 October, 1901

Los Angeles, California: Pacific Bee Journal Co., October, 1901

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/ZXXY3Y3ES6EU38U>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NKC/1.0/>

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

015
7119

Vol. IV.

OCTOBER, 1901

No. 5

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL



PACIFIC HONEY PRODUCERS

MEET AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OCTOBER 21 AND 22



QUEEN REARING & MOVING BEES

A
F. H. G. '01

The Best Queens of the Kind Leather Colored Italians... ..

Under date of July 28th, 1901, from Mr. W. E. Burch of Los Banos, Cal., comes the following in regard to queens from my apiary: "The three that I have are the **FINEST** queens I ever saw, and the **GENTLEST BEES TO WORK WITH** When I am working with these three colonies I do not use the smoker, and they **ALWAYS SEEM TOO BUSY ATTENDING TO THEIR OWN BUSINESS** to interfere with me; **AND THEY ARE THE BEES THAT BRING IN THE HONEY.**"

Louis Werner writes under date of June 19, 1901, from Edwardsville, Ill.: "The queen I got from you is a good one, and proved to be as good as I **EVER GOT FROM ANY BREEDER.** When I am in need of queens I know where to get good ones."

The A. I. Root Co. also knows a **GOOD THING** when it sees it. **LISTEN!**

"Medina, Ohio, May 1st, 1901.

"W. O. Victor—Instead of sending us 12 untested queens per week, send 18 in two installments a day or so apart."

Prices for September, Oc- tober and November Only.

Untested queens, 65c; 6, \$3.60; 12, \$6.50; 50 or more, 50c each. Select untested, 85c. 6, \$4.50. 12, \$8.50. Tested, \$1.00; 6, \$5.50; 12, \$10.00. Select tested, \$1.50; 6, \$9. Breeders whose best bees show a reach of 21-100, with an average reach of 20-100, \$3.00. Breeders whose best bees show a reach of 22-100, with an average reach of 21-100, \$5.00. Breeders whose best bees show 24-100, with an average reach of 22-100, \$7.00. I have discovered two breeders whose best bees show 24-100, with an average reach of 22-100. These are too good to sell. Don't ask for prices. Yard No. 1.—Long-tongued Root Clover. Yard No. 2.—Imported Stock. Yards No. 1 and 2 contain, without question, bees as gentle as were ever handled, and I think equals of any in the world as honey-gatherers from any flower that grows. Don't forget that my **FAMOUS BEAR PICTURE** goes as a premium with each order for six or more queens at prices quoted. Send for list showing description of stock and arrangement of each apiary.

W. O. VICTOR, Queen Specialist, Wharton, Texas.

The Bee-Keepers' Review

For 1901 has turned over a new leaf, taken up new lines, and entered a broader field. While it continues to give methods in detail, it is striving to arouse and encourage bee-keepers; to inspire them; to awaken them; to set them to thinking; to lead them to change the uncertainties of a few bees in one locality for the certainty of many bees in several localities; to organize and co-operate; to rise up in their might and sweep contagious diseases of bees out of this country; to work for the improvement of their stock, and to comprehend that the conditions of bee-keeping are constantly changing; and that, in order to succeed, they must keep up with the times. Even old bee-keepers, those who have kept bees and read journals for years, are aroused to enthusiasm by the reading of the last few issues of the Review. Several have written that it seemed to them that the last two or three issues contained more practical, solid, condensed, valuable information than they had ever before found in the same number of issues.

The Review is \$1.00 a year, but new subscribers will receive the rest of this year free. The sooner you send in your subscription, the more free copies you will receive. For \$2.00 I will send the Review from now to the end of next year and a queen of the Superior Stock. Queen alone, \$1.50.

W. Z. HUTCHINSON, Flint, Mich.

❖ CONTENTS ❖

<i>Honey Crop Reports</i>43	<i>Bee Keeping for a Farmer's Wife</i> ..55
<i>Wants and Exchange</i>47	<i>Editorial Comment</i>56
<i>Santa Monica Wharf</i>49	<i>Pleasant Words</i>57
<i>Honey Drips</i>48	<i>Honey Producer's Association</i>57
<i>Queen Rearing</i>50	<i>Honey Contracts</i>58
<i>Moving Bees</i>51	<i>City of San Diego</i>59
<i>Colorado Co-operation</i>52	<i>Advertising</i> ...42, 45, 46, 59, 60, 61
<i>Arizona Honey Exchange</i>54	

☼ Honey Crop Reports ☼

50 tons of Extracted Honey 4 car loads of sweets produced by Mercer & Son in the Castac Canyon taken from 850 colonies.

63 tons of Extracted Honey 5 car loads taken from 1,400 colonies of bees by Emerson brothers, of Santa Ana.

80 tons of Extracted Honey made by Kelly brothers in the Santa Barbara hills.

40 tons extracted from 800 colonies by J. F. McIntyre the world-famed bee keeper of Ventura county.

30 tons extracted by W. T. Richardson apiaries at Simi, Ventura county. Mr. Richardson is the well known architect of Ventura.

50 tons taken by Fletcher's apiaries which are scattered through Los Angeles and Riverside counties.

24 tons made by W. B. Whittaker, Piru city.

26 tons made by Cochans 4 apiaries up in Elizabeth Lake county. 50 miles drive to the 4 apiaries.

30 tons Extracted Honey produced at D. A. Wheeler's apiaries in Riverside county.

45 tons of honey made in Burbank hills by 560 colonies, belonging to J. B. McClure.

25 tons made by Geo. K. Porter's bees at Fernando, who is owner of 20,000 acres of grain, fruit and stock land.

25 tons produced and sold by Hubbard & Wright, the big grain ranchers of Fernando valley.

15 car loads of Extracted Honey have gone east from Los Angeles.

10 car loads of Extracted were sold at Riverside.

6 car loads of Extracted were sold at San Bernardino.

7 car loads of Comb Honey have been shipped from Corona & Temescal.

8 car loads of Comb & Extracted Honey have gone from Elsinore, Riverside county. 2 car loads of Extracted were shipped to Glasgow, Scotland.

3 car loads of Comb and Extracted Honey have been shipped east from Murrietta. 2 from Wildomar. 7 from Temecula.

4 cars of Comb have gone to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago from Fallis Bros., of Fallbrook, Cal.

15 car loads of Extracted have been shipped by Simon Levy at San Diego to Eastern and European markets.

10 car loads of Extracted have gone to San Francisco from Ventura county, consigned to the Pacific Coast Syrup Company.

5 car were sold to J. Buchanas & Son, of West Virginia, at 5c, for Light Amber and white, this honey bringing 16cts per pound put up in 6 pound cans for the retail trade.

Producers should not fear the effect of honestly advertising the crop, but don't over estimate. The markets will gladly take all the honey we have this year just as soon as they know that California yields only in spots.

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL.....

1.00 a Year.

2,000 CIRCULATION

5,000 IN 1902.

Assisting in the organization of a

\$500,000 HONEY ASSOCIATION to protect and market the Pacific Coast Product. To interest Subscribers we propose the following.

THE JOURNAL, is \$1.00 a year, to new subscribers we will send this year and all of 1902 for \$1.00. For \$1.50 in advance we will send the Journal for two years.

For \$1.75 in advance we will send the Journal for three years.

For 50c the Journal this year and three months of 1902.

For 25c, trial subscription for three months.

10c per copy.

Sample copy free.

Subscribe Now

This offer may be withdrawn at any time....

Our club rates with other papers are very low and many take advantage of the low price for two papers.

New Subscriptions or Renewals.

		Both for
Gleanings in Bee Culture (semi monthly)	\$1.00	\$1.25
The Beekeeper's Review (Monthly)	1.00	1.25
The American Bee Journal (weekly)	1.00	1.50
The American Bee Keeper (monthly)	50	1.00
The Canadian Bee Journal (monthly)	1.00	1.50
The Progressive Bee Keeper (monthly)	50	1.00
The Southland Queen (monthly)	50	1.00
The Rocky Mountain Bee Journal (monthly)	50	1.00

A Victor Queen Bee from Texas and the Journal this year and all of 1902 for \$1.25

Subscriptions at above rates will be taken in honey or beeswax at market price.

Address

The Pacific Bee Journal.

Johnson=Carvell Co.

LESSEE'S CENTRAL WAREHOUSE

251 San Pedro Street

Brokers and Commission Merchants



Buyers of **HONEY** by the car lot

HONEY STORED--RATES LOW



PRINTING

HONEY LABELS
QUEEN CIRCULARS
LETTER HEADS

All kinds of Printing for the Bee Keeper. Our own shop and our own prices. A pretty letter head, a fancy label, go a long way toward selling honey.

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL
237 East Fourth Street Los Angeles

PAUL BACHERT, Merchant

———— ACTON, CAL. ————

DEALER IN....

Comb and Extracted Honey

ACTON is known the world over as a famous Comb Honey section

CHICAGO, BOSTON,
NEW YORK, PORTLAND, ME.

SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES,
SAN JOSE, I TURA.

The J. K. Armsby Co.

Pacific Coast Products

A. B. MINER, M'gr.

121 West Third Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

We Buy Honey



IN CAR LOTS FOR
EASTERN SHIPMENT

Elwin Syrup and Mfg. Co.

234 East 4th St.

Los Angeles, Cal.

BEESWAX

We pay **23 cents per lb. cash or 25 cents in trade** for any good quality of average Wax delivered at Los Angeles. Send sample and state quantity.

In shipping, do not pack in newspaper, and be sure to put name on box and write us by mail of the shipment.

BENNETT BEE-HIVE CO.

ROTH HAMILTON

Cash Buyer of Honey

122 WEST THIRD STREET,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Room 304

MONEY ADVANCED

On HONEY and GRAIN stored in

Spreckels Bros. Commercial Co.'s

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE

938 E. THIRD ST., NEAR SANTA FE DEPOT
Los Angeles, Cal.

Germain Fruit Co.

326, 330 South Main St.

LOS ANGELES

SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS

...of...

Honey and Beeswax

C. H. Clayton

Lang, Cal.

PRODUCERS' AGENT



...Honey and Bee Supplies

The Pacific Bee Journal.

Devoted to the improvement of Apiculture on the Pacific Slope.



Office, 237 East Fourth Street

Published Monthly By

B. S. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles, Cal.
Editor and Manager

Terms: \$1.00 per year, in advance; 2 years, \$1.50; 3 years, \$2.00; 5 years, \$3.00; 2 papers one year to one address, \$1.50; 3 papers, \$2.00. Always in advance.

Blue X—Indicates subscription has expired, send \$1.00. We send till you stop it. Date on label or wrapper is time paper is paid to; if you wish paper stopped, send us a card at once, otherwise we assume you still wish it and will pay soon. Parties showing no inclination to pay in reasonable time will be dropped.

Communications—We solicit on any subject treated in this paper; such will receive special attention and have space in the paper, if of interest to the general public.

Send Money—By Bank Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order, or registered Letter.

Rates of Advertising

	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 yr.
1 inch	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.50
2 inches	1.75	2.75	3.50	6.00	11.50
¼ page	3.00	4.50	6.00	10.50	18.50
½ page	5.00	7.50	10.00	17.50	32.50
1 page	9.00	13.50	18.00	31.50	58.50

Clubbing List...

PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL with

The American Bee Journal—w'kly,	\$1..	\$1.50
The Beekeepers' Review—m'thly,	\$1..	1.50
Gleanings in Bee Culture—m'thly,	\$1..	1.50
American Beekeeper—monthly,	50c....	1.00
The Canadian Bee Journal—m'thly,	\$1	1.00
Progressive Beekeeper—monthly,	50c	1.00
The British Bee Journal—w'kly,	\$1.50	2.00
The Southland Queen—m'thly,	\$1.00	1.50
The Webfoot Planter—m'thly,	50c....	1.00

Why Not Subscribe for the P. B. J.? You can get much valuable reading. Worth ten times the cost. *Why not?*

Exchange 14" Foundation, Mill fair order. Price \$20 and for Beeswax at 23. BENNETT BEE HIVE CO., Los Angeles.

For Rent on Shares

320 acres in the famous Castace Canyon near Newhall. Nominal rental or will take interest in Bee's. Address C. A. ROBINSON, Care PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL, Los Angeles.

For Sale 108 Colonies of Bees at \$1.50. Hoffman frames wired full sheets of T. Also House and Lot in New Cas le, will trade for land near Sacramento. H. VEGEDER, New Castle.

Wanted Buyers of Bees, to apply to the JOURNAL OFFICE. Have many lots of bees for sale. Have been instrumental in the changing hands of over \$2,000 worth the last season, some at \$5 a stand.

Wanted Bees on shares, or will buy good Apiary, with living conveniences. Address C, JOURNAL OFFICE.

Wanted Application at the JOURNAL OFFICE, of those wanting positions and those wanting Help. No charges made. Advertising in this department better and much quicker.

Wanted Names of all parties having beeswax for sale: quality, amount and prices. BENNETT BEE HIVE CO.

Wanted Apiary in Southern California, partially shares and salary by skilled apiarist, 38 years of age. JOURNAL OFFICE.

Wanted Position in Apiary by Competent Bee Man. Address M. S. CROWELL, Care PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL office.

Wanted 150 Colonies of Bees in L. Hives. Address JOS. MOF-FAT, 352 S. Spring St.

HAD YOU THOUGHT ABOUT IT?

The Jennie Atchley Co., are still leading in the queen business. Send your name and address for our prices, and a sample copy of the Southland Queen; a paper published in the interests of bee-keepers. Our catalogue tells all about queen raising, and has 15 lessons on how to keep bees successfully, it tells you all about it, free for the asking.

THE JENNIE ATCHLEY CO.,
Beville, Bee Co., Texas.



SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.'S WHARF AT PORT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL

Devoted to the Profitable Improvement of Apiculture on the Pacific Coast

Published by PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL Co., 237 East Fourth Street, Los Angeles, Cal. \$1.00 per year

VOL. 4

OCTOBER, 1901

NO. 5

HONEY DRIPS

BY B. B. BEES

FALLBROOK.—Grain and honey buyers have been numerous here this week. The price of comb honey is steadily rising, 10 cents per pound being offered for the best grades. Extracted honey has not begun to move.

CORONAS.—Chas C. Schubert reports (September 12) that \$10,000 worth of honey was shipped from here. Beemen generally are satisfied with the season's crop.

TEXAS.—From Feeville, Bee County, Texas, the Jennie Atchley Company report, September 12, that the honey business has been quite good hereabouts this season, and prices have held up remarkably well, and we are able to place all the honey we have had at a fair price. Extracted, 6½ to 7 cents in bulk; comb, 8 to 9c, f. o. b. cars at Beeville.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The honey crop in this county, this season, is the heaviest on record. Prices, however, not so high as last year.

RIVERSIDE.—Mr. L. B. Dickerson and son, George, came up from their Riverside county ranch last week. They brought up about 1500 pounds of mountain honey, about 400 pounds of comb and 1100 pounds of extracted honey, which was a fine article.

WILDOMAR.—September 3, Mr. Peters has disposed of his big crop of

honey, and it will be shipped some time soon.

ELSINORE.—Aug. 29, several honey buyers have been in town the past week, and the bulk of the honey crop is being disposed of. John Johnson, representing a San Francisco firm, will ship two cars of extracted honey to Glasgow, Scotland, tomorrow morning. Gregory of Redlands is loading a car of comb honey from the Holman apiary.

EL CAJON.—Sept. 11, a special meeting, devoted to the subject of the honey industry, will be held during the regular session of the Farmers' Institute at El Cajon. The Institute will open Saturday morning. The honey growers will be addressed by Prof. A. J. Cook on "Bees and Bacteria," and G. M. Hawley will deliver a paper on "The Best Bees for Southern California and How to Rear Them."

ELSINORE.—Judson House, representing A. Gregory of Redlands, purchased the honey crop of J. H. Holman and Charles Hauk, amounting to 1600 cases of comb. One car of it has already been loaded at Elsinore. The price paid was 9½ cents, f. o. b., at this station, which is one cent more than previous offers. All the comb honey held by Elsinore people has been contracted for at 9½ cents. Most of this is in small lots, but combined it will make a big carload. Simon Levi of San Diego is the purchaser of the small lots.

At Eagle Peak the honey crop is exceptionally large this fall. H. William Mark has probably the largest yield and will market 22 tons. G. R. Ritchie will have seven tons; Ben Garboni, five tons; John Sehr, four tons, and several others greater or smaller amounts. This honey is all waiting for a market. The apiarists demand $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound.—*San Diego Tribune*.

Kar & Kester last Tuesday shipped the second carload of fine mesquite honey to New York this season. The honey produced in the Colorado valley has an extra fine flavor and brings top prices in the Eastern markets. The bee industry is in its infancy here, but promises rapid development in the immediate future. It is estimated that ten carloads of honey will be shipped out of the valley next season.—*Yuma Sun*.

Mr. Hugo Sontag, the apiarian, reports the present year an excellent one for his business. He has a fine apiary, containing 202 stands, and the location, at the base of the mountains, is especially adapted to bee culture.—*N. Ontario Surprise*.

It has been estimated that the following bee men raised over 150 tons of honey this season: John Hornback, W. P. Murphy, O. G. McEuen, J. C. Wilms, Henry Otto, Mont Webster, H. O. Morris, Reuben Thomas, W. J. Niendorf, M. H. Martin, R. L. Lewis, Henry Auld, W. H. Frey, Mrs. James Rawson, J. H. Funk and Judge Haslam.—*Hemet News*.

A. B. and H. T. Mellen have sold a carload of choice comb honey to the Standard Commercial Co., of Reno, Nevada, and the same was shipped to Sioux City, Iowa.—*Acton Rooster*.

Mr. Julius Woock has sold his crop of comb honey. He informs us that there was considerable loss because of the late cloudburst, including a valuable calf, some bee supplies and

honey. Loss about one hundred dollars.—*Acton Rooster*.

Another carload of Acton comb honey was sold to Redland parties and shipped to Chicago. We have the best quality of honey here because of the total absence of pepper trees, and a good supply of wholesome mountain plants.—*Acton Rooster*.

QUEEN REARING.

Queens by the Nursery Process—Difference in Localities—Which is the Best System in Queen Rearing.

BY A. B. MELLAN.

One of our Bee Fathers has said that "around the queen centers about all there is to bee keeping." For this reason I should like to see the subject of queen-rearing on the Pacific Coast discussed in the PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL during the next few months, so that we may be well posted on this subject when the next honey season opens.

If a beekeeper wishes to keep his apiary in good condition, he must give a great deal of attention to this matter of queen raising. Of course, he must buy some queens for breeding purposes, but his stock queens must be raised at the apiary, and the question arises what system must he use to produce the best results.

Mr. Doolittle now claims, I believe, that the nursery system does not give the best results, and that for every day that the cell is away from direct contact with the bees, the life of the queen is shortened by one month.

Now, I do not propose to criticise Mr. Doolittle, far from it; for I consider him one of the closest students and ablest writers on the subject of bee culture in this country, or perhaps in the world. But I have found by experience that the bees do not act just the same in all localities, and what may be all right in one locality would not work at all in another, even if it were the same apiary and

the same beekeeper in the new location.

I found, during the two seasons that I worked my bees in Nevada, that what would be all right for comb honey in California would not work at all in Nevada; and it may be the same way with queen rearing, and a plan that won't work in Borodino, New York, will be all right perhaps on the Pacific Coast.

I have raised several hundred queens during the past three years, both in Nevada and California by the nursery process, and they have turned out the best queens in every respect that I have ever raised. When they first hatched from the cell in the nursery cage, they were nearly as large as laying queens, were a good color, and were well received by the nuclei, or colonies, when introduced; and I have had fewer short-lived queens since using the nursery process than ever before.

I think that the beekeepers generally would like to read something on the above subject during the next few months. Won't some other bee man relate his experience along these lines.

Acton, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 15th.

[Referring to the action of the same bees in different localities, I have found that an apiary which showed a quiet and peaceable disposition in a locality of high buildings and fences, shows a very mean and stingy disposition in an open and mountainous location.—E.D.]

MOVING BEES.

Ventilation, Darkness, Avoid Dust. Feeding Preparation. A Two-story Hive Best.

BY M. H. MENDLESON.

VENTURA, CAL., Mar. 21, 1898.

I could not write a short article on moving bees, and do the subject justice for my time will not admit it and take up too much space. California summer moving on account of insufficient ventilation, and as our bees

gather pollen every month in the year and naturally stronger in numbers, that is where our bee men leave their hives well filled with honey in fall, for the most successful wintering. Plenty of honey and bees in fall leads to plenty of brood and bees in early spring, and in this condition greater care is necessary in the preparation and moving. Mr. Dadant's idea of darkness in a car is a good one. For that reason I prefer the night for moving with best success. It is cooler, the dust does not rise, but the dew keeps it down. Dust is suffocating and also makes dirty hives and combs, an elevated rack is better for moving to avoid the dust, and if no dust, the other conditions are an advantage for night moving, still it is hard on man, and I shall prepare a canvas, darkened underneath for day moving with good ventilation, and I have shade and darkness, but I shall not give up night moving for best success.

I prepare the colonies according to their condition. If with only three to four combs of brood, and bees accordingly, a full width and high entrance is best, an entrance screened is sufficient, but if more brood and bees full top ventilation is necessary, (but in cold weather in winter, brood entrance ventilation is sufficient.) There should be sufficient space between the tops of brood frames and the ventilating screen above to accommodate the full cluster of bees, if necessary, this will keep the brood from being over heated and consequent destruction of colony. I prefer full top ventilation, but a high brood entrance gives a good circulation of air.

Never put a top screen so close that bees can crowd around and smother. I once moved a lot of bees out of the Matilaja canyon after a big freshet, the road through or across the stream was full of bowlders, many times the axles of my wagon would drag over these bowld-

ers and come down with a jar, still the resistance of the deep water kept my wagon from coming down too heavy, with careful driving, on examination I did not break a comb, but my bees got a fearful shaking up, the sun came out hot and in a couple of hours, the bees began to crowd under the screen. (for they were moderately strong,) was only a quarter of an inch from the tops of frames, consequently the majority of these smothered. After that I always had screens much higher.

If moving in warm weather and you expect to be a number of days on the road, then your bees should have water. Take a shallow pan and put in a cheap sponge and fill with water, if sponge is too expensive, take cotton batting, this will keep the water from spilling, put on top of frames and fasten it to keep from sliding about and killing bees. Caution, do not be too generous with water. I should mention if brood is close to top bars in old combs, even with plenty of honey in old combs with care you should move with success, cocoons in old combs strengthens. New combs with a circle of honey at top and plenty of brood and careless preparation and rough driving, the brood and comb will break off at the edge of honey and cause loss. When I moved to bean fields I strived to have from twelve to fifteen pounds of honey, although I move with hives full of honey with success, but the least honey is preferable. If you use a super in the hive then alternate with combs and empty frames, but three to four combs is much better, even brood department alternated is better with extreme warm weather.

As regards this season, I could not give definite methods of procedure, localities differ.

This will be one of the worst seasons in this locality and surrounding country. In good years I am an advocate of two story ten framed hives

and full of honey at the end of extracting time, this insures plenty of honey to carry over a dry year. In fact I wish it for every year and shall have my hives all two stories as stated in future. This is the only sure, successful way. Well I have written too long already. Single stories well provisioned and no access to pollen and honey, bees will not use as much honey as in a two story. If we want our bees to go through the coming winter in good condition, it is necessary to have plenty of young bees in the fall, still if we feed in May or June we have the amount of bees to take care of and feed at once, and if waiting until fall to feed them you will have weaker colonies to go through the winter, slow feeding will consume more honey, while rapid feeding is economy in feed. If possible I wish my colonies to go through strong in number, and it takes considerable honey. In talking with Mr. McIntyre on feed, he is of the same opinion as myself, plenty of honey, from thirty-five to forty pounds of honey from now on, and more is much better.

A COLORADO EXPERIENCE IN CO-OPERATION.

Looking to California, where Specialists, Big Crop, and Low Prices present a Problem for Solution.

BY F. H. THOMPSON.

I am chiefly interested in the PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL because of its nearness to the Exchange, with its efforts to solve the all-important question of marketing. From that point of view the past years' numbers have been interesting, but could be much more so. If anywhere, the rest of us must look to California, with its great numbers of specialists, heavy crops and low prices, for the initiative in solving the problem—for the incentives are all there in force.

We in Colorado have been having some experience in the great diffi-

culty of getting such a thing started. Our experience may be instructive. Two years ago, the State Association started in to co-operate in marketing. There was very little honey that year in the region where the chief promoters lived, so that the whole plan fell through. Last year the Denver Association took hold of it, the officers of the association being empowered to receive proposals for marketing honey. I was secretary at the time, and shortly after left for Montrose, of course withdrawing from the office. Before leaving, I called the special attention of the president to the necessity for appointing a new secretary at once, in order to carry out the plan. Would you believe it? Absolutely nothing was done that season, though the crop was abundant and prices lower than ever before. While in Denver last winter, at a meeting of the Denver Association, the president and vice-president being both absent, I was called on, as a *former* member of that committee, to report for it, and had to say that no report could be made, and did not know the reason.

Beekeepers are not business men, as a rule. Let us keep that in mind. Business men would either have done something, or tried to do something, or explained why they could not do something after investigation. The moral is, don't rely on beekeepers, *as beekeepers*, to do anything for themselves. They can see a penny directly in front of them, and that is all they can see. In association meetings, one soon comes to find out the reliable men—providing rotation in office is practiced, which unfortunately is not always the case—those who will do all the work expected of them, and look around for more; in short, whose heart is in the work. But even these are not always business men, consequently, the choice of effective instruments in carrying out such difficult matters as co operation is very limited indeed. But just those

should be chosen, *and no others*. The "representative" plan looks very fine, but doesn't work in practice.

Then comes the question of remuneration. They *can not* work for nothing. But bee-keepers would rather sell their honey for a cent less, it seems, than keep up the price and expend a quarter of a cent in doing it. Distrust is the rule. We can hardly blame them, after the failure of so many banks. But this difficulty must not be overlooked.

But prices are such that something must be done. In the face of the above drawbacks, not always considered, we cannot expect anything great. But whatever is done, let's know about it. We need all the encouragement we can get. Just now, a joint committee of the State and the Denver Associations is working on a plan. There are some business men on the committee. They say no matter how few go into it, those few will go ahead. But what nonsense for ten men to stand by and watch two men tugging at a log, and say they will help if the two move it! Ten to one, the log will not be moved, and then the cry will be "co-operation doesn't work." But that is just what we must expect.

In this connection, the following, from *The Promoter*, a little periodical issued by The Abbey-Hardy Co., of Grand Junction, will be found to contain some things we can agree with—and some we can't: "We have recently received letters from California regarding their methods of marketing fruit, and from them we glean the information that the most prosperous districts are those that have never encouraged associations, and the most prosperous growers are those who have refrained from operating with co-operative movements, and have marketed their crops with well-established, legitimate middlemen. . . . The details of the marketing of farm products are a business instinct, and separate from

the growing of same, and the people who can most successfully handle the marketing are those who are in closest touch with the markets, and who possess the business ability to know when and how to act. . . . The requirements necessary in handling this business are seldom found in the managements of associations. Among the many reasons advanced as the cause of their failure in California is that their managers were either inexperienced, or had made a failure of doing business themselves.

Did you ever stop to consider how little there is in the cry "Beware of commission men"? It is usually made by members of associations who have never considered that nine-tenths of the output of the association is marketed through a commission house, and always will be.

Contrast the above with advice given by a Denver commission man: "We realized ten years ago that associations formed in fruit districts were not only a benefit to the individuals interested, but a decided material advantage to the community where located. We have been instrumental in various parts of the country in assisting in the formation and successful operation of such associations. By forming an association, you at once obliterate competition amongst yourselves. As it is now, you have too many competitors and not enough purchasers. Reverse the situation and you eliminate your element of weakness. By unity of action, you can stop adulteration and increase the home consumption a hundred-fold." He also said "Until a year ago the Rocky Ford melon growers realized nothing. Many crates were sold here for less than the cost of the crates. They finally formed an association, and made a contract with an Eastern firm for 25 carloads. The firm used 118 carloads, at 75 cents a crate. Last year they took 300 carloads, at 95 cents a crate. Fifty crates were shipped to London. This

year, the same firm will probably have 600 carloads. It does not make so much difference what the price is, as that the parties cannot buy for less."

It is by thus viewing both sides of the question that we may hope to entertain some ideas, and form properly restricted plans which have some chance of success.

The first quotation misses one point. Suppose commission men do handle nearly all produce; they themselves are not united, and are powerless to withstand the demoralizing effect of cut rates, made by shiftless beekeepers and farmers—no, shiftless is not the word, but unbusiness-like. Organization is the only remedy.

F. L. THOMPSON, Box 74, Montrose, Cal.

ARIZONA HONEY EXCHANGE.

B. S. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 5th at hand. Must say I am a little surprised at the information it contained. It confirms my opinion formerly expressed, that when California gets a crop of any thing they proceed at once to knock the bottom out of prices. When you wrote in June you said but very little would be offered at such low figures as were then offered.

The Eastern dealers have been saying that they were getting all the honey they could sell, for 4 cents f.o.b. California. I could not see where it was coming from as I knew central California was holding. Now I understand. 100 cars sent by Southern California explains it, and of course we can expect no advance as long as you supply the demand at present figures. The fact is, friend Bennett, it makes me a little "hot under the collar" to have you California bee men "swamp" the market as they are doing and so injuring bee men all over the country by keeping prices below where they should be, besides

getting less themselves than they could just as well have.

Now the question is, are you going to put that other 100 or 200 cars on the market at present figures? Please let me know as I don't believe there is much use for bee men here and elsewhere to try to boost the market as long as you are shipping at present figures. If you will hold firm for 6 cents selling price less freight and 5 per cent commission in the East on its f.o.b. equivalent the price will go up *at once* because all other large producing sections are now holding firm.

As for any bee keepers forming a "combine" with Southern California, we would want to see that you can combine and work together among yourselves first, it seems to me. So far you have failed.

Very truly,

J. WEBSTER JOHNSON.

We wrote Mr. Johnson that as soon as buyers realized they had gotten all the 4c honey, that the balance of crop would be held for 5c here, prices must surely advance, which advance already shows itself in letters and telegrams from Eastern markets.—[E.D.]

BEE-KEEPING FOR A FARMER'S WIFE.

Every farmer's wife appreciates pin money, especially in spring and summer. She wants a new bonnet, but the good husband—well, sometimes may think as I do about that time, ("just dead broke,") or perhaps it's not the right time of the year to sell hogs or corn, and then you see some coaxing. Then the good husband thinks, "I wish there was a way to earn pin money for you women folk."

Interest the good wife and daughter in bee keeping. Buy a hive or two of pure Italian Bees, by all means in modern hives. Nothing on the farm brings such big returns for little labor and money invested. Perhaps I hear you say Bees, nay nay, they have stings, that hurt; take my word, if by chance you get stung, always

scratch out the stinger, never rub, or pull it out, as then you push the poison in the skin and that is what hurts. For a small sum of money you can buy a veil to protect your face, and gloves for your hands thereby you avoid being stung. I don't believe in mind over matter, but when I get stung, one scratch and on I go, next minute I forget I was stung.

Don't raise comb-honey, raise extracted. It is easier. You raise three times more with one-third the trouble and sell it at the same price.

When I was a boy at school, I spent my vacations on the farm. We had 30 stands, and raised only extracted honey. The summer in question was a good year. During the honey flow father was too busy at home, and I was bee keeper. I extracted over 2,000 pounds in three weeks. We stored it in two big tanks in the work shop. One day while at the town near by, I happened to drop into the little newspaper office, for I knew all the boys in there. During the course of conversation, I related my experience to the editor. Behold, the next day he gave me quite a write up. You ought to see the honey I sold after that. They came in buckboards, buggies, farm wagons, and even log wagons, with milk-pails and other pails. It was then threshing time, money plentiful, and honey all sold in a few weeks. You ought to have seen my pockets, chuck full of money. When my father came out, after the busy time was over at our home, he was simply astonished at my work.

You can do the same at your home. Everybody likes honey. When you have plenty, be liberal, make your neighbors a present of a small glass, insist on every person tasting while you are with them, put out a sign on the fence "Honey for sale here," and with a little effort you will be surprised what pin money you will make.

FRED W. MUTH.
Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15th, 1901.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

BY B. S. K. BENNETT

Extra pages. New frontispiece, representing the California bear offering our celebrated Sage Honey to the world. Increased advertising, and the large number of copies—2050—indicate the favor with which our beekeepers receive this paper.

The honey market is much firmer, and telegrams come every day announcing better prices. White is in little demand at $4\frac{1}{2}$, with light amber selling at $4\frac{3}{8}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$, and amber at 4 cents in Los Angeles. Comb is up to $12\frac{1}{2}$ at wholesale.

Eastern people have so rushed us on honey that we have not had time to open the proposed honey store yet. We have now on hand some special water-white honey.

In estimating the season's honey crop, *Gleanings* editorial says: "There seems to be a combination of forces at work in Southern California, probably inspired by the buyers, to create the impression that there have been 500 or 600 carloads of honey produced in the southern counties, that their advices show only 140 cars all told." I have met several buyers, also beemen, who have made the above large estimate; but found it an easy task to make them "take water," and tack down to 220 or 300 cars; for 1896—a splendid season, with double the number of bees and skilled beemen, produced 500 cars.

I have been over several counties, had advices from all counties, know all the beemen in this county, and positive now of their production, having bought 10 cars, and having options on 25 more, I believe we shall thus easily arrive at a close approximation to the truth of the matter.

While we are at variance with the buyers as to amount, they will not

buy, but they are in the field, and have a good chance to know, and are now advancing prices on the conservative estimate of 250 cars. They are also well aware that already nearly 100 carloads have gone East, that we use locally 25 cars, that many cars are held stiff at 5 cents, and what few more remain must eventually come closely up to the holding price, and hence prices must inevitably advance, and buyers "get a move on" to fill their orders.

All straight car shipments of comb honey have gone, and the eastern buyers have hardly realized the fact—they are now writing and making fancy bids, but what is left is in small lots and much scattered. I have cleared the Los Angeles market of all surplus, and now we see $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents as the price for No. 1 comb honey, at wholesale.

All beemen should take the BEE JOURNAL. It would pay them to keep posted.

The World's Product this year, by the best authorities, is not more than last year, then why low prices for California, when last year's supply could not meet the demand, and many markets went begging for honey? When this year's crop is marketed, many markets will be missed, this has already actually transpired with our comb production.

Some irresponsible buyers have put in an appearance on the honey market, and many parties, styling themselves firms and companies, have bought honey of beemen, without any intention of paying. I have succeeded in running several of these to earth, and am endeavoring now to a get a settlement with them, and if they don't come to time, I can promise some tall free advertising in the near future.

Beemen, don't send your honey without pay, unless you know your party. There are plenty of responsible firms buying. Don't be caught

by fancy prices that are quoted much above the market.

Write to me, and I shall be most happy to advise you as to the character or business standing of the parties to whom you propose to ship honey, without charge.

PLEASANT WORDS OF BROTHER EDITORS.

A CALIFORNIA BEE JOURNAL.

The new series of the *Pacific Bee Journal*, bearing the insignia of "Vol. IV., Aug. 1," is before me. The editor, B. S. K. Bennett, in heralding the reappearance of his journal, says: "We have awakened out of a sound sleep of three years to find the bees again humming, honey aflowing, and the bee-men much agoing." Friend Bennett has put a good deal of life and energy into this number. He is a man who is thoroughly acquainted with all the special climatic conditions of the State of the setting sun—at least that was my conclusion after having made a forty-mile ride with him over the mountains in the vicinity of Los Angeles. This trip, or, rather, the stops we made on it, will be illustrated in *Gleanings*, and then I shall have pleasure of formally introducing our brother editor. In the meantime I am glad to extend to him on behalf of *Gleanings* the right hand of fellowship. There is a broad field for a bee-journal in California, and there is no reason why the old-new journal should not be a success.—*E. R. Root—Gleanings in Bee Culture.*

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL, which claims to have been sleeping during the last three years of drouth and poor honey crops, has now awakened; and, with its same old editor, B. S. K. Bennett, shows the brightness that usually succeeds a nap. Remember, it is a dollar monthly published at Los Angeles, California.—*W. Z. Hutchinson—Beekeepers' Review.*

Another star—the eighth, we believe—has burst forth in the constellation of apicultural journalism. The PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL, after a sleep of over three years, has been resurrected by its former publisher, B. S. K. Bennett, and will shine upon the beekeeping world from Los Angeles, California. The State that has produced honey by the scores of carloads ought to support a publication of its own, as it doubtless will. The Journal wishes its newly revived contemporary a successful career.—*H. C. Morehouse—The Rocky Mountain Bee Journal.*

THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL.

B. S. K. Bennett has handed us the August number of THE PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL. It is full of information for the bee-keeper, printed on good paper in a neat book form, and is a publication that he can well afford to be proud of. The JOURNAL is a monthly and is well appreciated by our bee-business men, judging from the long list of ads in the August issue. Mr. Bennett is a practical bee-keeper, well acquainted with the practical up-to-date methods of California beekeepers, and not afraid to go out amongst the bees and apiarists all over the coast, and obtain first-hand information that is of value to honey producers. Give him a hearty when he calls on you for a subscription. Only one dollar a year. Cheap and worth double the money.—*The Rural Californian.*

OUR NEW HONEY PRODUCER'S ASSOCIATION TO BE CALLED

The Pacific Honey Producer's to Combine With
The California Bee-Keeper's Exchange.

The largest meeting the California Bee-keepers have ever had will take place at the Chamber of Commerce, October 21-22.

The object of the Association is to establish and maintain a uniform system of producing, grading, packing,

storing and marketing of the bee's product.

To set a price and maintain said price, by purchase of outside lots. To have a special brand, together with each producers label or brand.

Membership to be extended to producers of comb and extracted honey; to merchants and firms dealing in honey and to manufacturers of Bee supplies.

The capital stock to be fixed at \$500,000 at \$5 00 per share. A colony of bees will buy a share, bee shares to bear no interest. All stock to be non-assessable.

The Association is to deal in honey, bee supplies, honey yielding, lands and locations, to make advances of supplies, to advance money on honey and to make loans on Bee shares.

The Board of Directors to consist of nine stockholders, five of whom constitute a quorum. The directors to be elected by a majority of votes of all votes cast, and are to hold office for one year. Compensation of directors to be limited to actual expenses. Indebtedness not to exceed one-half of the paid up capital.

A Secretary, who need not be a director, a General Manager, with District Managers, who are to have charge of honey, supplies, merchandise and bees. Compensation for these officers to be fixed by the directors.

The General offices, warehouse and factory to be located at Los Angeles.

Each member is to notify the Association of the number of cases of comb and extracted honey produced. The members to receive 90 per cent of the whole amount of the minimum prices; 10 per cent is to be retained, and after deducting expenses the remainder is to be divided among the members in proportion to the amount of honey deposited by them. Other profits are to be added to a permanent fund, payable to insurance of members.

A. Joakins, A. B. Bland, H. Leh-

man, G. Donkowsky, E. A. Fisher, J. B. McClure, B. Hutchens, J. A. Pease, G. J. Lynn, J. H. Miller, A. B. Mellen, J. A. Johnson, J. Moffit, B. S. K. Bennett, Emerson Bros., C. Bergk, Maj. Merriam, E. A. Honey, N. Cochem, W. B. Whittaker, J. C. Odell, J. W. George, D. A. Wheeler, John Hauser, N. Phukharp, Wm. Erdman and many others.

HONEY CONTRACTS.

Judge Conklin yesterday rendered judgment for the defendant in the suit brought by Ed Fletcher against E. W. Bougher for the recovery of a sum of money on a honey contract. Mr. Fletcher claimed that Mr. Bougher agreed to furnish him 12,000 pounds of honey, but instead of keeping the agreement, took his honey to another merchant before the six tons was delivered. It was brought out in the trial that no contract was executed and that the honey was to be delivered subject to inspection. Judge Conklin held that the honey could be withdrawn any time before inspection, and therefore gave judgment for the defendant.—*San Diego Union, Jan. 6, 1901.*

HONEY MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK—Honey—Fancy white in demand; Receipts light. We quote as follows: Fancy white 14; No. 1 white 13; No. 2 white 12. Sales of extracted, reported at 4½ to 6. Beeswax light demand at 27 to 28.

MILWAUKEE—Honey—As the winter season approaches we expect a large demand. This market is favorable for shipment of good honey. We quote Fancy white, 16 to 17; No. 1 white 15 to 16; amber, 12 to 14; extracted, 7 to 9; Beeswax, 25 to 30.

DENVER—Honey—Fancy white, 12; No. 1 white, 11; fancy amber, 6; white extracted, 6; amber, 5. Beeswax, 25. We are having a good demand for fine brand of extracted honey.

BOSTON—Honey—Fancy white, 16 to 17; No. 1 15 to 16; white extracted 7 and 8; amber, 5 and 6. Beeswax, 25 and 26. Lighter demand owing to warm weather. We want a strictly No. 1 article. Full supply of extracted honey.

DETROIT—*Honey*—Fancy white, 14 and 15; No. 1 white, 12 and 14; fancy amber-8 and 9; No. 1 amber, 7 and 8; white extracted, 6½ and 7½; amber, 6 and 5. Bees, wax, 26 to 27.

KANSAS CITY—*Honey*—No. 1 white, 10 to 12; No. 1 amber, 9; No. 1 dark, 8; extracted white, 6; amber, 5 to 5½; dark, 4 to 4½; Beeswax, 25. Market fair.

CLEVELAND—*Honey*—Fancy white 12 to 13; No. 1 white, 11 to 12; No. 1 amber, 9 to 10; extracted white, 6½ to 7; amber, 5½ to 6. Beeswax, 26.

LOS ANGELES—*Honey*—Fancy white, 12 to 14; No. 1 white, 10 to 12; fancy amber, 9; fancy dark, 5 to 6; dark, 3. Beeswax, 21 to 23. Grower and dealer far apart; expect much trading later.

PHILADELPHIA—*Honey*—Fancy white, 13; No. 1 white, 11; No. 1 dark, 5 to 6; extracted white, 5 to 6; amber, 4 to 5; dark, 3½ to 4. Beeswax, 25. Market dull on honey. Beeswax always in demand.

ST. LOUIS—*Honey*—Fancy white, 12 to 13; No. 1 white, 11 to 12; fancy amber, 9 to 10; No. 1 amber, 6 to 9; fancy dark, 7½ to 8; No. 1 dark, 6 to 7½; extracted white, in cans, 5½ to 7; amber in barrels, 3 to 3½. Beeswax, 22 to 23½. Extracted honey especially slow; as a rule it goes to bakers and manufacturers. Choice white comb honey in good demand. Extracted goes well in October.

CHICAGO—*Honey*—The receipts of comb honey are heavier, and the demand is hardly sufficient to take all that is being offered. Choice white in the so-called pound sections continues to bring 15c, while other lines that can scarcely be called choice nor even grading as No. 1, sell at 14c; the light amber grades bring 12 to 13c; at present no dark comb is on the market. Some sales have been made of white clover extracted at 7c; basswood in some instances has brought nearly as much, but some other grades of white are dull at 5½ to 6; amber ranges from 5¼ to 5¾, depending upon the body and flavor, buckwheat and other dark grades selling slowly at 5c. There is an easier feeling in beeswax, with 28c about as much as it will bring.

SAN FRANCISCO—*Honey*—Honey is firmer in this market at the following f. o. b. quotations: Extracted amber, five-gallon cans, 4 to 4½c; extracted light amber, five-gallon cans, 4¼ to 4½c; extracted water white, 5 to 5½c; comb, amber, 1-lb. frames, 9 to 10c; comb, white, 1-lb. frames, 9½ to 10½c; beeswax, 24½ to 26c.

CINCINNATI — *Honey* — Demand for extracted honey is good and finds ready sale at prices ranging as follows: White clover, 7 to 8c; Western N. W. alfalfa, 5½ to 6c;

comb honey, fancy and No. 1, 14 to 15c; lower grades hard to sell. Beeswax, good demand at 27c.

BUFFALO—*Honey*—Strained or extracted honey sells pretty slow here unless sold very low. Comb honey is selling pretty well and will soon sell faster when the fruit gets scarcer. Fancy white comb honey, 15 to 16c; No. 1 white comb honey, 14 to 15c; No. 2 white comb honey, 13 to 14c; No. 3 white comb honey, 12 to 13c; dark comb honey, 8 to 10c; extracted, white, 5½ to 6c; extracted, dark, 4½ to 5c. Beeswax, 27 to 30c.

HONEY BUYERS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Johnson, Carvell & Co., 251 San Pedro St.
Haas, Baruch & Co., 320 N. Los Angeles St.
M. A. Newmark & Co., 141 N. Los Angeles.
The J. K. Armsby Co., 121 W. Third St.
Germain Fruit Co., 326 S. Main St.
Elwin Syrup Co., Boyd and San Pedro Sts.
Roth Hamilton, 122 West Third St.

CHICAGO, ILL.

L. A. Lannon, 43 S. Water Street
R. E. Burnett & Co., 163 S. Water Street.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

C. C. Clemons, 423 Walnut Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Chas. F. Muth & Son.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. A. Selzer, 10 Vine St.

HAMILTON, ILL.

Chas. Dadant & Son.

BOSTON, MASS.

E. E. Blake & Co.

DENVER, COL.

R. N. & J. C. Trisbee, Lock Box 1414.

NEW YORK.

Hildreth & Segelkren, 265-267 Greenwich Street.

Francis H. Leggett & Co., West Broadway

ST. LOUIS, MO.

D. G. Tutt Grocery Co.

Wescott Commission Co., 213 Market St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Williams Bros., 80 and 82 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A. V. Bishop & Co.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Chas. McCulloch & Co.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

S. H. Hall & Co.

DETROIT, MICH.

M. H. Hunt, Bell Branch, Mich.

Pacific Queens

...for...

Pacific Coast

"The Queens you sent me are evidently of fine stock. The first I received has done splendidly. * * * Now she has a fine colony; all eight frames filled [with Brood] from outside to outside. I think this is a good showing" — E. FLEMING, Box 362, Victoria, British Columbia.

Bees are three-banded Italians

TESTED QUEENS . . . \$1.00
WARRANTED . . . 75c

Free circular explains

W. A. H. Gilstrap

BOX 13

Grayson, Cal.

Bees for Sale

5 Cents Per Line, Each Insertion

G. J. LYNN, 1207 E. 28th St. 140 Colonies.
2 story 10 F hives. Full sheets, Fd. \$4.00.
Others at \$3.00 per Colony.

Bees Wanted

5 Cents Per Line, Each Insertion

S. E. PERRISH, Toluca. \$2.50 and \$3.00
per Colony.

☀ PREMIUM! ☀

We wish to rehearse the fact that we will give a nice untested queen bee, and guarantee her safe arrival at your postoffice, as a premium to all old subscribers who will pay up and one year in advance; also to all new subscribers to The Southland. We have a fine stock of queens for fall orders. You can have the queens sent when it best suits you.

The Jennie Atchley Co.,
Beeville, Texas.

Wanted

Beemen for honey store and factory, men with experience as salesmen and used to factory work preferred. Good job and good pay. We need good help at all times. Write us. BENNETT BEE HIVE CO.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY

HIS LIFE AND WORK,

By Gen. CHARLES H. GROSVENOR.

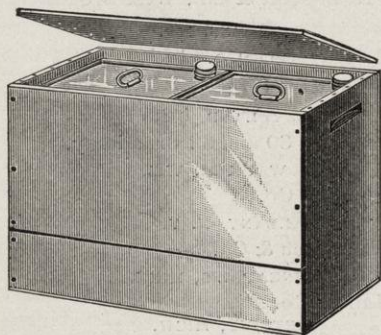
President's life-long friend, Comrade in war, and Colleague in Congress. Was near his side with other great men when his eyes were closed in death. Followed the bier to the National Capitol and to Canton. The General requires a share of the proceeds of his book to be devoted to a McKinley Monument Fund. Thus every subscriber becomes a contributor to this fund. Millions of copies will be sold. Everybody will buy it. Orders for the asking. Nobody will refuse. Elegant Photogravure Portrait of President McKinley's last picture taken at the White House. You can easily and quickly clear \$1,000 taking orders. Order outfit quick. Chance to prove success, secure yearly contract, and become manager. Outfit free. Send 12 cents in stamps to pay expense of wrapping, packing and mailing elegant prospectus. Taking 10 to 50 orders daily. 50,000 copies will be sold in this vicinity.

Address,

THE CONTINENTAL ASSEMBLY,

Odd Fellows' Building,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.



Honey Cases and Cans

Clear Stock in Cases

Best and Strongest Honey Can

At PRICES that make the other fellow wonder
how we do it.

Bennett Bee-Hive Co.

237 E. Fourth St.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF SAN DIEGO



HONEY FOR SALE

IN CAR LOTS
IN TON LOTS
IN CASE LOTS

White Extracted Honey,	
per 120 lb. case, 2 cans,	. \$7.20
Light Amber Extracted Honey,	
per 120 lb. case, 2 cans,	. \$6.60
Amber Extracted Honey,	
per 120 lb. case, 2 cans,	\$6.00
Fancy White Comb Honey,	
24 sections in case,	. . \$3.00
Fancy amber Comb Honey,	
24 sections in case,	. . \$2.50

All the information you want for the asking in regard to crop, condition and statistics.

We buy Beeswax, light yellow, 25c delivered here. We buy honey. Send samples and particulars.

BENNETT BEE HIVE COMPANY,

Tel. John 4121

237 EAST 4th STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Grand Honey Locations.

Tons of Nictor has gone to waste for want of Bees to gather it. This office has many fine locations to rent or lease for shares in the Bee's production.

1200 Acres in the Famous Castac Canyon

controlling many more acres where 400 pounds to the Colony, 17 and 18 tons of Honey and the 100 Colony is a record for this year. Many locations in other famous Canyons which have in years past profitably supported thousands of Colonies, \$10 to \$50 per year for the Honey Privileges. Apiaries for sale and Bees bought. BEE MEN WANTED to work on shares or pay. Send in your name and address. Be prepared for the honey yield of 1902.

PACIFIC BEE JOURNAL.

The Bee-Keepers' Eden.

is conceded to be in the Alfalfa Regions of the Rocky Mountains. If you want to learn all about the marvelous honey resources of this favored section—its big crops, methods of management, new locations, etc., you should read the

Rocky Mountain Bee Journal

monthly, 20c per year. Sample copy free. 3 months on trial for 10c, stamps or coin. Cheaper yet when clubbed with the Pacific Bee Journal. Address the publisher,

H. C. MOREHOUSE, Boulder, Col.

Clubbed with the Pacific Bee Journal \$1.00 a year

Both for \$1.00.

HAAS, BARUCH & CO.

320 to 326 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST. - - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BUYERS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

SEND SAMPLES

MENTION THIS JOURNAL



Buy HONEY BEESWAX



The BENNETT BEEHIVE CO. Sell
BEST DOVETAILED HIVE

CHEAPEST COMMON HIVE

237 East Fourth Street - - - Los Angeles, California

QUEENS

CALIFORNIA BEE MEN

Know that 10 colonies placed in the lowlands where feed is plenty the year round will increase to 100 before spring by the Division Method, with full sheets of foundation and the introduction of GOOD QUEENS at time of dividing. Bees will be worth \$5 and \$6 a Colony in the spring, and the supply will be exhausted long before the next honey season. We will book orders for Queens to come from Texas, Long-tongued, Leather or Golden.

Untested - \$.65; 6 for \$3.50; 12 for \$6.50
Tested - 1.00; 6 for \$5.50; 12 for 10.00


Select Untested - \$.85, 6 for \$4.50; 12 for \$8.50
Breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

B. S. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles

M. A. NEWMARK CO.

141 N. LOS ANGELES ST. - - - LOS ANGELES, CAL.



WE CAN USE ANY QUANTITY OF  HONEY AND BEESWAX