



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The bee-hive. Vol. 4, No. 2 August, 1889

Andover, CT: E.H. Cook, August, 1889

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/DYUYFCRAFO5UD9E>

<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.

THE

BEE-HIVE.

PUBLISHED FOR AND IN THE INTEREST OF BEE-KEEPERS, BY ONE OF THEM.

VOL. 4.

ANDOVER, CONN., AUGUST, 1889.

NO. 2.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

A BEE'S SOLILOQUY.

BY JOHN JAMIESON.

As well might specialists lay claim
To air, and sky, and Sol's bright flame,
As claim kind Nature's precious sweet,
Which God has given man to eat.

All syndicates and whisky rings,
And such abominable things,
And specialists among the rest;
Such selfish bands we do detest.

The rich and poor in every clime,
Breathe the common air, eat at meal time;
By passions like we all are led,
When throu' sleep only in one bed.

Both bees and men but briefly stay,
And riches often fly away;
On everything that's here below,
Time stamps decay with one fell blow.

In Wall Street, e'en that gambling hell,
One in a hundred comes out well;
The rest lose all, become obscure,
And by and by all die quite poor.

Keep Honey-Bees and happy be,
Oppress not honest poverty;
Let all be happy as they can,
And help along your fellow-man.

These boards of trade are not much better,
The natural flow of trade they fetter;
God sends man grain when they do right,
They stand between the mouth and bite.

I'm much inclined to have protection,
And then to free trade no obligation.
If my vote could have recognition,
I'd surely vote for prohibition.

Some articles are so obscure,
To read them throu', who can endure?
On most producers quite a loathing,
To read long stories about nothing.

No doubt some think my story long,
And should have made a shorter song;
In what you say, I grant forsooth,
There is a large amount of truth.

(Concluded next month.)

The United States Apiarian EXPOSITION AT PARIS.

THE United States have a very considerable exhibit, contributed by nearly all the leading makers in the States, and shown as a joint collection. It is arranged on a floor-space of about 30 ft. long by 4 ft. wide, and on the walls above are various small articles. Also the well-known diagrams by Mr. Cheshire of the British Bee-keepers' Association.

Mr. A. I. Root, of Medina, Ohio, of course is to the fore. He shows his well-known lawn hive, his two-story hive, and his story and a half hive. These are so well-known as to need no further comment. There is also one of his latest natural-base foundation machines, and a large can for catching the wax cappings when extracting is done on a large scale, as it is in the States. The can for cappings is a large cylinder like an extractor, and has bars across the top to draw the uncapping knife across, and the cappings fall down on to a gauze wire strainer, and are there retained, while the honey drains through into the lower part of the cylinder.

Mr. Pelham shows one of his well-known Pelham foundation mills, and on the bare board are arranged the rings of which the rolls are built up. At the same time we may remark as to the great depth of the side-walls as shown in these rings, and presume that it is quite impracticable to produce on a commercial scale foundation with walls of such a depth. It would

be a sheet of at least $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in thickness. The mill is dirty, and the rolls are quite stuck up with wax, as though an attempt had been made to roll a wax sheet through and failed.

The Given press is a novelty in Europe, only one or two, we believe, having ever been imported. One is here shown, but we do not see any foundation exhibited that the press has produced, though this machine was of great promise, especially for wired foundation in the frames, yet it has apparently fallen dead, for we hear little of it now.

Professor McLain, of Aurora, Ills., shows a model of his patent bee-house, which, so far as we can see, is not a very remarkable structure. It is just a long, narrow house, with a passage up the center, and on either side of the passage run two long troughs, one just above the ground, and the other about 4 ft. from the ground. The hives are made out of these long troughs, by means of dummies, so that any size hive can be easily made, from a two-frame nucleus to a twenty-frame stock. The alighting-boards, entrances, etc., are painted in different colors, to enable the bees to distinguish their respective entrances. What the patent parts are we fail to see, and we distinctly remember seeing, about ten years ago, a very similar structure at Ashwell, built by Mr. Thorne, the well-known raiser of comb honey.

Dr. Tinker shows shipping crates for sections, splendidly made out of that beautiful white poplar that he uses for his sections. His 4-piece poplar sections are also shown, and they are marvels of workmanship, each one being absolutely perfect. We believe that Dr. Tinker only turns out a limited quantity of these goods, preferring to make a small quantity of a good article than to making a large output of inferior goods. Everything here bears the impress of his own personality.

Mr. Muth, of Cincinnati, shows his wax-extractor, which is on the lines of the Gerster extractor. It admits steam all round the sides, also by a perforated tin tube in the center, and would doubtless extract the wax very rapidly. Mr. Newman also shows his Excelsior wax-extractor.

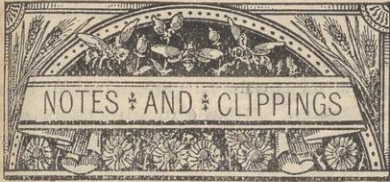
The next article we come to is what we take to be an antiquity in the way of honey-extractors. It is shown by Mr. Murphy, of Fulton, Ills. It is about as ancient a looking article as it is possible to imagine, and might be the first extractor ever made. It is constructed of a cylinder of copper (tinned inside), and is fitted into a massive walnut-wood case, with a huge brass tap at bottom. It has evidently had a modern gearing attached to the top, which somewhat detracts from its venerable appearance. As a relic it is most interesting. A fine Stanley automatic honey-extractor is shown alongside this last, and is a great contrast.

Wakeman & Crocker, of Lockport, N. Y., show their cramp for folding sections. The section is bent, and placed into a right-angled iron receptacle. One of the angles is movable, and this, on being actuated by a cam movement, close on to the dovetailed corners of the sections, and forces them together. It is quite a good thing, but we imagine that the simple folding block and hammer, which is in such general use in England, is equally good, and of course comparatively the cost is trifling.

Dadant & Son, Hamilton, Ills., show their well-known make of their natural based foundation, and in this case it is so thin and clear that their name, which is printed on paper and placed behind the foundation, shows plainly, and can be read easily through it.

(Concluded next month.)

The Illustrated Home Journal, 925 West Madison St., Chicago, Ills., is now \$1.00 a year. Send for a sample copy and see how nice it is.



For the Month Ending July 15, 1889.

WELL, kind reader, how much honey have you secured as the crop of the season of 1889? As to my own, I had rather not speak, though since I am writing under a *non de plume*, and none of you care to search me out, perhaps I may do so. I *guess* I have a couple of thousand pounds. Basswood blossomed profusely, but there were only five days when the bees gathered honey from it. I say I *guess*, because I have not yet removed it from the hives. The rain has kept the clover fresh, and the bees may get a little from that source yet.

—I NEVER knew clover to yield honey so little as it has this year. The excessive moisture is undoubtedly the cause, the ground having been soaked continually. Farmers are also sufferers, grain of all kinds being lodged badly, and rusting some.

—THE plan given in Doolittle's new book, of having cells built over a colony having a laying queen, is certainly of great value to all who rear queens. I have just found it convenient in saving cells from colonies hived according to Dr. Tiinker's plan.

—I HAVE made somewhat of an improvement in my swarming arrangement. I now have a peach basket on a tripod, similar to the one illustrated in *Gleanings*. It works to perfection, and I have had a grand opportunity to test it.

—THE editor of the "Canadian Honey Producer" says: "We have at various times noted how angry bees will become after drone brood has been uncapped." Have you not also noted

their anger when cutting out queen-cells for any purpose? but more especially to prevent second swarms, as then the cells are yet in the *milk* stage.

—"I FEEL safe in saying that a man may learn more about bees in one year, by careful study of the excellent books available, and the intelligent application and practice of his studies, than he would in twenty years without reading, relying upon his own experience and discoveries, for information and success."—J. M. Jenkins, at Ala. State Convention. Yes, I believe Mr. J. is correct.

—WHAT we want now is some method of queen introduction which will not necessitate the placing of a cage in the hive, to be watched and the queen liberated, etc. But also we want no uncertain method. Who will be the discoverer? Let the Queen Breeders' Journal undertake the task.

APIS AMERICANA.

Scientific Queen-Rearing.

A Condensed Review.

THE first six chapters of this book are in line with what Mr. Doolittle previously wrote for the BEE-HIVE, and subsequently published by us in pamphlet form, we will begin at this point.

Mr. Doolittle experienced much difficulty in finding embryo queen-cups so fast as he needed them, and to overcome this disadvantage, he hit on the idea of moulding them from wax, which he accomplished by using a rake-tooth, properly shaped and smoothed, as a former; then by soaking it in cold water, and dipping several times in melted wax, an artificial queen-cup was formed. These were next attached to a removable frame-bar. The placing of a small quantity of royal jelly in each cup before adding the larvæ, was the next step in advance. The bar of cells is then placed in a frame of old comb,

cut so as to admit it and having a cavity under that part of the bar holding the cups. Only about 12 of these prepared cups are given the cell-building colony at a time. When capped over they are removed and another prepared frame given them.

By using queen-excluding metal between the lower and upper stories, raising two frames of unsealed brood above and placing one of these prepared frames of queen-cups between them, queen-cells can be secured, while in the colony below the laying queen continues her duties without interruption. Only populous colonies are suitable for rearing cells after this manner.

Chapter eight treats of removing bees from frames having queen-cells, emphasizing the danger to the unhatched queens from shaking or jarring, and that the utmost care be used when smoking or brushing the bees from them. The Alley queen-nursery is used to hold surplus cells.

Mr. D. tells how, by the use of a queen-excluding honey-board between the two stories of a hive, and partitioning the upper story into three compartments by queen-excluding metal, nuclei having virgin queens can be kept in them till they commence laying. Holes at the back of the upper story, covered by buttons when not in use, give the virgin queens egress from the hive at mating time.

Feeding, introducing queens, etc., fills the remaining portion of the book with interesting reading.

The Bee-World of To-Day.

Interesting Paragraphs From Various Sources.

REVERSING FRAMES. — But here I must mention one point in reversing frames that several years' practice has shown positively true. If half the frames, that is, if alternate frames are reversed, the honey is more sure to be removed than if the whole are revers-

ed, which is an objection to the reversing of a deep frame, and this same object is again shown in another form by changing places with the shallow frame-cases. The honey in the upper half of the top case is placed between the brood, which is an objection to the bees, and up to the sections it goes; and in the spring again it tells in building up colonies: reverse alternate frames, and the queen will surprise you with the increase of brood; and likewise by changing places with the shallow frame-cases, the empty space, like the honey, is brought between the brood. * * * The deep frame, when the whole set are reversed, will quite often cause the brood-chamber to be completely packed with honey, when, if alternate combs are reversed, it in all cases brings honey between the brood, top and bottom of the frames. The bees don't like it that way, so they move it.—H. L. Jeffrey in *Gleanings*.

Though we have always looked on the matter of reversing frames as a harmless lunacy, this idea of reversing alternate frames appears to be worth something. By reversing the whole of the brood-frames the bees simply re-store the honey over the brood; while by reversing alternate frames it so "mixes up" things, that they remove it to the sections at once.

UNSEALED BROOD TO HOLD SWARMS.—The junior editor of *Gleanings* says that out of 35 to 40 swarms, given a frame of unsealed brood at time of hiving, 7 or 8 swarmed out; and he concludes, "While a frame of brood tends very greatly to hold the swarm, it is by no means infallible.

Query: If no brood had been given would they all have absconded?

BEES SWARMING AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Some excitement was on Tuesday last occasioned in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition, by the issuing of a swarm of bees from one of the observatory hives exhibited by Mr. Blow, of Welwyn, Herts. The swarm settled on the top of one of the highest elm-trees, about sixty feet above the roadway. Several ladders were

hunk of comb and them little basins of wax?"

They were tied together and placed against the tree, but those who climbed into it were unable to reach the bees. Eventually the owner succeeded in approaching the fugitives, and successfully hived the swarm.—British B. J.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Mr. Cruikshanks.

He Knew All the Doolittles—and Some Other Things.

STOOD at the bench by the window, and with a curved tooth-pick for a shovel, was throwing out larvæ from their milky resting places into little cups of wax, *a la* Doolittle. I wondered if it wouldn't be a fine plan to try something new—say for instance, to cut a worker larva in two, then add a piece of drone larva, use a little grafting wax, and thus rear a new kind of bee. But then, I decided it wouldn't be at all wise for me to come out with anything so much ahead of all else in the bee line—might make Prof. Cook, Dr. Miller, G. M. Doolittle, and some others feel badly. Just as I had decided to be considerate I was startled by an exclamation, and a voice roared: "Be you the bee-man?"

Turning, I beheld a long, lank individual—the lankness being very prominent in his feet, which were increased in a pair of number sixteens, I should think. As I nodded assent to his question (I was too surprised to speak), he continued that he "had hoofed it all the way from Peru to Pittsfield" (a distance of sixteen miles) "ter see some bees."

"Had 'nough of 'em ter hum," he said, "but they weren't 'talian's."

By this time I had found my voice, and I told Mr. Cruikshanks (I afterward learned this to be his name) that if seeing Italians would pay him for his long walk, he should be well paid.

"But what are you doin' with that

hunk of comb and them little basins of wax?"

I gave him a better look at my queen-cups, and then told him a little of Doolittle's plan whereby queens could be reared as we wished them. I also advised him to secure Mr. Doolittle's book on queen-rearing.

"*Je-ru-sa-lim!* You don't say! Doolittle—queen-cups—and a *book!* Wal, now that's curos. I know that feller well, and what ever started old Bill Doolittle to any such as that?"

"Why, Mr. C.," I hastened to say, "you must be mistaken in the man. The man to whom I refer, is G. M. Doolittle."

"Now look here, youngster, don't you go givin' us fassy. I knowed all them Doolittles,—knowed 'em from boys up; and I tell you its *Bill* that keeps the bees; and his book—humph, he didn't uster know the world was *round*,—thought 'twas humpy like, all over it. Yes, he kept bees,—lots of the critters, and I guess he was the only one of that tribe that took any stock in such like."

"Where did this Mr. Doolittle live?" I asked.

"Live? where *did* he live? Wal now, that's curos, too. He *lives* up in V'mont, in Jama'ca—got a letter from him only t'other day; couldn't read much of it though, such pesky scribblin'."

Finding that my visitor was so well acquainted with the noted writer upon queen-rearing, I dared ask no more questions, fearing I might expose my own ignorance. As I added more fuel to my smoker, preparatory to showing Mr. C. some "talian's," I noticed he (Mr. C.) watched me closely.

"What *is* that 'ere?"

"A smoker. We use it to quiet the bees with, as I will show you presently."

"Humph! to quiet the critters! Guess they will be quiet if you go a puzzlin' 'round 'em with that old tunnel. But say, I've always hearn tell

that them 'talian's *was* pesky cross; is it so?"

"No," I said; "they are very gentle; more so than the blacks."

I took my visitor from hive to hive, showing him queens, fine cards of brood, cases filled with snowy-white honey, and the many attractions that are to be found in an apiary. He was delighted, and expressed himself in a dozen queer back-hill terms. Altogether, I was really enjoying the time as well as he. I was kept busy answering the queerest of queer questions, of which he had an unlimited stock. First it was: "Don't the queen sot the day when the drones shall be all stung to death?" and then: "They say if a man kill another man and happens to go where there is bees, that as soon as he get near enough to the critters, why all the queens will begin a-peepin' like, and so loud you can hear 'em a long distance; do you believe this, youngster?"

I thought I didn't quite, but as I had never had any opportunity to test the matter, I was not situated so as to speak positively. As we came to a stopping place in looking over the bees, Mr. C. sat down on a hive and began giving me a bit of his family history. During his narrative it came out that his son, a young man of nineteen summers, was a *great* bee-keeper, insomuch that he had read a great deal of them and had *one* swarm that he called his own.

"My boy, Jared," he said, "has been a talkin' of getting a few hives or two, and some hive man wants to sell 'em to him; but we haint decided yet, guess I'll have ter let Jared walk down and see you. My! won't he be crazy if I only tell him he can come. He will want to milk more'n his share of cows for a two weeks, to kinder even it up with me, you know—but then (in a kind of aside) he *needn't* do it more'n a week or a ten days, p'r'aps."

I told him to have the boy come

down by all means, and I would be pleased to show him all he wished to see. As he bade me good-bye, he promised that "Jared might come some low'ry day."

Little did I think, as I saw this strange bee-keeper leaving my yard, clawing and digging at numerous spots on the back of his head for a poor innocent bee, that only wanted to say good-bye—little did I think, I say, that I should "never see him more."

I now await the coming of Jared.

A B MAN.

A REVIEW OF

Langstroth ON THE Honey-Bee,

as Revised by

CHAS. DADANT & SON.

[Commenced in No. 10.]

BEE-HIVES—Concluded.



HE arguments against small hives such as excessive swarming, too limited quarters for prolific queens, etc., are clearly defined. They do not advise honey-boards. We have had but little experience with them, but that little was sufficient to make us discard them for enameled cloth and woolen carpeting.

The diagram of entrance-blocks is worth the attention of hive manufacturers. The blocks are so cut that the entrance can be wholly closed or enlarged by varying widths. Mr. C. W. Costellow is the only manufacturer of whom we have had hives, that had the blocks properly cut. It is sometimes desirable to close hive entrances, which if the blocks are rightly made, they will do; otherwise an extra piece must be found for this purpose.

The need of having hives properly ventilated in warm weather is ably explained.

HANDLING BEES.

"A honey-bee when heavily laden with honey never volunteers an attack, but acts solely on the defensive." It appears that when a bee is filled with

honey the difficulty of bending her abdomen sufficiently to sting, has much to do with her temper.

It is stated that "a bee-smoker is indispensable to any apiarist." a little "experience" with a colony of irritable bees will quickly convince one of the truth of this statement.

Bee-veils are advised for those who feel timid when working among the bees. The color should be black.

REMEDIES FOR STINGS.

Cold water is thought to be as good as anything. An amusing instance is given of following the advice of an old English apiarist, who advised making another bee sting as near the place of the first one as possible. A trial convinced our authors that one sting in a place was enough.

(Continued next month.)

Do not exhibit at the fairs anything that is not first-class. Beautiful displays of honey can be arranged by a little study, and it helps the cash account wonderfully.

To succeed properly in raising profitable crops of comb honey, requires the greatest skill and study of anything connected with the apiary.—Am. Agr.

"Hi say, my boy!"

"What is it, old chappie?"

"Did they 'ave bees in the h'ark, don'tcher know?"

"I suppose so."

"But Hi cawn't find hany haccount of hit in the h'ark'ives, you see."—Ex.

(Situation:—City Boy leaning over bench between two hives of bees; Farmer raking hay near by.)

CITY BOY: "I smell honey."

FARMER: "You will smell something warmer than honey if you don't get out of there pretty quick."—Am. Agriculturist.

Warranted Queens this month 75c.

THE

Bee Hive

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

E. H. COOK,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER,
ANDOVER, CONN.

Subscription Price, 25 cents Per Year
in Advance.

Editorial Ink Drops.

☞ All subscriptions will be stopped when the time paid for expires (see notice of same stamped on wrapper) unless renewed before.

Come! bee-keepers, short and tall,
Gather round this standard small;
Send in your cents, fifteen,
And help us make this paper bright and keen.

Honey should command a good price this year,
so do not sell too cheap.

"**A Good Season,**" is what our western exchanges call it. Wish we lived West this year.

"**Honey,** I think, must be very clean this year; the flowers are washed often enough," says friend Stratton, of Hazardville.

A Timid Bee-Keeper asks the B. B. J. for a remedy for bee stings, and is advised that "the best remedy is to 'get used to them.'"

"**That Article** by C. H. Smith on finding black queens, I consider worth the price of the BEE-HIVE, several times over," writes E. D. Barton, of East Hampton, Ct.

You Can't Afford to do without the BEE-HIVE now! Think of it. Twelve papers, giving at least 100 pages of practical ideas in our pursuit, the latest news from all quarters, etc.—and all for only 15 cents!

The Queen of England paid a visit to the Bee Department of the Agricultural show at Windsor, on the 28th of June, where she was presented with a beautiful specimen of comb honey inclosed in a frame and protected by glass, representing the letters: "R. A. S. E. Jubilee, '89."

Re-Queening all colonies with old, inferior or impure queens, should be attended to as soon as the surplus cases are removed. By attending to the matter early, a good stock of young bees can

be secured before cold weather, and colonies will not then be disturbed at a time when perfect quiet is necessary.

As an Experiment we will send the BEE-HIVE one year for only 15 cents, if sent in during this month. It has been our custom to send out many sample copies of each issue, and to cover this expense have been obliged to charge 25 cts. a year. If this experiment results favorably, as we believe it must, the price will be changed permanently to 15 cts., and the issues of sample copies will be reduced. By this means the cost to subscribers will be reduced nearly one-half; our subscription list more than doubled, and the cost of publication reduced to paid subscribers.

Why Vote for Golden-rod.—The writer of "Rural Notes" for the Hartford Times (Conn.), asks why bee-keepers should vote for golden-rod for the National Flower.

Golden-rod should be voted for by bee-keepers in preference to any other flower, because of its usefulness to the bees in yielding honey. During the fall months thousands of colonies derive the principal part of their winter stores from it. Prof. A. J. Cook pronounces the flavor of golden-rod honey "unsurpassed by any other." Making it the National Flower would give it better protection, scatter it more thoroughly over the country, increasing its usefulness to bee-keepers. At a recent meeting of school teachers in this State, golden-rod received 16 votes and the laurel 19, which shows that golden-rod has other admirers than the honey-bee.

Queen-Cages.—In "Scientific Queen-Rearing" Mr. Doolittle speaks of the Peet cage and gives his objections to it. He says: "I firmly believe that the apartment of the bees is much too large . . . It takes twice the postage that a shipping-cage ought to require, and this matter of postage makes quite an item as regards our profits, in these days of close competition, and where queens are sent out by the thousand."

Previous to three years ago we made our Peet cages after a pattern received from Mr. A. I. Root, and the postage on each cage was 3 cents. It seemed to us that a smaller cage would answer every purpose and cost less to mail. As the result, the cages we now use cost but 2 cents to mail singly, or 1½ cents each for two or more. And the best part of it is that queens almost invariably reach their destination in perfect condition. A party in Texas sent us three queens in the 3-cent cages, two years ago, and in two of them every bee was dead, while the third contained but three or four live worker-bees. Three of our cages were then prepared and sent for trial, at the same time we wrote that if they would ship in them we would take the responsibility of their reaching us alive. They arrived as fresh as though just taken from the hive. We

fear no contradiction in saying the Peet cage is the best thing of the kind for shipping queens that has been invented. Whenever we receive a queen in one of those wooden-block cages, we are almost tempted to wonder if the shipper keeps his bees in box-hives, so antiquated do they appear beside the Peet cage.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to a brisk demand for queens since the notice on page 25th was printed, the price for Warranted Italian Queens will be 75 cts. each, instead of 60. as given in the advertisement.

Special Notices.

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

UNTESTED Italian queens, 85 cts.; tested, \$1.25; mismatched, 85 cts. Our queens are reared from a mother whose progeny need no smoke; good workers. All queens mailed in Peet cages. Stamps taken. S. F. & I. Trego, Swedona, Ills.

GIVEN AWAY!! One dozen superb Double Hollyhock plants, to everyone ordering 25¢ of my choice Celery plants at \$1.00, prepaid, and warranted to reach you in good condition for growing. Full directions for setting plants, cultivation, etc., etc., free. Please show this to some celery grower and receive the thanks of A. T. Cook, Clinton Hollow, N. Y.

CHOICE Italian Queens and Nuclei from imported mothers, also Full Colonies and Tested Queens. Queens by return mail. Send for circular. Simon P. Roddy, Mechanicstown, Md.

WANTED.—To exchange valuable books for Simplicity-Langstroth Bee-hives, one-piece Sections, or Comb-foundation. Address, 11 Rev. S. Roese, box 51, Maiden Rock, Wis.

THE only Bee-hive Factory in Central Illinois! Bee-hives, brood-frames, surplus cases, shipping crates, sections, chaff-hives, etc. Transferring a specialty. F. N. Johnson, box 137, Knoxville, Knox Co., Ills.

GIFTS! To every purchaser of one Tested yellow Italian Queen for \$1.50 after June 10th, I will give a 1-frame Nucleus. Send for price-list. Mrs. Oliver Cole, Sherburne, Cheng. Co., N. Y.

Please mention the BEE-HIVE in writing to above advertisers and you will receive prompt reply, and do us a kindness also.

Advertisements.

The Queen Breeders' JOURNAL.

E. L. Pratt, Pub'r, Marlboro, Mass.

A 16-page Monthly devoted to Queen-Rearing, Price, 50 cts. a year. Send your name on a postal and receive a sample copy of this bright, new journal. Address, The Q. B. Journal, 175 Main St., Marlboro, Mass.

CLARK COLD BLAST SMOKER by mail, and the BEE-HIVE one year, 90 cts.



HONEY LABELS like the above, for one-pound sections, printed on white or colored paper, by mail, per 100, 20 cents; per 1,000, \$1.20. **EXTRACTED HONEY.**—Labels for extracted honey, size 3 1/2 x 6 inches, printed in three colors, per 100, 25 cents; per 500, \$1.00. Labels made to order at very low prices. E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.

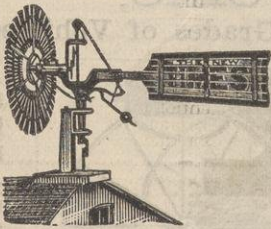
AILEY'S QUEENS. 8-page price-list free Henry Ailey, Wenham, Mass.

THE AMERICAN APICULTURIST, * * * * Wenham, Mass. **SAMPLE FREE.**

One Hybrid Queen for 20 cts.
E. H. Cook, Andover, Ct.

DO YOU WANT A WINDMILL, DERRICK AND PUMP

ON TRIAL AT A
PRICE THAT WILL STARTLE YOU?
Your Interest, Our Interest.
THE NEW TIMES WINDMILL
Guaranteed the Best. We Mean
What We Say.



Zinc Clips Over Slats. Cannot Split or Warp

Wrought Iron parts. Babbitted parted bearings. We will send you one on 30 days trial, (fit any Derrick), with complete instructions, and if it is not THE BEST Mill you ever saw, denounce us in this paper and return it at our EXPENSE. Send for testimonials and circulars of Windmills, Pumps, Road Carts, Horse Powers, Sign Boards and Implements. Describe place and write what is wanted.

D. H. BAUSMAN,

Agents Wanted. Box 163, LANCASTER, PA.

RE-QUEEN

YOUR APIARY

now and save money. We have 24 Italian Queens, most of them already tested as to purity, for sale at

50 Cents Each.

They are well worth 1.00, but as orders are not very brisk, we have decided to close them out at above price. Order at once or you may be disappointed by not getting any.

E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.

ADVERTISE

if you expect people to know you are doing business. Our **Bee-Keepers' Club List** will be issued in November, and as we send out thousands of them to people who buy, you ought to have an advertisement in it. Write about how much space you will need and prices, terms, etc., will be sent you. E. H. Cook, Andover, Conn.

HAIL COLUMBIA.

— THE —

Western Apiarian.

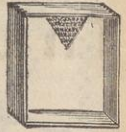
The only magazine devoted to bee-culture in the Pacific States; filled with the most interesting original articles from the pens of western apiarists. Send for sample copy.

Watkins & McCallum,
Placerville, Calif.

Box 87.



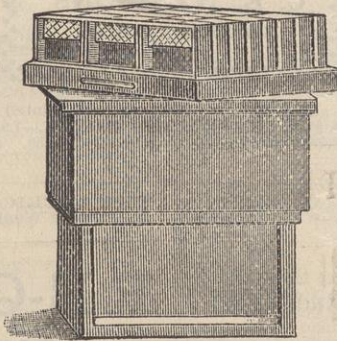
Hallo, Neighbor!



Why don't you send us your address for our new

Bee-Keepers' Catalogue?

BEE-HIVES,
CRATES,
SMOKERS,
FOUNDATION,
BEES,
Full Colonies,



SECTIONS,
FRAMES,
HONEY-
EXTRACTORS,
QUEENS,
NUCLEI, &c.

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



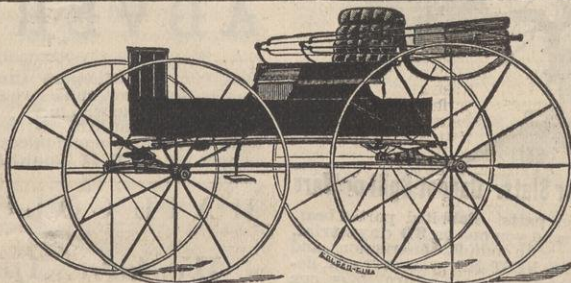
R. STRATTON & SON,
HAZARDVILLE, CONN.



Mention the Bee-Hive, please.

HAMILTON BUGGY COMPANY,
HAMILTON, OHIO,
Manufacturers of Hamilton Grades of Vehicles.

BUGGIES.



CARRIAGES.

EDITORIAL SPECIAL BUGGY OF ANY STYLE VEHICLE.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Proportion, Durability, Perfection of Finish.

This "Mirror" finish work is the best medium-priced work in the United States.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

HAMILTON BUGGY CO.

That Pittsfield Smith

Can furnish You a Full Line of Bee-Keepers' Supplies.

He Manufactures

Popular styles of Hives, Frames, Section-Cases, etc.,

and deals in

Foundation, Smokers, Honey-Extractors, and all
necessaries for the Apiary.

Address for Circular,

[Mention the Bee-Hive.]

Chas. H. Smith, Pittsfield, Mass.

Box 1087.

G. M. DOOLITTLE'S

— METHOD OF —

REARING 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 comes 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. Eggs and Food are then discussed. The way of arranging and fastening the Queen-Cups is then clearly described and fully illustrated. The Cell-Building 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.

Also a Fine Illustration of Mr. Doolittle.

The Pamphlet Consists of 30 Pages.

Price Reduced to 10 cents.

E. H. COOK, PUB'R,

Box 101.

Andover, Conn.

— THE —

Canadian Honey Producer.

A monthly bee-paper. Forty cents per year three subscriptions at one time to any address, \$1.00. Sample copies free.

Address E. L. GOOLD & CO.,
Brantford, Canada.

WANT to exchange a nice Box Machine, nearly as good as new, with tongue and groover and swing-saw. Cost when new, \$150; also one Root Four-piece Section Machine, cost \$35; one Saw Bench, with arbor, saws and belts; 2 Tables with boring attachment, cost when new \$40; also 20 feet 2-in. Shafting with hangers; 12 cast iron Pulleys, from 10 to 30 in.; 1 Grindstone, cost \$75, for a nice sound young Carriage Horse. Address,

J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

CARNIOLAN BEES.

Pleasantest Bees in the World.

Hardest to Winter.

Best Honey-Gatherers.

In order to introduce not only the bees but our paper,

— "THE ADVANCE" —

we offer to any one who will send us \$1.25, a copy of our paper and a nice Carniolan queen. The queen alone is worth \$2. Address,

THE ADVANCE, Mechanic Falls, Me.

No Joke About This!



This Combination Pen and Pencil, including a Rubber Stamp of name and address, will be sent by mail for 20 cents.

The BEE-HIVE one year and above Pencil, 30 c. For four subscribers and \$1, a Pencil will be sent free. Shell of indelible black stamp ink, 6c.; or with Pencil, 5 c.

E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

Quality and Workmanship unsurpassed. We are prepared to furnish Bee-keepers with Supplies **promptly**, and with goods of uniform excellence as heretofore. Our Hives all take the Simplicity Frame. The "FALCON" Chaff Hive and the "CHAUTAQUA" Hive with DEAD AIR SPACES, are both giving universal satisfaction. We manufacture a full line of Bee-keepers' Supplies, including

"FALCON" BRAND FOUNDATION.

We gladly furnish Estimates and solicit correspondence. Send for Illustrated Price-List for 1889, free.

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

(Successors to W. T. FALCONER.)



FREE to Poultry Raisers.

POULTRY GUIDE.—Book of 32 large ppg.; illustrated; well printed; covers entire subject. SENT FREE to all sending 15c. for 5 months trial trip to our peerless 60c. monthly.

THE RURAL CALL,

Columbus, Ohio.

Holy Land Queens

A SPECIALTY.

Bees by the Pound and L. Frames,
And Bee-keepers' Supplies.

GEO. D. RAUDENBUSH,

445 Chestnut St.

Reading, Penn.

CARNIOLANS!

Gentlest, Best Workers, Most Industrious
— Bees Known. —

Select Imported Queens, \$5.00; Select Tested, \$4.00; Untested, \$1.00, or \$5.00 per half dozen.

SEND CARD FOR CIRCULAR.

Have been breeding Carniolans exclusively since 1884.

S. W. Morrison, M. D., Oxford, Pa.

Mention the Bee-Hive.

50,000 NAMES!

We have the printed addresses of over 50,000 Farmers, which we will sell for 25 cts. per 1,000. Postage 5 cts. per M. extra. Order at once, as they will go quickly at this price which is 1/4 cost.

E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.

NEARLY THIRTY TONS — OF — DADANT'S FOUNDATION

Sold in 1887.

It is kept for sale by Messrs. T. G. Newman & Son, Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Muth, Cincinnati, O.; Jas. Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich.; F. L. Doughty, Indianapolis, Ind.; B. J. Miller & Co., Nappanee, Ind.; E. S. Armstrong, Jerseyville, Ill.; E. Kretschmer, Coburg, Iowa; P. L. Viallon, Bayou Goula, La.; M. J. Dickason, Hiawatha, Kansas; J. W. Porter, Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va.; E. R. Newcomb, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; D. A. Fuller, Cherry Valley, Ill.; J. B. Mason & Sons, Mechanic Falls, Me.; G. L. Tinker, New Philadelphia, O.; Jos. Nyswander, Des Moines, Ia.; C. H. Green, Waukesha, Wis.; G. B. Lewis & Co., Watertown, Wis.; J. Mattoon, and W. J. Stratton, Atwater, O.; Oliver Foster, Mt. Vernon, Ia.; C. Hertel, Freeburg, Ill.; Geo. E. Hilton, Fremont, Mich.; J. M. Clark & Co., 1409 15th St., Denver, Col.; Goodell & Woodworth Mfg. Co., Rock Falls, Ill.; J. A. Roberts, Edgar, Neb., and numerous other dealers.

Write for free samples and price-list of bee-supplies. We guarantee every inch of our foundation equal to samples in every respect. Every one who buys it is pleased with it.

CHAS. DADANT & SON,
Hamilton, Hancock Co., Illinois.

100 ENVELOPES, size No. 6, Good Quality, with your business printed on them, post-paid, for 35 cts. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. H. Cook, Andover, Conn.

THE STERLING Co.

Manufacturers of



THE STERLING PIANOS,

WHICH FOR

Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser. Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED

STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.