

## The Pacific bee journal. Vol. 5, No. 11 November, 1902

Los Angeles, California: Pacific Bee Journal Co., November, 1902

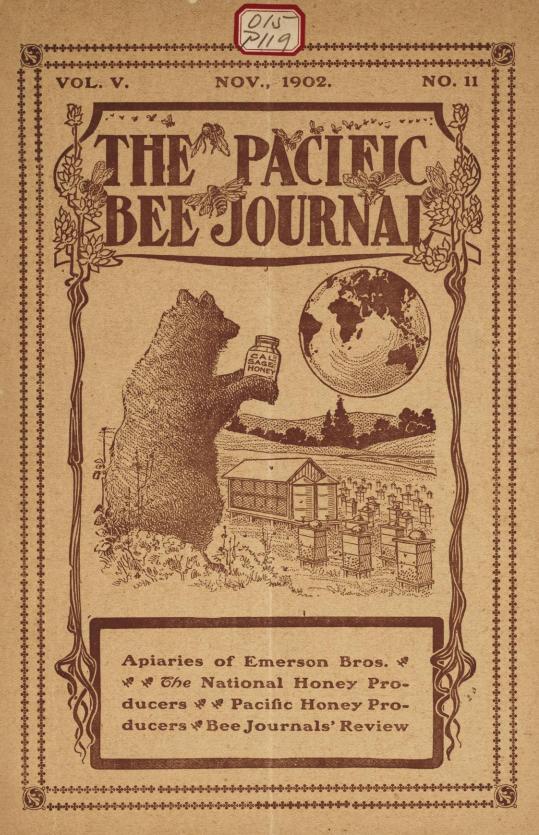
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# PROSPECTUS Pacific Honey Producers

**Incorporated March 1, 1902** 

Capital, = = \$50,000

**Manufacturers and Dealers** 

### **Bee Hives and Supplies**

**Producers, Shippers, Exporters** 

**Pacifc Coast Honey and Wax** 

\$30,000 has been subscribed and reserved for 40 Honey Producers owning 8,000 colonies of bees.

\$6,451.00 has been paid in in cash, property and manufacturing plant by directors.

\$13,549 in treasury, for sale at \$1 per share.

Only the CHOICE of a few apiaries taken for capital stock.

### MR. B. S. K. BENNETT

has been connected with the Bee, Honey and Manufacturing busness for twelve years; has met personally all prominent honey producers on this coast and many easterners; he has one of the finest of mountain bee ranches.

### MR. MOFFET,

the prospective apiarian superintendent, has had large experience in honey production; is one of the old-timers; his apiaries of 400 colonies one season produced 100 tons of honey of a value of \$10,000, which paid him a profit of 300 per cent. on his \$2,000 investment.

### **OUR 10,000 COLONIES**

should produce in a good year \$50,000 worth of honey, and pay a 50 cent dividend on each \$1.00 share.

### WE WANT \$12,000

before December, to buy bargains in apiaries and supplies, and to erect a building in addition to our manufacturing business. Our supply business will amount to a value of \$50,000, and pays 30 to 50 per cent. on investment.

### WE WILL SELL NO STOCK , AFTER JANUARY

as our apiaries will produce by June, and the product will be all the capital we need.

# Pacific Honey Producers

(Successor to Bennett Bee Hive Co.)

### **OFFICERS ND DIRECTORS**

B. S. K. BENNETT, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Jos Moffett, Vice Pres.

E. M. CARLSON, Sec'y PETCHNER & HATCH, Attorneys

C. H. MILLER, Carperteria

DEPOSITORIES

Citizens and First National Banks. Producers Shippers Exporters

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Bee Hives and Supplies Incorporated under the laws of California, March 1902.

> CAPITAL STOCK **\$50,000** \$1.00 per Share

Offices of Corporation 237 E. Fourth St.

Factories Wall St. and E. Los Angeles

Warehouses Third & San Pedro Sts.

### A Bee Keepers Corporation

The Capital Stock is sold only to honey producers. Under the control of California Laws the officers of a Corporation are chosen by the directors who are liable, jointly and severally, to the stockholder for any embezzlement of the officers, and directors are not allowed to incure debts, except by majority vote of the stockholders.

Stockholders Security Each share represented in Bees, Hives and Supplies.

Profitable Apiaries Only in California, Arizona, Utah, Texas and Cuba.

Capital Stock Bee keepers may exchange apiaries for stock.

Immense Profits One share may draw \$1. dividend in a good year.

Yearly Dividends Realized even if a honey failure at one point

Honey Markets Establish depots of distribution in world markets

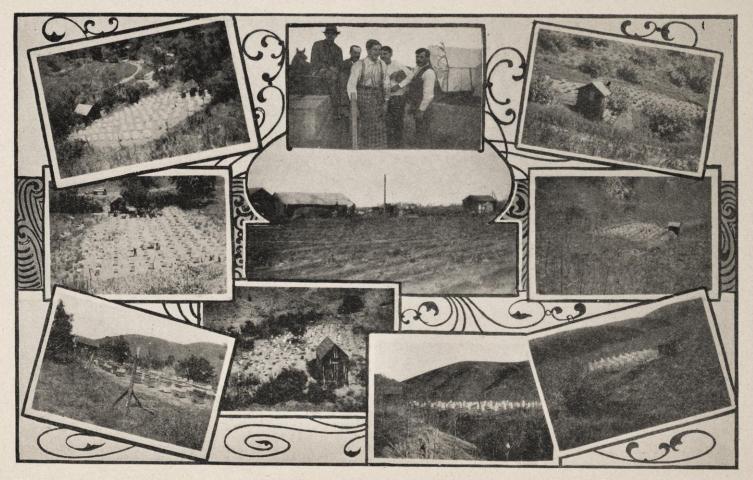
Steady Employment To skilled apiarists the year round.

Interesting Capital To buy and hold our produce for better markets.

Bees and Stock Bee keepers have possession of both and a salary

Stockholders Entitled to discount on order of supplies.

Only a Few Of the best paying apiaries taken for stock.



EMERSON BROS.' APIARIES, 1000 COLONIES.

## The Pacific Bee Journal

Published by the Pacific Bee Journal Co., 237 E. Fourth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

\$1.00 per Year.

### NOVEMBER, 1902.

### Vol. 5, No. 11

### EMERSON BROTHERS' 1000 COL-ONIES.

### A Sketch of Emerson Brothers Experiences in the Bee Business.

In the spring of 1889, the Brothers Lewis and George Emerson decided to locate on a piece of Government land in Santiargo Canyon, about five miles above the present Orange county Park. and near the bee ranch of Mr. Chas. Baker of Orange. It was not their intention at first to do anything with bees; but finding their locality favorable, and becoming interested in the energetic little insects, they bought twenty colonies in all kinds of boxes, at fifty cents a stand, made some hives and employed Will Brown (a nearby bee man) to transfer them and give the would be bee men a little insight into the workings and manipulation of 1.24 bees.

The twenty stands were added to from time to time by one means and another, until when fall came there were about fifty, in different stages of prosperity.

The boys soon saw that it took money to build roads, houses and clear up new land; they also saw that it would be some time before they could hope for any return from their labours In the mean time the pot must be kept boiling. It was then they began to remove bees from buildings, and it will surprise even those familiar with bees to learn of the hundreds of houses here that are infested with bees. These bees become such a nuisance in variouts ways, that the owners of fine houses are willing to pay a good price to reliable parties to remove them and not injure the building. School houses and churches seem to be favored haunts of the festive little insects, more than one half of such buildings from Los Angeles to San Diego having seen fun caused by the bees.

It only needs one small boy with a handful of rocks to cause a colony of bees to demoralize a whole school, or make a worthy preacher desert his pulpit in the midst of his semon and convince him that Sunday is not a suitable day to hold services.

These things worked to the advantage of the young bee men, and before leaving this line of work, hundreds of colonies of bees were removed all over the valley, and 26000 pounds of honey and 2044 pounds of wax were obtained. The old Finager house in North Anaheim yielded a little over a ton of honey, and 22 colonies of bees. Similar results were obtained from both the old Temple and Roland homes in Puente.

In the Fall of '89 a mountain fire swept Santiargo Canyon driven along by a high desert wind; this burned up all the bee feed and caused the Emersons to desert their mountain home. Arrangements were next made with the San Joaquin Ranch Company to rent a bee setting at Tomato Springs.

Through poor seasons and a few costly mistakes the boys did not get much honey until '93, when they made 21 tons from 196 stands, and increased them to 305; the crop sold for \$2240.

In the Spring of '94 another Govern-

ment claim was taken up in the Santa Ana Canyon near Rincon, a half interest being sold out to T. O. Andrews. This proved to be a poor year, and the bees were kept in the valley. At this time George decided to try boating; he had a gasoline launch built in Los Angeles and went over to Avalon. The following Spring Lewis and Andrews moved the bees to the new location and brought out another apiary near by known as the Pain This year they made 27 tons place. of honey, and Andrews bought out the other half interest in the fall.

The boys now devoted their energies to boating and boat building until the Spring of '98, except for the honey season of '97, when Lewis worked for Kimball & True of Santa Ana, who made seventeen tons of honey. In May of '98 Lewis went to Klondyke, being away fourteen months and having the good luck to bring back a little of the Canadian wealth. The boating business was now sold out, and the boys returned to Santa Ana and their favorite persuit of keeping bees.

In 1902 they had eight apiaries located along the Puente hills north of Fullerton, with 850 stands of bees, and all modern conveniencies, and succeeded in producing 65 tons of honey, the largest crop in the state.

They now have 1000 stands of bees and produced this year thirty-seven tons, making in the two years 102 tons, the most of which sold for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound.

They have promised to tell us some of their methods for a future article.

### SWITZERLAND BEE-KEEPING. (By Ed Wartman.)

With much pleasure I send you the two maps of Switzerland, which will show you the comparison of the number of hives for every county; the one to each 1000 inhabitants, the other to each square kilometer of land. The figures are the result of the governmental census of domestic animals, made every five years.

Our Switzerland lies between the high Alps, the great valleys and the lakes and rivers and the tableland ascending to the south of the Alps. Here is the home of the honey bee, where wide natural meadows and fruit orchards like forests cover the land. Indeed, the winter is long, but rarely very strong, to cause great losses. There are few bee-keepers with more than 80 to 100 colonies. The average harvest may be from 20 to 30 pounds per colony. Just in my country, at the southern foot of the Tura Mountains, there are seasons which give very much honey dew from the white pine (fir wood.) We can sell our extracted honey at prs. 1 to prs. 2 the pound of 500 grams, at retail, and at 80-90 pounds (16-18 cents American money,) wholesale.

We have two great associations with a great number of local sections; also two bee papers monthly. There are also quite a number of stations with hives at a balance for the observation of the increase or diminution of the weight. Every morning and evening the difference is noted, and at last our president of the association forms the graphic (or table) I send you with the maps.

My occupation as resident druggist does not permit me to multiply the number of my hives (thirty,) as I must found an out-yard a few miles from town to assure a good result.

Your figures of harvest in the Pacific Bee Journal are very tempting, but your country is too far for me, as I am too old (nearly 50 years.)

[We have a photograph from Mr. Wartman of his town, a beautiful scene, of crowded, tall, high-peaked houses, with here and there a spire reaching skyward. Most of the buildings are white with many windows.

### NOVEMBER.

Intermingled are trees and forests at the outskirts, with a lake and rolling country in the distance. Switzerland seems further advanced than the United States in bee knowledge. I have before me three photo engravings showing the different stages of bee life in the comb; effect of laying worker and foul brood; the different bees, their heads and mouths, and the dissected bees, showing the honey organs, nerve system, lung system, blood circulation, bodies of workers, queen and drone. These charts are used in schools and ministerial classes, and are far ahead of anything I have seen in this country.-Ed.]

### SESSION OF THE FRIENDS OF BEE CULTURE IN SWITZERLAND.

(Excerpts from "The Swiss Bee Journal.")

In no country of the world has bee culture attained to such perfection as in the little mountain Republic of Switzerland. For years the study of bee culture in all its phases has been put to the test, and from the pamphlets issued by the Swiss Union of Bee Raisers much practical information may be gleaned for our honey producers of the Southwest.

A most interesting convention of the bee-keepers of Switzerland was held at Zug on August 24 and 25. Here 300 delegates gathered for mutual benefit and exchange of opinion, and the meeting was a most successful one in every respect.

The number of the various branches amounts to an even 700, and more than 1200 members compose the union. The finances of this union are produced from the subscriptions to and advertisements appearing in their official organ, the Schwerzerische Bienen Zeitung, and it may be interesting to learn that the subscription to this excellent journal has nearly trebled in recent years. In addition to the publication of this journal, the Union, or "Verein," disseminates knowledge for apiarists by means of courses and lectures; five courses and thirty-six lectures being held and paid for by the Union during the last year.

The output of 17,000 bee colonies amounted to 176,000 kilograms, or to approximately 360,000 pounds of honey, \$400 being spent in advertising Swiss honey.

So-called apiary stations have been established throughout the land, and most valuable observations have been made by them. Abnormal temperature during spring and early summer has reduced the output and made it a difficult matter to breed first-class queen bees, and as a result only a limited amount of honey will be gathered in Switzerland in 1902.

With an excursion on the beautiful "Zuger See" (Lake of Zug,) and a banquet, the meeting adjourned.

### NATIONAL HONEY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

### A Commercial Part of the National Bee-Keepers' Association.

### (By B. F. Brown.)

B. S. K. Bennett, Los Angeles—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your valued favor of the 13th inst., and in reply beg to say that the plans that I have been working upon have been written up and forwarded to the balance of the committee for their criticism and further suggestions, when they will be returned to me for a second writing, after which you will get the full report.

In substance it is as follows: Every locality where honey is produced will be asked to organize into a local order, if they are not thus organized, and there will be a business manager as one of the officers of the local order. It will be his duty to report to the main office the amount of honey that he has received in the National Association: also the number or name of the sample thus named by the types that he holds, in which a duplicate sample will be at the main office. Each week he will make his reports of the number of cases of each grade, and he will report other information that he may be in possession of. These reports will be sent in from all the local orders, thus furnishing the information to the general management so they will always have a type sample of all the honey in the association each week together with the exact location of every case. This will afford the general management opportunity to place the price of all the different grades and control the same, providing there is enough of the honey in the pool so the prices can so be maintained.

This local manager will be under the direct orders of the general officers, and will draw his pay from them, and will be subject to an auditing committee composed of the other officers of the local order.

This local manager will grade all honey as it is received by him, and receipt for same. This receipt will not

for any particular lot of honey, but for a certain amount of honey of a particular grade. When the honey has been opened each can will be sealed with a wax seal bearing the name of the National Honey Producers' Association. This is expected to protect all our honey thus sold through the association from being tampered with before it reaches the consumer, and this will call for suitable packages for family trade, all to be graded and sealed before it leaves any of the local associations.

It will be the duty of the local manager to ship to the order of the general manager honey, as called for by the market, without cash, and when the returns are received by the local manager he will make a distribution to each holder of receipts, according to the number of pounds called for by said receipts. This will be done each time that money is received by the local manager.

The main office will be equipped with a board of five directors, which will be elected by the twelve directors of the National Bee-Keepers' Association. This board of five directors will proceed to elect from their own body the following officers: President, vicepresident, secretary, treasurer and general manager. They will rent office rooms in some central city and furnish with office furniture, procure them such clerks as are necessary to handle the business, and the compensation of such officers and clerks will be fixed by the board of twelve directors of the N.B.K.A., and said board will be the auditing committee for the board of five directors of the N.H.P.A.

It will be the duty of the different officers to look after and do the work that is usually done in such offices, and the general manager will direct all sales, route all cars, order all bills paid, and have the general oversight over the marketing of the product of the association.

The treasurer will make all deposits in some National bank or safe deposit, and all officers will be under sufficient bonds.

This board of five directors will act as counsel in all matters of the affairs of the association, and will place the price on the goods of the association according to their strength, which will be measured by the amount or members or honey growers who will place their goods into the association.

This National Honey Producers' Association is not to absorb or in any way take the place of the National Bee-Keepers' Association, but to be the commercial part of it.

### NOVEMBER.

Those who have no local association and cannot have, can report direct to the general management, and the business will be looked after from there direct to the individual.

The expense of this operating the N.H.P.A. will be derived from a per cent. of the proceeds of the sales, which will be lighter as the volume of the business increases, and to start with should not exceed 5 per cent., and an honest deal will be assured, which will in many instances be a saving of more than 5 per cent.

The sealing of the packages of the extracted honey to protect adulteration will do much for the condition of the market; the N.H.P.A. can and will place a strong guarantee of its pureness, which will not only shut out the increase by the foreign substances placed in the honey, but it will give so much better satisfaction that it will create a sharp demand for the honey.

All will be members who are members of the N.B.K.A., and can become so by joining singly or by companies, according to the cost of the N.B.K.A.

These are only hints of some of the most prominent points, the main features that have been suggested and handed up to the other members of the committee, and when they report with their suggestions and criticisms, then we can soon be ready for the matter to be placed before the bee-keepers everywhere for general discussion, or for a more rapid treatment, namely, a vote by the members of the N.B.K.A.

However it is handled, I am very anxious that the matter be taken up by those interested, and crowded forward as rapidly as is possible, for if we can get into shape to handle the coming season's crop, we will be one year ahead, and have some extra money besides.

Hanford, Cal., Oct. 29, 1902.

### BEE CULTURE IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

A resident of Los Angeles county, Mr. A. Schelling, who is an enthusiast on bee culture, has spent a number of months in the Sandwich Islands, and gives his observations in a communication to the "Acker und Gartenban Zeitung," published at Milwaukee, Wis. We translate the following:

"The Hawaiian Islands are favored by a climate which cannot be improved upon for the raising of bees. The year around, eternal spring prevails, and the flowery decorations of the aboriginal tribes at once indicate to the new-comer on landing at Honolulu, that our new acquisitions in the Pacific Ocean abound in flowers and green verdure, and constitute as a consequence a most prolific field for bee culture. The whole city appears as a park of flowers, trees and shrubs, whose delicious nectar is a fit nourishment for the bee tribe. Especially conducive as food is the blossom of the Algaroba tree, a kind of mesquite, imported by a Spanish missionary in the early part of the last century, which has spread in profusion all over the islands. In addition, a big forest tree, called Ohias, and the wild guavas, furnish a superabundance of bee food; but the bee culture is, of course, in the first stages of infancy.

On the Island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated, bee colonies, even bee ranches, are established, where the Algarobe tree abounds, many of which, however, are poorly equipped. The largest bee ranch visited by me is fifteen miles from Honoluluo, not distant from the coast. It numbers about 800 colonies in two divisions, and is managed by its owner according to the latest improvements. He secures an average annual output of 185 pounds of honey per colony. The hives are imported from California and arranged according to the Langroth system. They contained numerous bees and excellent honey. The bees appeared to be a crossing of the Italian with the Hybrid. The marketable honey which I sampled had a light amber color and a good aroma. The market for the Hawaiian honey is mainly in San Francisco, and the prices obtained are our California quotations, deducting, of course, freight and commission."

### FOUL BROOD IN THE SAN JOA-QUIN VALLEY.

(By W. A. H. Gilstrap.)

Eight years or more ago the bees belonging to Mr. Andrew Jackson, located near Fresno, were attacked by foul brood. It was three years later that he learned what was the matter, but the disease had played sad havoc by that time. Soon afterward Tulare county bees became afflicted to an alarming extent, and it was claimed that the bees removed there from Fresno county carried the germs. A quarantine measure was enacted by the Tulare County Supervisors to check the importation of the malady. As a number of bees were moved down the valley, it is likely that the contagion was carried along from the same source. However, it is certain that it has done much to demoralize bee-keeping in the alfalfa belt west of the San Joaquin River between Firebaugh and Crow's Landing. It has not been officially announced, I believe, in Merced county, from the fact that no action has been taken in relation to foul brood there, but with foul brood hovering on its flanks as long as it has, the condition must be bad.

Two apiaries have been moved from the alfalfa belt to the east side of the river in this (Stanislaus) county, both of which were contaminated. The bees in question are a safe distance from mine, with several miles to spare and not a hive of bees between, but I

feel interested very much in its eradication. When treating the bees in question one diseased comb of brood was preserved for an object lesson to our Supervisors, who, the 13th day of this month, appointed Mr. H. M. Cole of Crow's Landing to the office of Inspector of Apiaries for this county. An ordinance was adopted making it a misdemeanor to bring bees into this county without first filing a certificate with our Inspector, showing that the bees are free from any contagious disease; and our Inspector must at that time be told when and where the bees are to be located. The certificate must be dated less than thirty days prior to removal. This ordinance is not meant for bluff.

Inspector Cole, we believe, will prove to be able and reliable. He wishes to have the country cleared up as soon as possible. If any one wishes to bring bees to this county from a place where there is no inspector, it would be well to write to Mr. Cole, who can probably inspect them. As I am well out of danger at present, I am very anxious to see the ordinance respected to the letter. As probably more than half the bees in this county a year ago have moved away for more profitable range, we do not expect heavy importations; but, like the darkey, we wish "to guard against precautions."

Now, what is Merced county going to do? Cannot some of you enterprising apiarists across the county line get a petition on foot to get one of your number in as inspector? I should be willing to go to Merced and miss my dinner to see you on the same legal footing that we are. Stanislaus and Fresno needs your assistance—you need ours. Don't put it off till spring work occupies your time too closely. If not checked the scourge will get a fresh start then.

Modesto, Cal., Oct. 20, 1902.

[We understand that no inspector has been appointed for Orange county, and that there are suspicious cases there. There are enough good men in Orange county to correct this neglect.—Ed.]

### INFUSION OF NEW BLOOD IN QUEEN BEES.

Under the caption of "How I Infuse New Queens," Herr Greminger, a Swiss bee-keeper of life-long experience contributes quite an interesting article to a recent number of the "Swiss Bee Journal."

The writer prefers queens from Italy, Egypt, Cyprus and Corinthea (an Alpine province of the present Austrian empire,) for breeding purposes, but is decidedly of the opinion that the best results depend on the manner in which cohabitation takes place. Above all things, he considers the condition of the bee colony during the time of the introduction of the new queen as all-important. To this end he constructs the hives in such a way as to give contentment and good humor to the inmates; takes care of their healthy state by good ventilation, and by frequent sprinkling of thick honey water. The construction of the hives seems quite complicated, but the correspondents avers that care, labor and diligence is necessary for the proper attainment in all things, especially in the raising of animal beings of whatever description. His efforts have been handsomely rewarded, and he is one of the most successful honey producers in the mountain republic.

### BEE-KEEPING.

#### Ireland.

Great development of the industry is taking place, the principle of co-operation has been introduced, and societies formed all over the country, and a depot organized for the purpose of handling the honey and supplies. An International Exhibition is in full swing, where the Ivish Bee-Keepers' Federation, Limited, to the order of the Department of Agriculture, has erected a mammoth straw bee-skep, to contain the exhibits of hives, honey, etc. The skep is twenty feet high, lighted by electricity.

Austria has devised a honey jar, and to be sold to bee keepers only. These jars are supposed to stand above suspicion when filled with honey. The bee keepers complain of poor seasons.

#### Spain.

Workmen cut a tree which contained honey, that had had no opening for years.

#### Germany.

It is asserted in Deutsche Bienenzucht that queens reared in natural swarming time are always larger and of greater longevity than the queens reared from worker larvae.

#### Jamaica.

There are now 143 members on the roll of the Jamaica Bee-Keepers' Association; represents about one-half of the bee keepers of the island.

The Jamaica Preserves and Honey Company, Limited, promises to be a success. The total honey exported in the year ending March 31, 1902, was 16804 cwt.

### The Importance of European Bee-Keeping.

Europe produces annually, \$18,000,-000 worth of honey and wax.

Germany has1,900,000	hives.
Spain1,690,000	
Austria	hives.
France	
Holland	hives.
Russia	hives.
Denmark	
Belgium	hives.
Greece	
These countries practically co	nsume

These countries practically consume

NOVEMBER

their own honey crop. There is some talk of organizing a Canadian Honey Company.—[Candian Bee Journal.

### Extracts from Government Report, '99.

	Lbs per	No	Tons	Perc	Pr
	Col.	cars.		to inv.	
California	30	170	60	95	9
Colorado	30	81	12	95	9
Arizona	46	45	7	110	7
Utah	40	63	12	80	9
Hawaii	70	4	1	100	7
Oregon	17	50	8	70	10
Washington	n 18	26	5	65	10
Texas	12	220	80	50	9
New York	18	160	42	50	9
Alabama	10	97	81	60	8
N. Carolina	a 10	110	70	55	9
N. Mexico	23	7	1	60	8
Wisconsin	26	120	22	60	10
Tennessee	12	110	40	50	8
Kentucky	13	180	26	50	10
Illinois	16	135	38	75	11
Switzerland	1 21	18			20
N. Atlanti	e 17	340	94	50	
S. Atlanti	c 11	323	188	60	
N. Centra	1 17 1	1030	198	70 -	
S. Central	l 11	742	295	50	
West. Div	. 30	540	108	90	

### Bee-Keepers' Meeting.

(Selma, Oct. 15.) At the regular meeting of the California Bee-Keepers' Association, the committee on the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Supervisors to prevent the introduction of diseased bees into the county, reported that they were to meet the District Attorney in regard to the consideration of an ordinance already prepared by them. Mr. Brown of Hanford, the leading bee-keeper of Kings county and a member of the National Bee-Keepers' Association, reported that he had attended that association and was delegated by it to meet the bee-keepers of the various associations of California and to inform them of the steps that are being taken on behalf of the honey producers of the nation. He stated that arrangements were being made to prevent the sale of adulterated honey throughout the United States. Another meeting is to be held on November 3.

### ORDINANCE NO. 65.

### An Ordinance Regulating the Keeping of Bees Within the City of Corona, and Providing a Penalty for the Violation of Said Ordinance.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Corona do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person, either as the owner, agent, employee or otherwise, shall maintain or harbor any bees in hives, or any other device, within the city of Corona, unless said hives, or other place where said bees are kept, are at a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet of any public street. alley or thoroughfare within the said city.

Section 2. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of **a** misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fiftq dollars or imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed twenty-five days, in discretion of the court.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published once in the Corona Courier, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

Section 4. The above ordinance, passed by the affirmative votes of at least three Trustees, and signed and attested this 3rd day of October, 1902.

(Seal) A. COMPTON,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Corona.

Attest: John L. Merriam, City Clerk. Published this 11th day of October, 1902.

### An Apiary Near Julian Has Foul Brood George Siebert, of Los Angeles, and

J. A. Maxfield, justice of the peace of Perris, have become interested in apiculture in this neighborhood, but their investment has been unfortunate so far, as they bought an apiary that is now putrid with foul brood. They purchased stands from Mr. Taylor, formerly living on Boulder Creek, which were infected with the disease slightly, and also stands from another party, 170 in all, which are located a few rods from John Bunton's apiary. About a week ago they arrived here and called on Mr. Bunton to get his advice concerning what to do with the infected colonies, as he is an expert in bee raising. The consultation with Mr. Bunton resulted in their employing him to destroy the disease among their bees. On examining the 170 colonies he came to the conclusion that it would be difficult to save more than 35 or 40 colonies out of the apiary, but he will spare no pains to eradicate the dangerous and loathsome disease. There is not so much danger of the disease spreading from apiary to apiary this season of the year as in the springtime when bees are busy gathering honey and commence to swarm. Foul brood grows and spreads like fungus plant, and a germ so small as to scarcely be seen with a microscope will infect a whole apiary and the whole country if not checked and destroved.

### YEARLY REPORT, 1902.

### Of Inspector of Apiaries of Riverside Co., State of California.

Number of colonies inspected, 13,-861; infected, 1100; treated, 621; destroyed, 451. Number of apiaries inspected, 184. Number of apiaries infected with foul brood, 75.

### C. C. SCHUBERT,

Oct. 31, 1902. County Inspector.

### TO SELL HONEY YOU MUST BE KNJWN.

E. E. Hasty's review of the apiculturteresting. American Bee Journal, as a al world is always readable because incritic he is "the good-natured man" of whom Goldsmith wrote. No stings about Hasty. Some funny literature consists of nothing else.

In regard to selling honey C. P. Dadant has the following spicy paragraph. The remarks were made at the recent Chicago convention.

"To sell honey, as these gentlemen say, you have to be known. Make yourself known to people; you have to hang on, keep hammering at it; don't get discouraged; keep fighting and disputing. Don't be afraid when people say your honey is adulterated. Don't be afraid to fight. I do some hard fighting when they say my honey is not pure, and generally I convince them that it is pure. I had a gentleman say to me once that my honey was not pure. I told him he didn't know what he was talking about, and I knew that he didn't know, and he certainly must know himself that he didn't know. I convinced him that my honey was absolutely pure and he never doubted my word after that, and was very nice to me, although I called him a fool."-[Gleanings in Bee Culture.

Bee escapes are now in use, or soon will be, and it is an appropriate time for me to tell my readers of a little item sent me some time ago by Mr. Henry E. Horn, of California. He says that he has obtained the best results by putting the escape in the center, and then have four strips extending, diagonally from the escape to the corner of the board. Then when the bees begin racing around the edge of the board, looking for an outlet, these strips lead the bees to the center where the escape is located.

#### NOVEMBER

### MARKET REPORTS. (Received Last of the Month.)

These prices are paid by the retail dealers. From these quotations of the wholesale dealers must be deducted freight, cartage and commission. Freight to eastern markets is about 1c per lb. for Extracted, 2c per lb. for Comb Honey in car lots.

### Advance Maintained.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 1902. The Pacific Bee Journal, Los Angeles, Cal.-Dear Sirs: The advance noted in our last quotation has been maintained, and there is a very good demand for honey at the present time. No. 1 to fancy white comb brings 15 to 16 cents per pound, with the lower grades selling at from 2 to 3 cents less; this includes the light amber. Dark grades of amber sells at about 10 to 11 cents, and buckwheat, 9 to 10 cents per pound; extracted is steady, with white bringing 61/2 to 8 cents, according to color, flavor and quality; the amber brings from 6 to 7 cents; dark, 51/2 to 6 cents. Beeswax in good demand at 30 cents per pound.

Very truly yours,

### R. A. BURNETT & CO.

Cleveland, O.—Fancy White Comb honey, pound sections, 17c; No. 1, 15 to 16c; amber, 13 to 14c; Extract, white, 7½ to 8c; No. 1 amber, 5 to 6c; No. 1 beeswax, 28 to 30c per pound; dark, 25c. We handle largely in both comb and extract honey—Marsh, Williams Co

New York—Honey: The demand for all grades of comb honey here is good, with plenty of arrivals to supply the

demand. Fancy white, 1 lb. sections,

per lb., 14; No. 1, 15; No. 2, 13; buckwheat, 10. These are the nominal market prices; some extra fancy lots might possibly bring a trifle more. Extracted white is selling at 5 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., according to quality; beeswax, 28c.—Francis H. Leggett & Co.

Los Angeles—Honey: Demand for light amber briskk; white extracted, fair; comb honey, scarce; fancy white comb honey, 12 to 15; No. 1, 11 to 14; amber, 9 to 10; light amber, 5½.—Pacific Honey Producers.

Kansas City, Mo.—Honey: No. 1 white comb honey, 15 to 16; No. 2, 13 to 14; amber, 12; white extracted honey, 7½ to 8; amber, 6 to 7. Beeswax scarce and wanted, 22 to 28 per lb. Demand fair and very little arriving now.—C. C. Clemons & Co.

San Francisco. — Honey: Eastern and European demand is picking up. Extracted white, 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; light amber, 5 to  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; amber, 4 to 5; comb honey, 10 to  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ; beeswax, 27 to 30.—E. Schaeffle.

**Baston, Mass.**—Honey: Fancy white in cartons, 16 and 17; No. 1, 15 to 16; No. 2, 12½ to 13½; prospects of good demand later on. There is but little extracted on the market, and later will be wanted. White extracted, 6 and 7; light amber, 5½ and 6½; beeswax, 26 and 27.—Blake, Scott & Lee.

WANTED—Quotations or offers of car lots of honey, especiall comb honey. Cash paid on delivery at your station or warehouse. Address Thos. C. Stanley & Son, apiarists and honey buyers, Manzanola, Colorado, or Fairfield, Ill.



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What?

Are you looking for foundation to use this year? Then don't look any farther, as DADANT'S has now been before the beekeeping world for many years; stands without a rival today. If you never saw any of Dadant's foundation send a postal for free sample, together with their catalogue. They guarantee every inch of thier foundation to be as good as sample sent, and no complaints ever come against it. They have also revised Langstroth on the Hive and Honey Bee, and you can scarcely afford to do without this large and valuable book. Postpaid, \$1.25. We sell everything needed in the apiary.

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### The Pacific Bee Journal



B. S. K. BENNETT, EDITOR and MGR. Office, 237 East Fourth St.

LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA

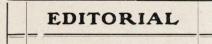
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Time to Our office receives 332 pajournals and maga-Read. pers, zines each month. or an average of eleven papers daily. This includes 8 daily newspapers, 12 monthly bee journals, 16 foreign bee journals, 22 weekly and monthly magazines treating on bees, poultry, stock, fruit, farming, trade provisions, statistics, science and patents. Time to read; well, no, but we aim to glance them through and assimilate the important and interesting articles, and every one has some points that are valuable; even then we have time to visit the Public Library and book stores.

Read to Some say, writers are in-Learn. experienced, write from theory, etc., and articles are of no value. We say, the reader should have practical experience, then in reading he will know the practical and the valuable articles, and not be lead away by theory.

The farmers of the United The States represent over half of Wealth Producers.the population. There are

40,000,000 producers of agricultural products; their land, buildings, implements and stock is worth twenty billions of dollars. As against Bradstreet's estimate of the capitalization of the manufacturers, from the steel trust to the smallest factory, at ten billion, and the railroads, with their bonds and stocks, at twelve billions, still the manufactured goods bring thirteen billions and the farmers' products five billions; or, the manufacturer's dollar returns him \$1.30, while the farmer's dollar returns but 25 cents.

Interest is increasing. Our Ads. are coming our way. Paper.

We have more space devoted to advertising than most any other bee paper. This pays. Subscriptions are coming in lively, and some often pay two and even five years in advance. We are sure that the next season will be a rusher for our paper.

reviews the shook "Gleanings" swarm proposition, saying that such process is not materially different from the natural one, and avoids the demoralization of the whole yard. It is necessary to smoke the bees before shaking.

Editor Root travels in Northern California and Oregon, and paints wonderful word-pictures of the western scenery. But especially speaks of the western methods of lumber cutting in our Western mills. Late statistics show that there are 235 billion feet of standing timber in Oregon, but that 300 immense mills cut in one season, 670 million feet. Such a slaughter and wastefulness in using thick saws, leaving stumps twenty feet high, will reduce the visible supply of lumber very fast. He further says that the timber in Northern Michigan is very scarce, and when the supply is exhausted we will have to look to California and Oregon for our supply of bee hive boards.

Incouragements. Hope you won't lower the flag. Yours and good wishes.

DR. FREDERICK WEBLEY. Santa Rosa, Cal.

In accordance with your desire I am writing you this card to inform you that I like your paper all right; but am a beginner and want something to help me in rising to your altitude. I thank you for your work for others.

MRS. A. M. SIDLOFF. Fayette, Mo.

Success to your new venture and to the Pacific Bee Journal; grows better right along.

Santa Rosa, Cal.

### Phacelia Tanacetlfolia.

Liedloff writes about Phacelia as follows:

"All bee papers are full of praise about Phacelia tanacetifolia. It is not only a good honey plant for the bees, but it furnishes with its juicy green stems and leaves also a very excellent green fodder, which horses, cattle, goats and hogs eat with the greatest relish. Cows and goats give, when fed with Phacelia, great quantities of milk. The crops of seed are also rich, one acre (American measure), producing in Prussia 400 to 500 pounds of seed. It takes about five pounds of seed to sow one American acre. We recommend to all bee-keepers and formers to try this plant yet this year. The plant does well in almost any kind of soil. The seed can be sown similar to grain after the grain fields have been plowed. After six to eight weeks the plant is in full bloom."

If anybody likes to try this plant on a smaller or larger scale, we can furnish seed of 1902 if notified soon.

OTTO LUHDORFF.

Visalia, Cal., Aug. 25, 1902.

### JULIAN BEE-KEEPERS MELI

### October 4, at 2 O'clock.

With F. A. DeLuce as acting chairman. The secretary read reports of correspondents and was instructed to purchase letter material and record books.

After due consideration it was decided to market 41,640 pounds net of light amber honey.

The sum of \$5 was paid the Julian Miner towards advertising our resources.

The Association is growing rapidly. Will meet again November 1 at 2 p.m.

The Association was organized June 7, 1902. The president, F. A. De Luce, has given space in his warehouse for the storage of honey free of charge, was appointed agent to sell, afterward buying an apiary and becoming a member.

#### NOVEMBER.



### Feeding Bees Sugar.

(Anaheim, Sept. 2.) Honey is a luxury at 20 cents per pound. Charles Baker, who has 150 stands of bees in the mountains, is buying hundreds of pounds of sugar to keep his bees alive until spring. Not an ounce of honey was taken this year.

#### Honey Buying.

(Inyo County, Oct. 4.) S. F. J. w. T. Kimball of Santa Ana has returned from a buying trip to Bishop, Inyo county. He reports the honey crop light in that locality, about seventy pounds to the stand being the average. No honey was extracted there this season, and the total product of the district visited by Mr. Kimball was about eight cars, two of which were purchased by himself and the rest by the Germain Fruit Company.

### Sold Honey.

(Santa Ana, Oct. 7.) Frank True sold seven tons of honey Saturday to a Los Angeles buyer for 5% cents per pound, and Emerson Bros. sold three carloads to the same party at 5½ cents per pound.

#### Humboldt Honey Crop.

(Fieldbrook.) M. C. Alee has 110 hives of bees and is turning, out fine honey. He proposes to import Italian queen bees and breed up to about 500 hives.

(Ramona, Oct. 10.) The honey crop from Santa Ysabel, according to our friend, D. McIntosh, who is engaged in hauling the product to Foster, amounts this year to a little over twenty tons.

(Hemet, Oct. 11.) J. C. Wilms is loading a car of honey today—fourteen tons.

## The Country Journal

<u></u>

Is a gem, in its third year, is a practical journal for the Farmer, Stockman, Trucker, Fruit Grower, Dairyman, Poultryman and Fancier. It sells for 50 cents a year and is the only paper of its kind in this section.

The Country Journal, E. E. KNITTLE, Pub. Allentown, Pa.

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### Bee-Keepers Save Money

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### The W. T. Falconer M'f'g Co. Jamestown, New York.

Our goods are guaranteed of superior quality in every way. Send for our large illustrated catalogue and copy of **The American Bee-Keeper**, a monthly for all bee-keepers, 50c a year; now in 12th year; H. E. Hill, Ed. W. M. Gerrish, E. Nottingham, N. H., carries full line of our goods at catalog prices. Order of him and save the freight. (Acton, Oct. 15.) John Houser's honey crop this year was quite short, but he has the proud distinction of having the largest of any in this district, nevertheless. He had over 100 cases of comb honey.

(Visalia, Oct. 15.) Fifty thousand pounds of honey were shipped from Visalia to Minneapolis today. Fifty thousand more pounds will be shipped to Indianapolis next Monday. The shipments of honey thus far this season from this city amount to 200,000 pounds.

### Arizona Honey Crop.

(Phoenix, Oct. 18.) John Nippert, a local bee man, says the recent rains came too late to help the bee men much. While in the upper portion of the valley some honey has been made lately, and extracting is going on in the lower part; no more honey will be taken out, so as to leave the bees in good shape for the winter.

### Honey Shipment.

(Gardnerville, Nev., Oct. 18.) The C. H. Eaton Co. shipped 224 cases of honey to market last week, and will make another shipment later on to Portland, Ore. The company purchased all of Fritz Niebuhr's honey crop. The honey crop is good this year and brings a good price. Considerable honey is shipped in here from points to the Southwest, and is handled by our local merchants.

(Corona, Oct. 19.) T. O. Andrews and son have sold this year's honey crop of nine tons to Roth Hamilton of Los Angeles for \$1000. This is about one-third of their average crop, owing to the poor season.

(Lancaster, Oct. 17.) Mr. B. S. K. Bennett, honey buyer for the Pacific Honey Producers of Los Argeles, was in the valley this week. He purchased 515 cases, two carloads, of amber

### 

NOVEMBER

### FARM UND HAUS

The most carefully edited German agricultural journal. It is brimful of practical information and useful hints for the up-to-date farmer; devoted to stock raising, general forming, gardening, poultry, bee-keeping, etc., and contains a department for the household, which many find valuable. Another department giving valuable receipts and remedies, called "Hasarzt;" in fact, every number contains articles of real practical use.

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Removes Pain and Swelling at once. 25c trial bottle. MACFELLOWS, P. O. Station B. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**Che Country Journal** If you have a garden or a small flock of chickens, or pigeons, or even fruit trees in your yard, you should have this beautifully illustrated

eight page paper. If you once have it you will never be without it.

50c a Year

Advertising rates on application.

The Country Journal,

E. E. KNITTLE, Pub.

Allentown, Pa.

honey of Mr. Nic Cochem, paying 51/2 cents, delivered in Los Angeles.

(City of Mexico, Oct. 20.). Such have been the profits from the increased honey production that it is now becoming an article of special production in the States of Jalisco. Michoacan, Oaxaca and Guerrero. The cost of the honey obtained during the last season, commencing November, 1901, was about two cents Mexican currency per liter, and it is calculated to cost not more this season; correspondents in England say the liter, keeping to the Mexican measure, is worth 17 cents gold. The demand this fall from both England and the United States. is for all that can be supplied.

(Corona, Oct. 29.) Bee Inspector Charles Schubert has returned from a tour of the county and reports he inspected 21 apiaries, consisting of 1532 colonies. Foul brood was found in 104 colonies located in seven of these apiaries. The infected colonies were burned.

(Escondido, Oct. 23.) Fred Blethen was down the first of the week from his Grapevine mines for a load of bees. Mr. Blethen expects to have about 600 stands there in the near future.

#### Utah Honey Short.

(Salt Lake, Oct. 25.) R. A. Lowe of Brooklyn, a leading bee-keeper, will not have a pound of honey for sale this year, and not enough to sustain his bees. Summer frosts and grasshoppers are causes for the shortage.

(San Bernardino, Oct. 22.) Bee Inspector Herron is congratulating himself that it was no worse. Last Saturday he was driving along near Rialto. A flock of quail whirred past. Bang went a gun, and Mr. Herron felt a stinging sensation in his shoulder and fact. A bunch of shot had struck him on the shoulder and blood was trickling down his cheek. His clothing

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Only paper of its kind published in Lehigh county, and has a large circulation. Is read by almost every farmer and poultryman in our city and surrounding country.

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### The Country Journal, Allentown, Pa.

THE POULTRY REVIEW is a bright illustrated monthly public Tillustrated monthly, published in interest of poultry and pet stock, 25 cents a year, but for a short time we will accept trial subscriptions for only 10 cents.

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For a limited time we will insert your liner ads. in breeders' column for only one cent a line, Display ads. 10 cents per inch. Try us. Address

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PURE PLYMOUTH ROCK Eggs, \$1.00 per setting. We try to please, A. E. BACON, Sheridan, Mich.

### "That Famous Milwaukee Magazine"

now offers a six month's trial subscription for 5c in silver. We want you to get ae-quainted with it. Ad rates, 5c per line, 50c inch. Samples for stamp. EDWIN DELONGE, Ed. and Pub., per inch.

The People's Companion, 437 East Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS

NOVEMBER

saved his shoulder. One shot buried itself in his cheek, but not deeply, and he dug it out without difficulty. A young son of Dan Hayes, hunting with his father, was so intent on shooting a quail that he saw nothing else and blazed away, and as Mr. Herron was directly in range he caught the load intended for the birds. The frightened boy was very sorry, and as Mr. Herron and Mr. Hayes are great friends, the incident was closed.

### Honey Bees Courted "Sups."

(Castaic Cañon, Oct. 23.) The honey bees of Castaic Cañon will not be curtailed in their powers; the Board of Supervisors has refused to issue an injunction against them to prevent them holding up wayfarers in the cañon and making them dance jigs at the point of—well, of their deadly weapon.

A petition was filed with the board some time ago asking it to have the apiary of L. E. Mercer moved away, alleging that any one passing up the newly-opened road was stung by the bees.

Farmers in the neighborhood, it was asserted by W. W. Jenkins, the protestant, could not gather in their crops because the bees objected and made it so disagreeable for them. Jenkins said the bees were a public nuisance and should be suppressed.

A committee of the board took a trip to Castaic Cañon and made an investigation. At the meeting of the board this week the petition for suppressing the bees was denied.

But this was not all; the board decided that the poor little bees should not be disturbed by people wandering up the new road, so they suppressed the new road.

Now the Castaic bees are humming happily, for they feel that they have scored several points.



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### Southern California Printing Co.

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105 N. Broadway

- WANTED-BEES FOR A LOT IN SANTA Monica; lot worth \$300; Central Addition on Seventh st.; want 100 colonies of bees. V. CHAMBERLAIN, 1013 San Julian st.
- WANTED-LOCATION FOR BEES; SMALL ranches or leases in any part of the country. PACIFIC HONEY PRODUCERS.
- WANTED-AN OLD MAN TO DO ODD work, making frames, etc., about bee ranch. Address B. S. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles, Cal.
- WANTED-BEESWAX, ANY QUANTITY; price 25 cents. PACIFIC HONEY PRO-DUCERS.
- WANTED-TO CORRESPOND WITH EASTern beekeeper who wishes to come to California; have some interesting facts for you. B. S. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles.
- WANTED-BEES IN LONGSTROTH HIVES. B. W. K. BENNETT, Los Angeles, Cal.
- WANTED POSITION ON AN APIARY, seven years' axperience; also a scientific Queen-rear; salary or I will take an apiary on shares, reference. JAMES DUNN, Walnut Creek, Contra Costa Co., Cal.
- FOR RENT-160 ACRE BEE RANCH, 80 colonies of bees and tools; 35 acres clear land; 2 2-room houses, barns and sheds; stock and range; horses and wagon; plenty of water in creek; back of the Mullaway Ranch. Mr. Ringe's property west of Santa Monica, 15 miles, in the famous Santa Monica Canon Honey Country. Address EMIL NOVERINA, Santa Monica, Cal., or inquire 120 Commercial st., Los Angeles, Cal.
- FOR SALE-BEE RANCH, 110 COLONIES IN L. Hoffman Frame Hives, 5 acres, city limits, near Fernando road, 4-room house, barn, well of water, extra hives, 100 comb Honey Supers tall sections, and extractors, two tanks and tools. A bargain. J. H. MILLER, Station A., Los Angeles, Cal.
- FOR SALE—BEES WITHOUT HIVES, ON Hoffman frames; full Sheets foundation; \$8 for eight frames. H. DAVENES, Sierra Madre, Cal.

### Tennessee Queens

Fine lot of choice tested Queens, reared last season, daughters of select imported, and select five-band Queens, reared 3¼ miles apart, and mated to select drones. Straight five band, and the very best three-band breeders, \$5.00 each; select golden and three-band tested, \$3.00 each; tested, \$1.50 each. Untested warranted queens from same breeders, 75c each.

No bees owned within 2½ miles of these yards, none impure nearer than 3, and but few within 5 miles; no disease. Safe arrival guaranteed;; 29 years' experience. Discounts on large orders. Contracts with dealers a specialty. JOHN M. DAVIS,

Spring Hill, Tenn.

## The Commoner.

(Mr. Bryan's Paper)

The Commoner has attained within six months from date of the first issue a circulation of 100,000 copies, a record probably never equaled in the history of American periodical literature. The unparalleled growth of this paper demonstrates that there is room in the newspaper field for a national paper devoted to the discussion of political, economic and social problems. To the columns of The Commoner Mr. Bryan contributes his best efforts; and his review of political events as they arise from time tc time cannot fail to interest those who study public questions.

The Commoner's regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year. We have arranged with Mr. Bryan whereby we can furnish his paper and The Pacific Bee Journal together for one year for \$1.25. The regular subscription price of the two papers when subscribed for separately is \$2.00.



## Do You Produce Comb Honey?

Here is something that will interest you:

"The Danzenbaker Hive, I think, will take precedence over all others. I am delighted with it, as it is simple and easily manipulated." R. H. PEPWORTH, Nov. 30, 1901. Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

If you buy the Danz. Hive you will find a ready market for your honey. Comb honey in Danz. sections has never yet been held because of "little demand."

### **EXTRACTED HONEY?**

You will need good hives, smokers, knives, and, most of all, a good honey extractor. Root's Cowan Rapid Reversible Extractors are used everywhere, and always acknowledged to be the best. Be sure to get one of our make.

### **BEESWAX**?

You should have the best wax extractors else large quantities of wax will be left in the refuse. See what one extensive and practical bee-keeper says of the Root-German Steam Wax-Press:

"For over 20 years past I have had to render up old combs or cappings in larger or smaller quantities, and my experience has been extensive, for I have tried faithfully almost every known method to get all the wax out, but have never succeeded to my satisfaction until recently. I got of you a German wax press that comes nearer accomplishing that object than anything I have ever tried. I am more than satisfied with it, for, if used according to directions, there is little if any wax left in the refuse. Any one used to the old methods will be astonished at the results obtained. In this press you have given those in need of it the best thing, to my mind, you have ever brought out, and I really believe all who try it will pronounce it a real treasure. There are other points of advantage that I could mention, one of which is its perfect safety—no boiling over and setting fire to everything, and it can be left alone without care for quite a time, and everything can be kept neat and clean, and it occupies very little room.

Belleville, Ill., Dec. 12.

E. T. FLANAGAN.

Root's goods are for sale everywhere. See list of jobbers and agents in the January bee journals. A full list of local agents sent you on request. We will also send you a little book, "Facts About Bees," describing the Danz. Hive, and our catalogue, on request.

WANTED—Beeswax. Price 28c cash, or 30c in trade for pure average beeswax, delivered here. We want also a car of White Sage Extracted Honey, also large lots of WHITE COMB HONEY in DANZ. sections.

### The A. I. Root Company, Medina, Ohio, U. S. A.

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#### 1901

has been largely re-written and is the 75th thousand edition. Contains 500 double column pages and many boautiful illustrations.

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### \$5.50

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Our Price is for new or renewals, except in case of the P. B. J., which must be a new subscription or back subscription paid up at \$1 a year.

The Pacific Bee Journal now furnished to Gleanings subscribers at \$1 for both. Send printed label from wrapper.)

Choice of any of the above at our price must include the Pacific Bee Journal.

Send all subscriptions to this office. Papers sent to separate address as desired.

### A Map of the Honey Country.

We have issued a map of Southern California which shows in red the honey-yielding field. It shows that only a small portion of the country yields; that Los Angeles has the larger territory, with San Diego next, followed by Riverside, Orange, San Bernardino, Ventura and Santa Barbara. This is also the order of yields of the country. Map is 10c, free with 1 year's subscription to the Pacific Bee Journal.

#### Make a Present of the Pacific Bee Journal

To some friend or to one who needs the paper to improve his methods or to keep him from breaking down your market. The men who take no paper are the ones who make low prices in selling their crop. Our club rates with other papers are very low, and many take advantage of the low price for two papers.

For \$1.00 we will mail 12 back numbers and the Pacific Bee Journal 1 year. There is much valuable reading on California apiculture in these numbers, and is a good text book on California management.

Rainfall Chart for Southern California from 1872 to 1899, a record of 28 years, printed in colors, showing comparative fall by months in each season. Price 15c, free with Pacific Bee Journal at \$1 per annum.

### Fifty Cents, Postpaid.

Bound volumes 1896 and 1897, 350page book; price 50 cents; includes much valuable information. "The Best Bees," "Anticipating a Crop," "Obtaining Large Yields," and many articles of value written by the best bee-keepers.

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Six-hundred page bound volume, from 1896 up to present time. An immense fund of instruction in California Apictlture, giving some idea of the honey business in the past six years. The Pacific Bee Journal, one year, included with last three offers, for 75 cents.

### Twenty-five Cents, Postpaid.

The A.B.C. of California Apiculture. We have bound in book form a number of copies of the 1896 Pacific Bee Journal, which contains 110 pages full of California bee management, and includes such topics as "Production of Comb Honey in Southern California," "Care of Bees in a Dry Year," "Feeding Bees," "Shipping Honey," etc. Price 25 cents (while they last.)

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Ask your grocer for **free sample**, or send us 5 cents for postage of free sample, enough for one washday.

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