

The bee-hive. Vol. 2, No. 2 May, 1887

Andover, CT: E.H. Cook, May, 1887

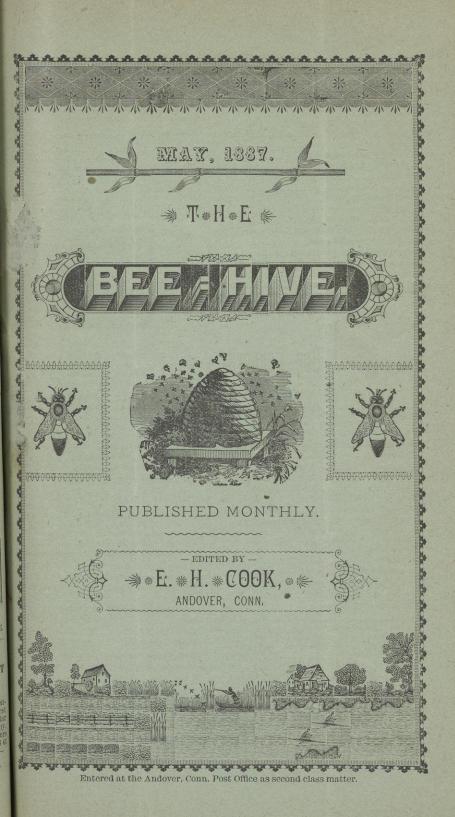
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I do not keep supplies for sale all of the time but now have more than I need for my own use. If it is any object for you to order them of me at the following prices, I shall be pleased to receive you orders, and will do my best to give satisfaction. The supplies 1 have for sale are as follows:

	100,000
One-and-one-half story hives, in flat, ea \$.90
37-11-3	1.25
Frames for above, in flat, per 10	.20
Description of the second seco	1.50
Crate to hold 28 1-pound boxes, in flat	.25
Sections, 4¼ x4¼, per 100	.75
An abarra was	3.00
Clark smoker, with improvement for cleaning	.55
By mail	.80
Davis brush	.15
By mail	.20
Tin, size 18x22, for roof to 11/2 story hive	.11
	• • • •
COMB FOUNDATION.	

r.or	broou n	ames,	per	10	.45
For	section	boxes,	per	1b	55

Bee-keepers of Maine who are in need of supplies of first quality work will find it to their advantage to get my prices, as I can have goods shipped to you from your own state and save freight charges.

E. H. COOK,

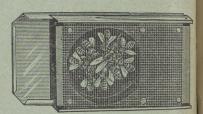
Andover, Conn. Note This: We shall offer only such Aptbing List as club The Bee-Hive with their publication. "A fair exchange is no robbery."

For Sale. One of A. I. Root's Lamp Nurseries for hatching Queen-Cells. Has never been used. Price on application. BEE-HIVE. Andover, Conn.

Our Clubbing List.

The following prices are for the paper name and THE BEE-HIVE, both for one year.

5	Am. Apiculturistm	
-	Am. Agriculturistm	1.2
6	Bee-Keepers' Advancem	.5
4		3.7
3	Farm and Gardenm	.4
3	Gleanings in Bee Cultures-m	1.1
3	Householdm	1.0
3	Southern Cultivatorm	1.3
3	Western Plowmanm	.6



All queens sent by mail shipped in cages like the above with directions for introducing.

Italian Queens.

I shall make a specialty of rearing first-ds queens this season and would respectfully sold a trial order from those in need of them. But this spring I expect to receive from Mr. Fra Benton of Schwabing, Germany, one of his m

Best YELLOW Italian Queens,

from which I shall rear a large part of the send out. Last season I sent out a number very Yellow queens which gave good satisfaction and though no better than the darker ones, mo out of every ten customers would write : % *Yellow* queens." I guarantee satisfaction to a who order.

Untested queens in July, each	\$.6
Five	3,51
More than five, each	.65
Tested queens in June, each	1.3

Orders filled strictly in rotation. No disconfrom above prices except to dealers.

"A Word to the Wise."

Last season I was unable to fill all of my order hence would advise those who want any of queens to send in their order and have it book

The order must be accompanied with of fourth the amount as a guaranty of their be ordered, before it can be booked.

E. H. COOK, Andover, Cons



PUBLISHED FOR AND IN THE INTEREST OF BEE-KEEPERS, BY ONE OF THEM. ANDOVER, CONN., MAY, 1887. VOL. 2. NO. 2.

Funny Sights as Seen by a Depraved Punster.

I saw a cow-hide in the grass,

- A rush-light on the floor: A sush-light on the floor: I saw a candle-stick in the mud, A bell-pull at the door. I saw a horse-fly up the creek, A cat-nip at her food; I saw a chestnut-burr, and heard A shell-bark in the wood.

- A shell-bark in the wood. I saw a jack-plane off a board, A car-spring off the track; I saw a saw-dust on the floor, And then a carpet-tack. I saw a monkey-wrench a hat From off a lady's pate: I saw a rottla-splate a bird
- I saw a rattle-snake a bird,
- And hogs-head on a plate.
- I saw a brandy-smash a glass, I saw a shooting star; I've heard the corn-stalk in the field,
- And pig-iron crow-bar. I saw a pin-wheel off a post,
- A wheel-right in a shop;

- I saw a glanger-pop. I saw a glager-pop. I saw a house-fly over a field, I saw an ox-roast, too, I saw a shad-roe and clam-bake, And saw a chicken stow. And saw a chicken-stew. I saw a sword-fish from a bank, And heard the water-spout: I saw tobacco-spit, and then I heard an eye-ball out. I heard a fence-rall at the din,

- I heard a waist-band play
- A lovely strain-a sweet spittoon-And then I went away.

-Western Plowman & South and West.

Modern Apiculture ; OR.

How Frank made Bee-Keeping Pay.

CHAPTER VII.

ERY likely you would "scoot" if only a part of them came

after you," Frank answered, as he finished brushing the bees off of where the old hive had been.

"Oh, he's only looking to see how frame.

you got into that hood," said Dick, banteringly, as his brother was trying to get off a bee that had become entangled in his veil. "Better take him to the pump and I'll pump water on him," he continued.

"Frank, wont you just fan him with this bee's wing ? It 's alarming how his inventive genius works out, "Harry replied, as he succeeded in dispatching his miniature tormenter.

Further discussion was interrupted by Frank, who had cut out a sheet of comb two-thirds full of honey, and was holding it up with both hands: "I can't hold this all day while you are hunting for that bee, so please brush these bees off this comb." Taking the brush and giving the smoker to Dick the boys quickly freed the comb of bees and Frank placed it on the bench. There was considerable honey in this outside comb and in the next one, but with some difficulty and now and then a sting by way of variety, Frank and Harry succeeded in getting all the combs out of the boxhive, brushing the bees off in front of the new hive, which had been placed on the old stand. The bees did not incline to go into the new hive, but instead kept flying and running about in front of it, in a bewildered sort of manner.

"I wish you would take the smoker Harry and smoke those bees into the hive, while I try to get some of this comb fitted in these frames," said the side of the box-hive on to a sheet Frank, as he placed a frame over a Harry spread on the ground in front card of comb, that he might see where to cut it to have it fit snugly in the

"What makes that honey look so dark in some places?" inquired Dick, pointing as he spoke at the center of the comb Frank was at work on.

"That? Why that is not honey, I think it is what is called 'sealed' brood -yes, I am sure of it! Frank exclaimed, looking at it closely. "See here boys! Here is a bee crawling out of its cell, and there comes another one !"

This remark brought Harry to the bench and all three stood there looking at the newly hatched bee as she slowly crawled along, poking her head first into one cell then into another. until at last she found one having some honey in it, when she proceeded to sample it, evidently to her satisfaction, as she continued quite a while with her head in the cell.

"Look here!" suddenly exclaimed Dick; "there is one trying to gnaw out."

"Where?" inquired both boys at the same time.

"See," Dick replied, pointing to the place with his finger. By looking closely the boys could see where the bee, with its powerful jaws was cutting through the capping that prevented its egress. It would take two or three bites, then stop a few seconds, then a few more and so on, cutting in a circle until it had been almost around, when, pushing gently with its head the bee forced this circular door open, then with just its head above the level of the comb, stopped a moment as though she would say: "Who are you and what are you watching me for?"

"Higho!" exclaimed Harry; "All those bees are coming out of the hive."

In his endeavor to get there and stop them he tumbled over the cap of the box-hive in which was the bees that had been drummed into it, scattering them in all directions. Dick was standing with his back toward Harry, but hearing the noise he turned quickly around, in doing which his and who does not? but we are ready veil caught in one of the limbs of the to correct them.-ED.]

apple tree, and being slightly fastened, came off. The box had upset in such a way that the major part of the bees fell quite near Dick, and before he hardly realized what had happened they proceeded to get satisfaction for some of the misfortunes that had befallen their happy home.

[To be continued next month.]

Too Many Drones.

With their letter enclosing subscriptions for BEE-HIVE, dated April 22d, Harker Bros. write:

BEE-HIVES do not sell as readily here as they would, were the drones fewer among our beekeepers.

Would recommend that you try Alley's drone trap for said drones.-ED.]

DON'T GET HIS "BEE-HIVES."

Hydetown, April 18, 1887. Mr. E. H. Cook:

Dear Sir:-The BEE-HIVE has not come since February 1st, and I would like to know the reason. I paid for it one year. Please explain if I am entitled to it. Please send back numbers, March and April; if not, amen. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain your friend. My bees are doing well-gathering pollen for six days back-are very strong in numbers. We have very fine spring weather at present. Good-bye. JAMES P. REYNOLDS.

Quite a number seem to have the impression that the first Vol. of the BEE-HIVE was issued monthly, notwithstanding we stated it was published "bi-monthly" (once in two months.) The numbers issued are April, June, August, Oct., Dec. and February. Volume 2d (monthly) commences with April. To be sure you are entitled to the BEE-HIVE for one year, friend R. We do our very best to have every subscriber receive their paper, and when they fail to come just drop us a card and another copy will be sent at once. We may and do make mistakes

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Marketing Extracted Honey at Home.

SHALL WE CHARGE OUR NEIGHBORS MORE FOR OUR HONEY THAN WE CAN GET WHEN SHIPPED TO THE CITIES ?

My extracted honey is all sold, 4800 pounds, and I could sell as much more if I had it to sell. I live in a small village of 2000 inhabitants, and the farmers bring in honey in all shapes, and sell from 6c. to 10 c.; but as their honey is neither first-class comb honey nor will it answer for extracted honey, hence their few sales do not hurt me.

As I wish to make this article short I will proceed to business. The season of 1885 I raised about 3000 lbs. extracted honey. In June of the same year I tried to sell all I could, putting glass bottles, and 1 and 2-lb. pails in the stores, and sold at home at 12¹/₃ c. per pound and the store keeper sold at 20 c. As the pails and bottles cost me 5 c. each and had to be labeled and $2\frac{1}{2}c$. per pound for commission for the grocer, that was not so bad if it would sell.

But after trying all kinds of packages, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for four months, we had sold 280 lbs. Well, then I thought I would ship all my honey to some firm on commission.

I wrote to Kansas City to ask what they would get for that kind of honey and kind of vessels to put it into, also sent sample. Their reply was, that my honey was very fine and there would be no trouble to get. 6 c. per pound for it, and to ship in barrels of 500 lbs.

Now here is the point: Was it right to charge my neighbors $12\frac{1}{2}c$. per pound, when I could only realize 5 c. per pound if I shipped it to other cities? I say no. I know some will say one was wholesale and the other retail; but I sell my honey in what I call wholesale, at home. I sell my ed by them.

honey at \$1.00 per gallon. The purchaser brings his or her jug or pail, (I do not sell less than one gallon) and if they take five gallons I throw in a cheap keg, and if they bring the keg back to have filled the second time, I let them have it for \$4.50.

Since I have tried the above plan, I can sell all the honey that I care to produce. It gives me quick sale and not such a small profit; as I can produce honey at these figures and make enough to pay me for the trouble.

I do not like to sell extracted honey by the pound as it is more trouble, and as I sell honey by the gallon, I do not sell, or have I need to sell, glass, buckets, pails, labels, and all such rubbish, which is no good to the purchaser and is expensive to me. I will leave that kind of business for those living in large cities. I have sold many 10-gallon kegs to private families. Of course honey must be firstclass to sell at home. Bees wintered well.

R. B. LEAHY.

Higginsville, Mo., 2-28, '87.

[We agree with what you say about people sending honey away from home and selling for quite or almost cost, while at home they are charging twice or three times what it will bring in the cities. No wonder they complain that it won't sell, and to relieve their feelings, pitch into the commission man.—ED.]

Reader, if you are green-excuse us, we mean a beginner in apiculture, select some hive of a standard size, by this we mean one that is used extensively, and when you buy more get the same kind. Do not believe that a hive costing \$4 or \$5 is better than one which costs but \$1 or \$2, for it is all nonsense. Stick to one kind of hive and in time you will learn how to so assist the bees in their work, that the greatest possible amount of honey in your locality will be gather-

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Written for the Bee-Hive.

How to Pack Bees in Trench Underground.

A SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR WINTERING BEES, WITH DESCRIPTION HOW TO PRE-PARE PIT, PLACE HIVES, COVER THEM, AND WHEN TO RE-MOVE IN SPRING.

Mr. Editor of BEE-HIVE:

The enclosed card explains my writing. I have waited sometime that I might take my bees out before answering or writing on the subject.

As 'I succeeded only moderately well the first seven years I kept bees by cellar wintering and as Rev. Langstroth gave the pit or clamp method in his work, I tried it, and succeeded to my entire satisfaction, the past ten years. The greatest advantage gained in proper pit wintering is, that every stock comes out in just as good condition as put in, and to try to gather surplus honey with dead swarms, or half dead ones such as are usually taken from cellars will never work.

But the pit, as I use them is dug 4 feet deep, 4 feet wide and as long as one needs for what bees he wishes to put in. Lay a 4 x 4 stringer along the bank each side, cut rafters to fit them and meet in the middle; place them in pairs, 4 feet apart, cover with common lumber, then shovel on the dirt $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, which should be for convenience thrown out at each side. The site should be on rising ground, so that melting snows will run away from it. For ventilation, put a 6-inch air pipe at the ends and every 10 feet along the top. Cover them to keep out snow, but to let in air. The ends may be left until the bees are in, then all closed up tight. In putting the bees in, place stands 6 inches high on bottom to set first hives on, set the next on top of these, leaving the hive cover out-doors; leave entrance all open as in summer-no preparation except when cold weather comes set them in quietly.

Thus it will be seen the pit is simply an out-door cellar, having the shape of a long narrow building with roof, only wide enough for two hives in width, and three or four high. I carry the bees in at both ends to the middle, placing first on stand in middle, then one beside it, then two on top of these and two more on top of them; then begin another tier, working from both ends till all are in.

The temperature is always even and right, darkness and perfect quiet is secured, which are the three requisites for successful wintering.

In taking out, wait till soft maples bloom, then open the ends of pit at sundown or dark and set all out quietly, they will not rouse up till morning then no mixing up will ensue. I will say that my bees, taken out last evening, as usual are all alive and strong, and are carrying in pollen to-day.

E. A. MORGAN.

Columbus, Wis., 49, '87.

The above article will be of interest to many of our readers, as we have had requests for this method of wintering. If others are as successful as friend M. this may help to solve the wintering problem. Have any of our other readers tried this or a similar way of wintering? The card to which reference is made, was from one of our subscribers, requesting friend M. to give his way of wintering. This is what we desire—to have each subscriber feel a personal interest in the BEE-HIVE—it is published for this purpose that we may help each other. No one bee-keeper can know the best way to perform each operation in an apiary, but if each one gives their mite much good, especially to beginners, will result therefrom. We credit you with a year's subscription to BEE-HIVE for above article, subject to your order friend M.-ED.]

For a good article on "Summer management of the Apiary," we will send the BEE-HIVE free for one year.

2)

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Section Case.

HOW TO MAKE AND USE IT. ALSO SOME OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Mr. Editor:

As several have asked for a description of the section case I use I will give it. I am confident it is the best case made, for comb honey. It is $17\frac{1}{8}$ $x 20^{3} x 4^{1}$ inches inside, and is like a shallow box without cover, having a slatted bottom. I use $4\frac{1}{4} \ge 4\frac{1}{4} \ge 1\frac{7}{8}$ section and separators 1-inch thick, so the slats are each 1§ inches wide and have 3-inch opening between them.

Opposite each space between slats is a groove in the side of the case 3inch wide for separator, with a stop $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from bottom on which it rests. To fill, place four sections on the end slat and, as I allow 1-inch, they fit nicely, next slip a separator in grooves, place on next four sections, etc.

After placing in ten rows, I slip in the follower and with wedge-shaped strip, clamp all tight. As the grooves in which ends of separators are placed are 3-inch wide, a large allowance is made for wedging all tight. Made of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ -inch pine with slats on bottom $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick, they are light, durable, and above all keep the section clean; none of the exterior and only a portion of the edges of the section being exposed to the bees. They can be made to fit nearly any brood chamber or a space of one or two inches can be left at one end or side, to be covered with a strip a la Dr. Miller. For ladies or those who object to lifting 30 or 40 pounds of honey in one case, two can be made to cover brood chamber, placed side by side.

Last month I mentioned the weather and I must mention it again, for this morning I drew a load of wood on the crust with the snow two feet deep in the woods, this for April 8th is unprecedented here.

I have been examining my weak swarms and contracting the brood chamber, reducing the number of frames in small colonies to four or five and tucking them up as snugly as possible. Mine have wintered well, having lost only two colonies. All were packed out-doors in chaff. One word in regard to wired frames and I have done. I would not do without wire did I press the foundation in by hand, for in addition to securing straight combs, and feeling that they will not drop out in handling and extracting, much danger of melting of combs by heat is avoided, and thus the top-bar is less liable to sag.

To drill holes for wiring, I have placed an awl in my section gluer which is worked by the foot, thus doing the work two or three times as fast. To wire, all that is needed is a frame to hold the frame stationary and a small harness needle. Sew through and through.

JOHN H. LARRABEE. Larrabee's Point, Vt., 4-8, '87.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Answers to Queries in Vol. First.

I have received the BEE-HIVE regular since the first issue; like the paper very well. I told you that I would try and write something for the paper, so here is my attempt. I have kept bees three years and have 20 stocks. Last year I had something over 150 colonies to handle. Have been a close observer. Will try to answer some of the queries in "want to know" columns. Will answer according to my experience.

April Queries.

The best way to induce bees to commence work in section boxes.

Take partly filled sections off other hives that have started, last year's unfinished sections, or cut some fresh made comb out of the hive and insert.

The best way to introduce queens; both virgin and laying.

Had no experience with virgin

queens. To introduce laying queens, I have the hive that I am going to introduce queen to, queenless for about four or five days, and then cut queencells all out and spread the frames where the cluster is the thickest. Cage queen about sundown and place her over the cluster and let her out in the morning. I have had no trouble as yet.

[We should say place queen over cluster 24 hours after first one is removed, liberating her the next day. Depriving them of a queen so long would be unnecessary.—ED.]

The best way to rear the best queens.

I prefer the Alley method.

The cheapest and best way to buy bees.

The cheapest way to buy bees here, is to make the hives and go to farmers and give a hive for a swarm.

Will it pay bee-keepers to use reversible frames ?

Don't know, but think not. I prefer Pond's method of management.

Do we want our hives placed near the ground or up on stands ?

I prefer hives five or six inches from the ground, with a wide alighting board.

June Queries.

What is the best kind of roofs for hives when cheapness and durability are considered ?

Think that a roof covered with tin and kept well painted, would be cheapest in the long run.

Will bees that come through the winter and are queenless in the spring, carry in pollen before a queen is given them?

Don't know, but would think not.

[Since the above question was asked several have reported instances of their bringing in pollen.—ED.]

When is the best time to requeen an apiary with young queens?

I should prefer early fall, after honey-harvest in this locality, for requeening.

Have you noticed any difference in the spring, between colonies where young queens were introduced late in the fall, and those having queens two or more years old? I have noticed a difference in favor of young queens.

August Queries.

How does enameled cloth work as a covering above the frames during cold weather $? \ensuremath{\mathsf{}}$

Don't know, have n't tried it.

[We covered several colonies with it last fall, and though we lost a part of them, still, we cannot lay it directly to the enamel cloth, as we lost some that were covered with woolen carpeting. Our advice would be to use them only in warm weather, then they work nicely.—ED.]

Which is the best, light orange-colored or the dark, leather-colored queens? And Why?

I prefer queens a little dark, to the lightest, because I consider them more prolific.

October Queries.

What is the best way to protect the outside of section-boxes $\ensuremath{\mathsf{?}}$

Don't know.

Is it advisable to clip queens' wings when working wholly for honey ?

Don't like the practice of clipping queens' wings at all.

What kind of crates or packages are best for shipping comb honey ?

I prefer a small crate, holding ten or a dozen boxes, single tier.

Is bee-keeping an occupation suitable for ladies ?

Some ladies make good bee-keepers, but where you find one that does, you will find a good many that do not. I consider it a suitable business for those ladies that take a notion to it.

[This will apply to the men equally well, will it not friend S.? No one ought to try bee-keeping solely for the money to be made from it, for if they have no natural liking for the work it can only result in failure.—Ep.]

December Queries.

Can perfect sections of honey be obtained without using separators ? If so, how ?

What little experience I have had with the $1\frac{7}{8}$ wide section, is in favor of separators. With narrower ones I have had no experience.

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Are chaff hives, all things considered, to be preferred to single-walled?

ACCOLUMN AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS ADDRE

I prefer single-walled hives, they are not so clumsy as double-walled ones to handle, and where the climate is severe, I think I would prefer cellar wintering.

How can we make the bees build only work-er comb?

Take a sheet of foundation and put it in the center of a colony having a good queen.

How early in spring is it advisable for begin-ners to examine their hives ?

In this locality, the latter part of March or the first of April, but very much depends on the season.

February Queries.

What do you consider the best way to build up weak colonies in the spring ?

By giving them as fast as they can use them, frames of brood from stronger colonies is the simplest and best way that I have found to build up weak colonies in the spring.

How did you pack your bees for winter? Are they doing well?

Packed my bees on summer stands, and are wintering first rate.

JNO. C. SWANER.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Queries in Dec. Number.

FRIEND HILDEMANN TELLS US SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCE.

I will give you an answer to your third and fourth questions, though it 18 many years since I was a beginner.

How can we make the bees build only work. er comb ?

By giving them full sheets of foundation.

How early in spring is it advisable for begin-ners to examine their hives ?

The first years I kept bees I opened the hives, took them out, cleaned the hives and thought I had done a good day's work; but I did not know

if I take out my bees I cover them up as quick as possible, look at the entrance to see if the bees can get out and if they can, I put on my entrance blocks and leave them till perfectly warm weather. If they look all right I don't stir them at all, Should they be queenless you can tell by their actions, or if in want of food by lifting the hive. If they need stores I put in combs of honey when the bees are quiet, by taking out one on the outside and replacing with a full one.

I have not lost so many bees since I used quilts for winter and do not have so much spring dwindling since I stopped bothering my bees so much in spring. They should not be taken out until settled warm weather.

E. S. HILDEMANN.

Ashippun, Dodge Co., Wis.

After the past winter, with its days of storms and cold, it is, indeed, a pleasure to see the bees flying and hear again their merry humming. Their very actions indicate their pleasure at being released from long confinement. And the bee-keeper has more to rejoice over than have the bees, even if we take in to consideration the low price of honey. Remember, friends, it might be worse.

Our Question Box.

In this department subscribers are invited to ask practical questions on bee-culture. All who can answer them are cordially requested to.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW THE "GOOD" CANDY IS MADE.

Permit me, as a subscriber to your valuable bee-journal, to request you to publish in the BEE-HIVE, full instructions for making the "Good candy" that is used in mailing queens.

CHAS. EVERTS. Pierpont, Ashtabula Co., O., 4-18, '87.

[It is made of granulated sugar. Wet the sugar thoroughly with honey, then place in a seive or dish with wire bottom for one or two days, or until all the surplus honey has drained out that I had lost half of my bees. Now when it is ready for use.-ED.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Cuba as a Honey Country.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON HER PAST AND PRESENT CONDITION AS SUCH, HER CLIMATE AND PEOPLE.

Any one acquainted with statistics need not be told that the island of Cuba has produced more honey and beeswax during many consecutive years, than any other country of equal extent in the world. Before the ten years' war (extending from 1865 to 1875,) apiaries of from 100 to 2000 hives, were frequently met with in most parts of the island; but that terrible, and to the Cubans unfortunate war, so devastated the country, and depressed the spirits of her people that many years will elapse, ere she recovers her former prosperity.

The bee industry of course suffered in common with all other employments, and it is safe to say that throughout the eastern half of the island where most of the very large apiaries were located, not more than one-fifth of them are now to be seen: yet with this, together with her old methods of bee-keeping, Cuba compares favorably with our own land of boasted improvements—and it is my deliberate opinion, formed after eight months' of careful observation and practical experience, that if the same implements we use could at once replace those they use, and with the same amount of intelligence and "push" behind them, that Cuba would astonish the world with the amounts of honey and beeswax exported from her shores; and it would not be of that dark, dirty and uninviting product we are accustomed to see, but instead, a clear, heavy and fine article, alike delightful to the eye and ravishing to the taste.

Their great and almost continuous honey-flow extends from October to April, being at its height during January and Feb'y. While our bees here pose others would like the same. If in the North are semi-dormant, the no one gave no one would receive.

earth covered with a mantle of snow, and ourselves shivering; the woods and hedges of Cuba are sparkling with beautiful flowers, and the air scented with delicious perfumes.

To a Northener, speaking the Spanish language no more delightful, pleasurable and health-renewing retreat in which to while away the four or five months of the dreariest and most uncomfortable part of the year could be found, than is afforded in this beautiful land of ever-ripening fruits, sunshine and flowers. During this time the temperature ranges from 60° to 90° Fahrenheit, but is usually about 75°. The air never gets sultry, as in our summer weather, but being so near the ocean on all sides, there is always sufficient circulation and moisture to render the climate highly agreeable, and one can work with the bees, under the long shady sheds, with no feeling of fatigue.

The social element is the great lack, for though one will find here and there an educated Cuban, and occasionally, an Englishman or American, vet ninetenths of the inhabitants are ignorant, and as a result, somewhat superstitious; yet as a rule they are kind and affable, and fully up to the average American in manners.

To run the honey-business successfully and pleasantly, it would be well for two or three families or individ-uals to go together, and depend on Cuban help in running extensive apiaries.

A. J. KING.

ur

51 Barclav St., N. Y.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Friend Hyde's Report.

NOT A VERY GOOD WINTER FOR BEES.

Friend Cook :

I like to get reports from others, through the bee-journals, and I sup-

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Ladies' Department.

Under this heading we solicit articles from our hady friends pertaining to bee-culture.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Building up in Spring.

In answer to queries in Feb. number as to what is the best way to build up weak colonies in the spring, I will give you the method I have pursued for several years with good results. After setting our bees on the summer stands, I examine each colony to see the condition of them, which I mark down for future reference.

If the weather is warm I let them have several good cleansing flights, after which I go to the best strong colonies and if there are plenty of young downy bees, I take from one to three frames of those bees (being careful not to get the queen) and shake them down in front of the weak colony I wish to build up. I shake them at least eighteen inches from the hive, A11 and start them for the entrance. the bees but the youngest will fly back to the old colony and all the young bees will go into the weak colony and make it good.

Do this on a warm day and give the weak colony just what frames the bees will cover. Return the combs from which the bees were shaken, to the hive they belong to and they will scarcely miss the bees, and so through the whole apiary. But if it is too eary in the season for young bees in sufficient quantities, I take full frames of bees and brood from strong colonies and give to the weak ones, but I would rather wait until there are plenty of young bees in strong colonies and build up in that way. "Always keep all colonies as warm as possible, which I do by keeping a cloth cushion on them, being careful to place all the honey required for their use just as near the brood as possible so if cool weather should suddenly set in they would not

suffer or expose the brood to get at their stores.

In this way of building up with young bees there is no danger of getting any queens killed by being stung, which is often the case when full frames of bees and brood are inserted without caging the queen.

KINKS.

It was always a great bother and worry to me to know how to keep grass and weeds down around my hives and especially the entrance, until a brother bee-keeper told me to get some lime and mix it with saw dust to the consistancy of thick mortar and put all around the hive, making a gradual slope up to the entrance of the hive, which I have just four inches from the ground, 2x4 pieces with a board nailed on back and front, the front being sloped off to make it easy of ascent. The frost or heat will not affect this mortar and it will get very hard and white, which does not attract the heat and you are rid of all the weeds and grass for all time to come without you move the stands.

Sister bee-keepers, (and brothers too) if you have no shade for your bees try my plan while you are waiting for the grape vines to grow. Take two poles six feet long, shove them into the ground at the south side of your hive; now plant about four hills of Lima beans and train them up the poles and get all the shade and all the beans you want, also.

MRS. J. R. HILL. Box 137, Plain City, O.

We have repeatedly seen it stated that "women out talk the men," however that may be, it is certain that the men outwrite the ladies on apicultural matters. To encourage the ladies to write for their department, we offer the BEE-HIVE for one year free, for each good article on bee-keeping from lady apiarists.

See our club list for bargains.

[Continued from 24th page.]

Well, my bees starved, that is, 7 died of starvation, although 2 of them had honey enough in their hives, but were too lazy to move where it was. I also had 2 that I brought back to life again after being starved to death at least 36 hours. I found the first dead the 16th of Feb., and fed those that were nearly out of honey, at the same time, but not enough to last them until the next warm day.

I had 2 die with dysentery, and united 3 that were without queens, making in all a loss of 12 out of 62. I want to sell some more as I do not want so many. I think we can do better with 30 than with 50 in this region, don't you? Others in this vicinity have lost, as far as heard from, about one-half.

J. L. HYDE.

Pomfret Landing, Conn., 4-16, '87.

"Why-e-e!" as little girls say, so you let those poor bees starve-even that colony which was too lazy to step over to the "free-lunch" counter and help themselves. Probably the number you mention is about right for our locality.-ED.]



their first natural pollen.

We learn from Gleanings that Mr. L. C. Root, a prominent New York M. Doolittle, whose reputation as a

subjects, has moved to Stamford, this state.

The Canadian Honey Producer is the name of a new monthly journal published at Brantford, Ont., Canada, by E. L. Goold & Co. The initial number speaks well for the enterprise of its publishers. Price, 40 cts. per year. Will club it with the BEE-HIVE for only 60 cts.

We will send the BEE-HIVE free for one year to the one reporting the first swarm of bees. Also to the one who reports taking off the first full case of this year's honey. To give all an equal chance those from each state will compete, no reports except those from your own state being allowed in competition with yours. Only one copy will be given to one individual in each state should his report be the earliest for both swarm and honey.

"The Production of Comb Honey" is the name of a pamphlet of 45 pages received from Mr. W. Z. Hutchinson, of Rogersville. Mich. The cover is stamped in representation of comb foundation, and the printing is of sufficient size to be read easily. From reading it we learn that Mr. H. advocates hiving swarms on frames having starters of fdn. only; then by placing partly filled sections over the frames (previously contracting the brood-nest to five frames) a larger per cent. of honey will be stored in the boxes than by the methods ordinarily practiced. The arguments given appear so reasonable, that we intend to give the method a trial this season. As the price is but 25 cts., you cannot do better than to send to Mr. H. for a copy. It is worth a quarter, even to a very poor bee-keeper.

In the June number of the BEF HIVE we shall publish an article by G. bee-keeper and writer on apicultural practical apicultural writer is second

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to no one, on "How to Rear Queens." This will be especially valuable to beginners as all the details will be given in friend D.'s plain, practical way. Do not delay in subscribing as sample copies of this number will be limited, and if not a subscriber you will fail to receive it. Remember that this one number alone will be worth all of 30 cents to you so the other eleven numbers you would have gratis.



We have received a retailing crate from Mr. Rufus Stratton, of Hazardville, Conn., that is a model of neatness and good workmanship. In the bottom of the crate is a tin tray on which the sections rest, the top being protected by a cover that slides in grooves and the sides of glass, which shows off the honey to advantage.

Now build up your colonies as fast as possible by keeping them supplied with plenty of honey or if you have no honey, feed them syrup made from coffee A sugar. Keep them tucked up warm so as to retain all heat for brood rearing possible.

If those who complain that we do not follow "copy" would use more care in writing, there would be less cause for complaint. It is no doubt plain enough to them, but when one has to guess as to some particular word, it does n't work, and then, phew! how typo does catch it.

What We Want to Know.

No. 1. In taking frames out of the brood-nest, should they be returned to the same place they were taken from to obtain the best results ?

No. 2. Is honey stored late in the fall more apt to cause dysentery in cold weather than early-gathered honey?

ADVERTISING RATES.

As we are constantly receiving inquiries in regard to our rates for inserting advertisements, we give prices below. Is All advertisements, to receive attention, must be accompanied with the cash. No frauds, dead beats, or parties of a similar character admitted (knowingly) at any price. Our circulation is steadly increasing, and, mailing, as we do, many sample copies to those practically interested in bee-culture. we are confident that advertisers will find it for their interest to place an ad. in the columns of THE BER-HIVE.

PRICES:

One inch or more, 1 insertion, 25 cents per inch. One inch or more, 6 insertions, $\frac{1}{3}$ off; on 12 insertions, $\frac{1}{2}$ off.

When it is desired to change the wording of an advertisement that is to run 6 or 12 insertions. Is cents per inch must be added to above prices for each change. Those who place an advertisement of 1 inch or more for one year, will receive their paper free. Copy must reach us by 20th of month preceeding date of issue.

To Correspondents.

All Articles should reach us by 15th of the month preceeding the date of issue, and advertisements by the 20th.

State with what number you want your subscription to commence.

Your Subscription will be stopped at the explration of time paid for, unless renewed, which you should do promptly as we have but few back numbers.

Subscribe now for THE BEE-HIVE.

Circulars, Etc., Received.

W. T. Falconer, Jamestown, N. Y. sends a very complete catalogue of aplarian supplies, 20 pages. Friend F.'s catalogue is a good representation of the supplies he sends out—being neatly arranged and well printed.

Chas. Hill, Mt. Healthy, O., sends a 1 page list of Italian queens.

G. D. Black, Brandon, Ia., sends a 6 page list (map fold) of Italian bees, queens, extracted and comb honey.

A. A. Davis, Clark's Green, Pa., sends an 8 page curcular of bee-hives and general supplies.

C. L. Eakin, Wadestown, W. Va., sends a 1 page list of bees, queens, etc.

J. C. Bowman, No. Lima, O., sends a 12 page list of supplies.

S. Valentine & Sons, Hagerstown, Md., send a catalogue of 32 pages, consisting of Albino and Italian queens, supplies, etc.

Dr. J. P. H. Brown, Augusta, Ga., sends a catalogue of 17 pages — hives, extractors, queens. bees, etc.

The following have been printed by us:

H. W. Harvey, Keene, N. H., an 8 page list of bees, hives and supplies. It contains considerable matter of value to beginners.

Any of the above circulars will be sent to anyone sending a postal to the addresses given.

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Exchange Notices.

Under this heading we will insert notices of exchange-not advertisements-not to exceed 35 words of matter free of charge to the SUBSCRIBERS of the BEE-HIVE.

WANTED!—To exchange a solid silver 4-oz.open case flat heavy glass crystal watch. Rock-ford Quick Train movement, is a good timekeep-er, cost \$35.00 (nearly new) for bées. JNO. W. MANNING, Salineville, Ohio.

WANTED.—To exchange a colony of Italian bees in L. hive, for a silver dollar of 1804 date. L. J. WALDO, Merrow, Conn. date

WANTED.-To exchange first-class strawberry W and raspberry plants—leading varieties—for sections and foundation. Make your selection from our list. 8, P. Yoper, 2 East Lewistown, Mah. Co., Ohio.

WANTED.—To exchange metal cornered sim-plicity frames. filled with foundation ready to hang in the hive, for Italian bees and queens. R. B. BONEAR, Cherry Ridge, Penn.

WANTED.—To exchange a fine set of Keuffel Mand Esser's mechanical draughting instru-ments, with India Ink, triangular, rule, gutta percha triangle and T square all complete, for comb foundation. J. H. LARRABEE, Larrabee's Point, Vt.

WANTED.—To exchange one 6-in.⁶ circular rip saw. one telescope (paid \$3.00), one book^{*} of H. Alley's Queen-Rearing, for wire ralls, ham-mers, small saws, any thing I can use in hard-ware. W. F. EBERT, Carbon Black, box 48, Pa.

WANTED.-To exchange hives, brood-frames, etc., for a foot-power lathe that will turn a-bout 9 x 25 in. O. H. HYATT, Shenandoah, Iowa.

TO EXCHANGE. — The Alderbrook Poultry Farm; 20 acres; breeding stock; cosey house, barns, poultry houses; all new, for ready made clothing or desirable personal property, or offers, Box 250, West Eaton, N. Y.

WANTED.—To exchange a good s x 10 camera, tripod and Darlot view lens, with book of in-structions, for foot-power saw or extractor. N. S. DAVIS, Somerset, Mass.

WANTED.—To exchange a good colony of bees for poultry of any kind. Mass., Conn., or R. I. offers only. C. E. ANDREWS, JR., I. offers only. 10 Haswell St., Providence, R. I.

WANTED.-To exchange 100 varieties of seed VV potatoes (many old and rare varieties also most of the new ones) for bees. JOHN H. RUPERT, Woodcock, Crawford Co., Pa.

WANTED.—To exchange a new French tele-scope (cost me \$1.) for a sitting of either Wy-andotte, Buff Cochin, or Rose Comb Brown Leg-horn eggs. W. A. HILLS, Bradshaw, York Co., Nebr.

WANTED.—To exchange new bee-hives, well equipped, each for a 2-irame nucleus of brood, bees and untested but mated queen. Particulars of hive sent if desired. A. S. PORTER, Canfield, Mah. Co., Ohio.

Do we deal in Bee-Hives? Yes, 30 cents a dozen, and we send

them by mail at that! Moth proof, too.

Advertisements.

Bee-Keepers' Advance, a Monthly Journal,

Sample copy sent free with our Illustrated Catalogue.

Don't forget to send name and address on postal to

J. B. Mason & Sons, Mc. Falls, Me. Mention the Bee-Hive.

1877. SMITHS' 1887. Wholesale & Retail Bee-Hive Factory.

Sections, Hives, Smokers, Fdn., &c. One-and-one-half story Langstroth Hives with 10 brood frames as low as 63c.; two-story Langstroth Hives with 10 brood frames 80 cents. Price List free. Smith & Smith, Kenton, 0.

Mention the Bee-Hive.

ITALIAN & CARNIOLAN QUEENS Bred in separate apiaries away from all other bees. NUCLEI, BEES BY THE POUND, AND FULL COLONIES. Be sure to send for my Reduced Price List and Circular, giving full particulars, before you purchase. Satisfaction guarantead. CHAS. D. DUVALL, Spencerville, Mont. Co., Md.

Mention the Bee-Hive.



Warranted Italian queen from my improved strain of Italians in July 75 cts. Send for circu-lar and order now, so that I can prepare for the rush. Orders filled in rotation as received. 12t G. D. Black, Brandon, Iowa.

Mention the Bee-Hive.

Pure Italian Queens & Bees. Tested queen..... \$2.00

June and		10 m m
	Untested queen	1.00
1	Six untested queens	5.00
	⅓-lb. bees	.60
	1 lb. bees	.90
	Add price of queen with	bees
(m) ?	T, A, PEW,	
M	MIDDLETOWN,	MO.
M	Reference, A. I. Root.	
	Mention the Bee-Hive.	
THE PARTY OF THE REAL		

SEE OUR ADVERTISING RATES.



HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHEAST

For the Manufacture of

Bee-Hives, Sections,

Section Cases, Foundation,

And all Apiarian Supplies, at greatly reduced prices. Send for new circular with description of the

"SUCCESS HIVE"

Which is fast gaining favor of many Bee-Keepers.

ALBINO QUEENS AND BEES FOR 1887.

It should be remembered that we are headquarters for the "Albino Queens" and Bees. We also breed select Italians. CIRCU-LARS. FREE.

S. Valentine & Sons, Hagerstown, Md. Washington County.

Mention the Bee-Hive.

ATTENTION To those in want of choice colonies of Fine Inproved Langstroth hives, \$8.00 per colony. Also a few colonies in Kidder hives, il frames 10%x11% ins. at only \$7.00 per colony. Those in want of choice colonies of fine Italian bees will do well to address your orders to

W. J. HILLMAN, Green River, Vt. Mention the Bee-Hive.

Bees & Comb Foundation.

Colonies of Pure Italian Bees.

 With
 1 col.
 3 col.
 5 to 10 col.
 15 col.

 home bred queen,
 \$7.00
 \$6.00
 \$5.50
 \$5.00.

Ask for Circular and Price List.

E. S. Hildemann, Ashippun, Dodge Co., Wis. Mention the Bee-Hive.

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.

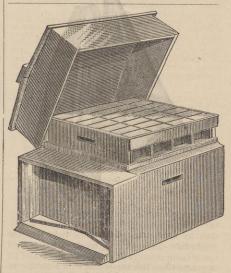
Address E. L. GOOLD & CO., Brantford, Canada.

Mention the Bee-Hive.



One 10-inch Pelham Foundation Mill. For sample of its work and price, address

BEE-HIVE, Andover, Ct.



The above illustration shows the $1\frac{1}{2}$ story hive with crate and sections in place. Body and cover are all that is included

FOR 90 CTS. EACH. See first inside page of cover for price of frames, sections, crates, etc.

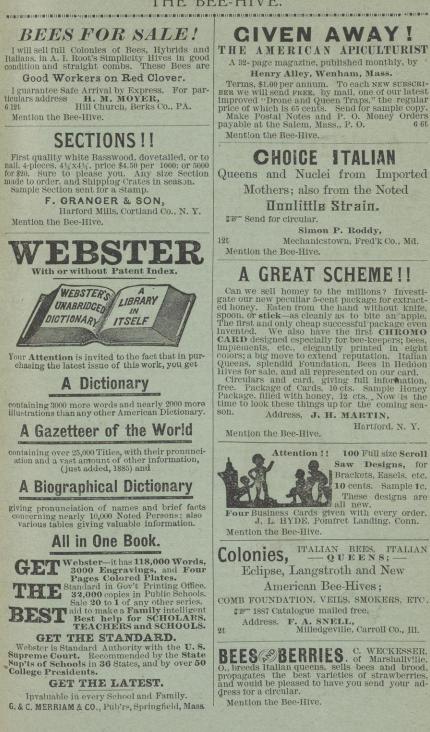


We offer the Bee Hive for one year and a smoker by mail for only \$1.00; or **three** copies of Bee-Hive and smoker for \$1.50.

E. H. COOK, Andover, Conn.

Andover, Conn.

E. H. COOK,





W. T. FALCONER, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Are unsurpassed for Quality and fine work-manship. A specialty made of all styles of the Simplicity Hive. The "FALCON" Chaff Hive with movable upper story continues to re-ceive the highest recommendations as regards its superior advantages for WINTERING and handling bees at all seasons.

DOVETAILED SECTIONS

same price as One-Piece. Also manufacturer of

"Falcon" Brand Foundation. Will pay highes Market Price for Beeswax. Dealer in a full line of BEE-KEEPERS' SUP-PLIES.

Send for my Illustated Catalogue for 1887-Free. Mention the Bee-Hive.

ITALIAN QUEENS. BEES. & NUCLEI at fair prices. Send for price list. E. M. YEOMANS.

Box 48, Andover, Conn. Mention the Bee-Hive.

aving increased my facilities by the addition of a new engine and bolier; and other spec-ial machinery, I am better than ever prepared to furnish

Supplies for Bee-Keepers of superior stock and fine workmanship, and at reasonable prices. Also on hand for sale Ital-ian Bees, Queens and Honey. 28" Send for new catalogue. 12

C. W. Costellow, Waterboro, York Co., Maine. Mention the Bee-Hive.



One-piece Section Factory.

Special prices to dealers and large consumers. Write us for price, stating how many you want, Price list free to all, SMITH & SMITH, Kenton, Ohio.

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR DADANT'S FOUNDATION

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

apple to say invest regular in color, evenness and neatness of any that is made. It is kept for sale by Messrs.
Thos, G. Newman & Son, Chicago, III., C. F. Muth, Cheinnati, O., James Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich., F. L. Dougherty, Indinnapolis, Ind., Chas. H. Green, Berlin, Wis., Chas. H. Green, Berlin, Wis., Chas. Hettel, Jr., Freeburg, III.
E. L. Armstrong, Jerseyville, III., Arthur Todd, Germantown, Phila., Pa., E. Kretchmer, Coburg, Iowa, Elbert F. Smith, Smyrna, N. Y., D. A. Fuller, Cherry Valley, III., Ezra Baer, Dixon, Lee Co., III., M. J. Dickason, Hawatha, Kans., Ed. R. Newcomb, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., J. W. Porter, Charlottesville, Va., J. B. Mason & Son, Mechanic Falls, Me., Dr. G. L. Tinker, New Philadelphila, O., Aspinwall & Treadwell, Barrytown, N.Y., J. M. Shuck, DesMoines, Iowa., Barton, Forsgard & Barrytown, N.Y., J. M. Shuck, DesMoines, Iowa., Barton, Forsgard & Barrytown, N.Y., J. M. Shuck, DesMoines, Iowa., B. J. Miller & Co., Nappanee, Ind., B. J. Miller & Co., Nappanee, Ind., and numbers of other dealers. Write for SAM PLESS FREE and Price List of Supplies, accompanied with 150 COMPLIMENTARY and UN-SOLICITED TESTIMONIALS from as many bee-keepers in 18-5. We guarantee every inchaption.

be-keepers in 1855. We guarantee every inch of our Foundation equal to sample in every respect. CHAS. DADANT & SON, 2-i-12t HAMIL/TON, Hancock Co., ILL

Mention the Bee-Hive.

Fruit and Grape Grower,

A 16-page Monthly,

Published at Charlottesville, Va., in the great grape and fruit-growing belt of Virginia at \$1. Ten experienced, practical pomologists on the editorial staff. An excellent grade and text-book for the fruit-grower. Official organ of the Monticello Grape and Fruit-Growers' Association.

T AGENTS WANTED. Mention the Bee-Ilive.



Queens and Bees.

I now am prepared to take orders the coming season for Italian and Cyprian Queens and Bees. Foundation Made to Order,

both heavy and light. Send for Price List.

J. Lingenfelter, Montg'ry Co. AKIN, N. Y. Mention the BEE-HIVE.