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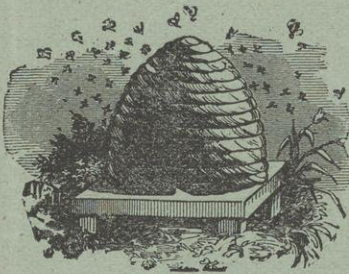
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FEB. 1887.

THE

BEE-HIVE



PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY, BY

❖ E. H. COOK, ❖

Andover, Conn.



THE BEE-HIVE.



**Subscription Price, 30 cents Per Year
in Advance.**

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BEE BOOKS.

We can recommend the following apicultural works as being instructive, practical and up to the times.

A B C OF BEE CULTURE, by A. I. Root.—This is one of those books which it is a pleasure to read. It explains the various manipulations in detail how to make your hives, crates, frames, etc. Fully illustrated.

Price with the Bee-Hive one year \$1.15.

BEE-KEEPERS' GUIDE; or Manual of the Apiary by Prof. A. J. Cook.—A valuable work on the honey bee. It describes, with numerous illustrations, the anatomical structure of the bee. Gives a description of many honey-bearing flowers, and is a thoroughly practical work.

Price with the Bee-Hive one year \$1.10.

BEE-KEEPERS' HANDY BOOK, by Henry Alley.—If you intend to rear queens for your own use or to sell, you should read this work. It gives a thorough treatise upon queen-rearing, besides many hints of value to the bee-keeper. Illustrated. Price with the Bee-Hive one year \$1.20.

☞ We do not keep these in stock, but orders them sent direct from the publisher, which insures the purchaser of getting the latest edition. Sent by mail at above price.



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

VOL. 1.

ANDOVER, CONN., FEBRUARY, 1887.

NO. 6.

SNOW.

Gently as lilies shed their leaves,
When summer days are fair,
The feathery snow comes floating down,
Like blossoms on the air :

And o'er the world like angels' wings;
Unfolding soft and white,
It broods above the brown sere earth,
And fills with forms of light.

The dead and desolate domain
Where Winter holds his iron reign.

—*Farm and Garden.*

Modern Apiculture :

OR,

How Frank made Bee-Keeping Pay.

CHAPTER V.

I WANT to see; he'll appreciate these things better than you can mother," exclaimed Frank as he rushed toward the door, still holding the smoker and foundation. He saw Dick coming up the road and was anxious to have him rejoice with him over the nice goods just received.

By the time he had opened the door and reached the gate, Dick was within a few rods, but had not seen him as yet. Waving the smoker in the air above his hand, Frank cried, "what do you think I've got here: I'll bet you can't guess?"

"You must think I'm green, not to be able to tell what that is. Don't you suppose we have a coffee-pot up at our house? We don't have a clumsy looking handle on it like that, though."

Dick was not very observing, and had mistaken it for a new kind of coffee-pot.

"Well, if you aren't about the green-

est chap I know of," exclaimed Frank, disgustedly; "why, that don't look any more like a coffee-pot, than you look like, l-i-k-e, l-i-k-e a saw mill."

"What do you call it?" said Dick, for he did not like being compared to a saw mill.

"It's a bee-smoker; don't you see how it works?" answered Frank, working the bellows with his hand, which forced the air out at the nozzle with a "swishing" kind of noise.

"I say, Frank, wont it make the bees 'howl' when you blow a lot of tobacco smoke into their hive? Let's go and try it right off?"

"Who said I was going to use tobacco in this smoker, that's what I should like to know? And besides it would do more harm than good to disturb them now."

"Why, nobody said you was going to use tobacco in the smoker. Father uses it when he takes his honey off in the fall, and I supposed you would use tobacco, too."

"No, I shall use only dry rotten wood in this smoker, for the smoke is all that is needed; besides if I had got to use tobacco I would n't keep bees, for I dislike the smell; it is disagreeable to me. Come around to the shop and see what else I will show you," Frank said, as he started in that direction. As they walked along Dick spied the sheet of foundation in Frank's hand and said: "What is that stuff you've got there? It looks like beeswax."

"That is just what it is. You see it is stamped out exactly like the base of the cells in honey comb, so that all

the bees have to do is to draw out the side-walls. It is called 'foundation' and is claimed to be a great help to the bees," Frank answered.

They had arrived at the shop by this time and Frank now proceeded to show the hives and other things he had purchased to his companion. "I expect to get the hives together and paint them this afternoon, and then I can give them the second coat on Saturday, so they will be ready to use next Wednesday," said Frank.

"I shall have to go now, as I told father I would not stay long," Dick said as he started towards the road.

"Be sure to have Harry come down and to come yourself next Wednesday morning," shouted our young bee-keeper to Dick who was almost out of hearing.

Nothing of special interest occurred for the next few days. Frank busied himself during the evenings in hunting up and reading all he could find about transferring bees, which, however was not very much. He afterward said that if he had bought one of Mr. A. I. Root's A B C Books, he would have been more successful in his first attempt. The long desired and looked for Wednesday morning dawned beautifully bright and clear, as though dame Nature wished to add her smiling approval to the enterprise Frank was going to undertake that day. About half-past nine o'clock Dick and Harry arrived to see and help in the all absorbing operation of transferring that one colony of bees. Before they could proceed to business Frank had to show Harry the smoker, or as he said, "Dick's coffee-pot," and the foundation.

"Now," said Frank, taking down from the peg on which they had been hanging three bee-veils, "we will put on these veils to protect our faces from the stings."

After they had them adjusted to their satisfaction, (Dick was in such a hurry to get his on that he omitted

to fasten the cords at the throat, which piece of carelessness he paid for very dearly as we shall see,) Frank filled the smoker with dry punk, and after lighting handed it to Dick, telling him to give a puff now and then to keep it from going out.

[Continued in April number.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

A * Few * Points.

Under the head of "What we want to know," page 46, Dec. number, you ask: Can perfect sections of honey be obtained without separators? If so how?

1st. I say yes. My experience of the past 15 years has proved to me that much nicer sections of honey can be produced without separators than with them, and far more in quantity by using the Muth's case to hold sections, and allowing only $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. space, placing the sections parallel with brood frames above them and in such a manner that they will be only a continuation of the brood frames above.

2d. Are chaff hives all things considered, to be preferred to single walled?

No, in my opinion. They cost double, are cumbersome to handle and no better or as good for summer, and worthless for winter in this latitude. One hundred colonies without preparation of any sort, can be buried in a pit by one man in one day, put away in single walled hives costing 75 cts. each, where the temperature will be just right; darkness and quietness are also obtained. They can be left 150 days without a moment's care or thought, and will be found healthy and strong in spring with no loss, and with a saving of 1000 lbs. of honey. The same man can take them out when warm weather arrives in three hours' time.

3d. How can we make the bees build only worker comb?

By giving full sheets of worker fdn., or by having them built in nucleus giving one comb at a time, provided they have a young queen of the present season, or in prime swarms given such a queen.

4th. How early in spring is it advisable for beginners to examine their hives?

May 1st in this latitude, before that time nothing can be done to help them. Therefore better be left alone, except to feed if light.

E. A. MORGAN.

Columbus, Wis.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Extracted * Honey.

The ripening of extracted honey demands a heat of from 90 to 100 degrees, if such can possibly be obtained. This together with leaving on the hive till the combs are thoroughly sealed over, gives me the best results ever obtained, and will hold customers as nothing else will. I store the honey as soon as extracted in large tin cans holding from 300 to 400 pounds, and when a can is filled a square of cheese cloth is securely bound over the top, so as to keep dirt out, and yet let the honey evaporate and thicken in the warm air. What honey is sent off to market is stored just before it candies in barrels, kegs, 2½, 5, or 10 pound tin pails, according to the demands of the purchaser or commission merchant.

Of late I have found something that pleases me in the line of a shipping package for extracted honey. In the winter I get out boxes from nice soft wood lumber (basswood or poplar preferred,) of such size as will hold 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 pounds, into which the honey is run when it

has so far thickened or candied that it will just run out of a large faucet. Before filling, some hot beeswax or paraffine (the latter preferred) is run around each corner to the box so as to prevent all possibility of leakage.

Nail on the cover and set in a dry cool room, and in two or three weeks it is ready to go to any point desired. I should have said earlier in the article that after thoroughly ripened, say three or four weeks in the warm room, the stove is took out, so as to allow the honey to candy, as I consider this the best state to ship it in.

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

Borodino, N. Y.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Hunting * Bee-Trees

IN CALIFORNIA IN THE WINTER TIME.

I have the best success in the winter time, when there is two or three feet of snow on the ground. After every storm the bees take a good flight in the afternoon, and a great many of them stay out too long, become chilled and fall to the ground. They most generally drop at the foot of the tree, so that if we pass within fifty feet of the tree we see the chilled bees, (you can see a bee quite aways on the snow. We pick up a dozen or so, put them in our hand and warm them, and generally succeed in bringing three or four back to life, and when let loose make a bee-line for their tree which is not far off. I never failed in finding a tree by this method. When we cannot find a tree in the summer time, we wait till winter and then are sure to find it.

We cut a bee-tree New Year's day that had brood enough to fill five L. frames full. The queen was as yellow as any Italian queen I ever saw, but the bees were pure black.

S. L. WATKINS.

Grizzly Flats, Calif.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Carniolan * Bees.

SOME OF THEIR CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS.

W. M. Barnum wants to know what race of bees to select for comb honey: I would advise him to take the Carniolan. Mr. R. R. Cuyler gives one reason for their preference on page 44. I vouch for that from experience, having had an apiary of more than fifty colonies of Carniolan bees the past season. Not only was my comb honey whiter, but my extracted honey was of finer quality and more of it than ever before from the same number of colonies of Italians, which I have preferred for the previous ten years. The increased production of honey I think came from apple blossom, (the most delicious honey I have ever seen) and red clover.

I will quote here from a letter just received from C. G. Bitel, Esq., of Easton, Pa. "At the beginning of the present month (November) while overhauling my colonies preparatory to packing for winter, I had opportunity to compare their conditions, and while I have Italians, Albinos, Syrians and blacks in all their purity, and hybrids and crosses of every description, not one could show as much honey as the Carniolans: they were strong in numbers and their hive was solid with honey from side to side, in combs nearly as white as snow,—they use little or no propolis,—and as for docility they are superior to the gentlest Italians. I would rather handle ten colonies of Carniolans than one of hybrids."

This is also my experience with them. They are wonderfully prolific, one colony sent off 5 swarms,—large ones,—during May and June, then a 6th swarm in August which weighed ten pounds and the original colony is now strong. I have had five small swarms from a single Italian colony often, but never a sixth weighing 5

lbs. even; nor did I ever see the original colony before, that under like swarming, was not left weak. When crossed with other races their prolificness continues,—also increased gentleness is given the other race, and I am sure honey-gathering quality is improved.

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

[We agree with you, that apple blossom honey is *par excellence*,—have never sampled any that compared with it.—Ed.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Cellar * Wintering.

A FEW WORDS ON INTRODUCING QUEENS.

I received the queens on the 6th; was well pleased with them. I introduced them on the 7th. I took Dr. Simons' plan of introducing, he says it never fails, but I am sorry to say that it failed with one of these. I did not open the hives to look for them till this evening (Oct. 12th.) The first hive I opened had five queen-cells capped over and I could see no queen, but when I opened the next one I soon saw the queen and she had commenced laying. I don't think that any of my queens have layed for over two weeks. Well, I am not satisfied with the one queen, so you will find enclosed \$1, and if you are willing to risk them at this time of the year and have them to spare, you can send me two more and see if I can have any better luck with them. I was just going to tell you that I had not received THE BEE HIVE yet, but I went to look at the sample copy you sent me. I took one down from among my old bee-papers, and to my surprise it was the Oct. number; the boy had brought it home and did not tell me. I have not time to read it now but I noticed some of my own

writing in it, and I wish to correct a mistake. I wish you would correct it as my mistake, that is if I made it, and as your mistake if you made it. It should read,* I put 117 in the cellar instead of 106. I think perhaps I made the error. I see by my book that I had 106 the year previous to that, and I lost 3 that winter, so perhaps I got them mixed.

WHY THE BEES DID NOT WINTER WELL IN THAT CELLAR.

I have not time to write much but will try to tell the cause of my bees dying. The first loss was caused in this way: it was a very long and cold winter; I did not have my cellar rightly ventilated, and in the extreme cold weather I shut off what little ventilation they had; the hives became damp, it was cold and windy in the spring, so I did not set them out till late; and by that time the combs had become wet and mouldy, and there were great masses of dead, mouldy bees, on the bottom of all the hives; so the 16 that was alive were very weak. I think that was the cause of my loss, if we call it loss. Now I did not pretend to know more than any body about bees, but still I knew a great deal. I could open a hive, look through it, find the queen and divide them at any time, though I had never seen a bee-book or paper of any kind; nor did I know of a hive with movable frames till I bought the two I commenced with, but to return to the 16 weak colonies. It was late in the spring, they were all weak in numbers and none too rich in stores. One of my neighbors, an old bee-keeper that knew full as much as I did, told me that I could divide my bees and use the mouldy combs. I did so and got along splendid till fall, then I found out I was not to have any honey to eat, and that they had about one-half enough in each hive to winter a common colony, so I got Mr. Tate, the greatest bee-man in the country, to

come and look at them, he thought I had a good show to lose my bees, as it was too late in his opinion to double them up. As they were not strong enough to go through the winter, I knew it was death to the bees if I let them alone and if I doubled them up it could be no worse, so I went to work and doubled them down to 18, gave them all the honey and fixed them up the best I could; made some improvements in my ventilators, and put them in the cellar, and I only lost two.

Though it cut my number down to 16, they came out in pretty good shape. I commenced reading the bee-papers and made up my mind to let the bees divide themselves. I made some more improvements in my cellar, and though I do not know quite so much about bees as I did six years ago, I lose but few bees and get lots of honey, and some money. I sold \$159.95 worth of honey in one day this fall.

A. PINKERTON.

Marshalltown, Ia.

[We are unable to find your Mss. so cannot say who made the error.—Ed.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Separator.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES IN DEC. NUMBER.

I will here try to answer the four questions on page 46, 2d column Dec. number of BEE-HIVE.

First. The question depends altogether on width of section, width of starter, strength of colony and temperature of the weather and many more things which would come apace. I have seen some of these sections that looked very nice, but put the same skilled labor on both sides, viz.: separators or no separators in ten difference crops, and the verdict will be six for separators and four for non-separators. This has been a close

*See Oct. number page 30.—Ed.]

study with me for three years and I know whereof I speak.

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

All things considered, no.

Third. How can we make bees build only worker comb?

Use full perfect sheets of fdn., $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet to the pound.

Fourth. How early in spring is it advisable for beginners to examine their bees?

I cannot name the month as localities differ, but about the time natural pollen is coming in. I mean beginners who have started in the fall previous. I should like to give your readers something on marketing extracted honey at home, how to create a demand, etc. I have no trouble since I adopted this plan.

R. R. CUYLER

Higginsville, Mo.

[By all means let us have your method of selling extracted honey, as this matter of disposing of our surplus honey, cannot have too much attention.—Ed.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

A * Good * Report.

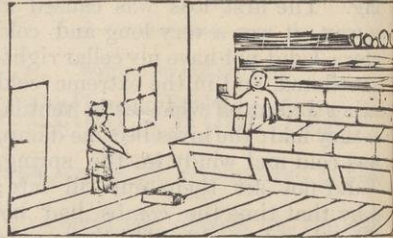
My bees started early in the season as if they were going to do a whopping big thing, but began to fail just as soon as buckwheat commenced to bloom, but I am satisfied with what they did do. I got over one hundred and fifty pounds of section honey from four colonies. From my first new swarm I took 72 pounds. I put two wide frames with eight sections each, in the body of the hive, and they filled two crates full and drew out most of the foundation in the third. How is that for a colony of bees?

I have six colonies now in tiptop shape. I sold all of my honey for

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS CASH,

except one crate where I used separa-

tors, that I sold for twenty-two. No more separators for me. I have a call almost every day for honey, but no honey have I got. One farmer about a mile from me, says he wishes my bees and honey were in tophet or some other bad place. He keeps from 15 to 20 colonies of bees (in the old box-hives,) says he has not sold 20 pounds of honey this fall. He came to the store one day this fall when I was there with some honey for sale the proprietor told him that he didn't want to buy any more honey in the



A SCENE TAKEN FROM REAL LIFE.

bulk, said every thing was all stuck up with it, and most folks didn't want more than a pound or two at a time and it was nothing but a daubing mess. He told him if he had any pound boxes, he would take all he had. You ought to have seen the farmer look at me!

L. J. WALDO.

Merrow, Conn.

[Never mind friend W. if he did look, such people generally need a few practical lessons of this kind, before they will understand that honey taken from box-hives will not compete with the modern method. Your report is an excellent one for this part of the state. You will see there are others in this number who think you do about separators.—Ed.]

The less you disturb your bees now provided they have sufficient stores the better they will winter.

See our list of premiums for subscribers, they are worth working for

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Preparing Bees for Winter.

I am not sure that there is any thing essentially new in my method of preparing bees for winter, but possibly some of the details may be slightly different from those in use by some other bee-keepers, and as they are called for I will give them. I will not, however, go quite so far as to say, as friend Howe wrote it, that mine is the *right* way, in the sense that others' ways are wrong. That it is successful I have proved. That others may be just as successful in some other way, is not to be doubted. Any method requires *care*,—any shrinking will tell when the hives are opened in the spring. I have no faith in piling leaves, hay, or any thing else around or upon the hives, unless it is covered perfectly water tight, and even then I am not sure that the labor could not be expended to better advantage in some other way. As friend Root says, it is putting blankets on the roof of a house to keep us warm on a cold winter night.

The bottom-boards for my hives are inverted boxes 3 inches deep, and when placed flat on the ground, give that much dead air space under the bees. My hives are 1 inch wider than the *Simplicity*, though perhaps that is not absolutely necessary; but I think that extra inch is worth considerable in the matter of packing. My division-boards are simply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch boards with cleats on each end to prevent warping, fitting closely in the hive and just the height of the frames. Unless it is a very large colony the bees may be crowded onto six frames, through each of which a 1 inch winter passage is made, three inches from the top and in the middle of the frame lengthwise. These should not be made until the weather is too cold to build

comb, or the bees may fill them up again. Place these six frames in the center of the hive and put a division-board on each side of them. This leaves an empty space of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. on each side. Have ready burlap cushions which, when filled, (I use dry clean sawdust for filling) and tied like a bedquilt, are 2 in. thick, $18\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. high. Now place a piece of woolen carpet over the bees, letting the edges hang over into the empty spaces and insert one of the cushions on each side. Could any thing be neater? Fill in the cranies with loose sawdust and make every thing level. Have at hand a burlap cushion, tied like the small ones, 4 to 6 inches thick and just the size of the cap. Place it over the bees, put on the cover and the job is complete. I use no top ventilation, simply because I have succeeded well enough without it. I contract the entrance to about 3 inches. I don't know whether friend T. B. Mowry of Oneco, Ct., is a subscriber to *THE BEE-HIVE* or not, but he has a peculiar hive of his own construction and reports good success in wintering in it. Will he give us a description?

C. E. ANDREWS, JR.,

No. 10 Haswell St., Prov., R. I.

[T. B. Mowry is not on our list, we send him a copy of this number and hope he will kindly respond to your request. Your manner of packing bees, so far as neatness is concerned, is worthy the attention of every progressive bee-keeper.—Ed.]

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Answers to Queries.

Your sample copy received and contents gladly perused. In regard to introducing queens after a swarm has issued, would say it can be done by letting her run in at the entrance; providing it is done *soon*, and will prevent after-swarms as the queen will destroy the cells, and no danger of

the bees swarming out as there will be plenty of room after the swarm has issued. In regard to the questions under the heading, "What we want to know:" First, impossible as a rule; second, I should prefer single-walled hives and a good cellar for wintering in this locality; third, the surest plan I know of is to fill the frames *full* with worker foundation; fourth, in this locality as soon as they are taken from cellar, which should be as soon as they can procure natural pollen, about the middle of April.

ELIAS FOX.

Hillsborough, Wis.

Bee-Keepers' Society.

I rec'd sample copy of THE BEE-HIVE, please accept thanks. It is worth the money, and as we will have a bee-keepers' meeting at Turkey Hill Grange Hall, I will try and get a few subscribers for you; you may depend on me. This meeting will take place on the 15th day of Jan. I will try and send you a report if I can. Our intention is to organize a Bee-Keepers' Society in this county.

SIGEL BRAEUTIGAM.

Rentchler's Sta., Ills.

[That is right friend B., send in the report. We hope to have a Bee-Keepers' Convention in Connecticut in the near future.—Ed.]

Later: Friend B. has since sent in a list of ten subscriptions.

Ladies' Department.

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

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Marketing Honey.

DEAR BEE-HIVE:—I am glad to make your acquaintance, several new

thoughts gleaned from your pages, or old thoughts brought to remembrance well worth one year's subscription. Doolittle's article on keeping comb honey, is good and to the point. We were very much annoyed when we went to crating our honey for sale this fall, to find a good many large black ants had crowded into the sections, between the honey and the frame, and were in clusters, thereby soiling quite a number of sections in the ceiled honey-house; but no trouble in the plastered honey-house, the honey having been kept over from spring gathering as there is so little call for honey in our large cities until cool weather as the commission men say, though I suspect the real reason is the same in cities that it is in our smaller towns; so much cheap honey brought in by box-hive men, who trade it at the groceries for just what they can get. We find it don't pay to send our honey except in small quantities until cool weather to the cities for sale, as it will be set away in cellars or cool dusty back rooms for weeks or months if sent early, drawing moisture and impurities from the atmosphere.

HOW TO SECURE NICE SECTIONS OF HONEY WITHOUT SEPARATORS.

Question first. We used to use separators on all our from 200 to 300 colonies of bees, but have entirely discarded them, finding no use for them since using the $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ scant, or seven to the foot; also have the hive set plumb, *exactly level*; also see that when the starter is put in that it does not lean more to one side than to the other, the point of the starter pointing to center of section below. Do not take out a full section and add an empty one, if you do it will be sure to cause the two on each side to be bulged, unless sides toward the empty section are both sealed, and we do not

mix up the sections in a rack after the bees have began to work in them, or if it becomes necessary to do so, from taking out finished sections, I would move the combs they have began to work on in rows together, putting the empty ones in rows above the bees at front of hive; or I would grade them off, a full comb in one end of rack, one part full next, then one a little less, and a little less, and so on until you reach an empty one, or sometimes we have put the full ones in center and grade each way, but never mix them up, as it will be sure to give bulged and thin combs.

We much prefer a chaff to a single-walled hive for wintering.

Mrs. L. C. AXTELL.

Roseville, Ills.

Written for the Bee-Hive.

Minnesota Bees.

A BEE-KEEPER OF 12 YEARS TELLS US
WHAT HER FATHER THINKS ABOUT
SEPARATORS, ETC.

I rec'd a sample copy of THE BEE-HIVE, think it a very nice little "hive;" would like very much to get it a year, if I could get it so easily as by writing a letter. I am twelve years old, therefore I have not had much experience in bee keeping, only watching the bees and helping what I can in swarming season; but my father says he paid the first money he earned for a swarm of bees, he has kept bees ever since,—over 40 years,—says he would not live without them.

USES NO SEPARATORS.

He never uses separators, but when extracting finds extra white, new comb, and after extracting cuts out one-half of the comb, cuts it in strips $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and long enough to fit the sections, and fastenes it to the top. As the comb is fresh the bees will begin to work on all the sections at once. Father thinks his fashion

much better than using foundation, and cheaper. He took this summer from our colony 128 sections, very little difference in weight and a splendid swarm; and from the new swarm 64 nicely filled sections. Uses frames for extraction just the length to go across a ten frame Langstroth hive, and 5 inches deep. Father says he thinks beginners ought not to meddle with their hives in the spring, until apple blossoms come.

EARLY RISERS AND GOOD WORKERS.

We think W. M. Barnum is not acquainted with such Italians as ours, they are at work as soon as the sun rises; have swarmed as early as seven o'clock A. M., and one swarm came out as late as six P. M. Perhaps they recognize the fact that Minn. summers are short, and they have such an abundance of honey in their reach, that they have not time to be "lazy." I shall be very proud if you call this a "good article;" am afraid you will say "shoo," and fling it in the waste-basket. With best wishes to THE BEE-HIVE,

MISS LULU A. BISEE.

Lyle, Minn.

[The success of your father shows that he understands how to get nice sections of honey. Shouldn't wonder if we could guess who helps him fit in those pieces of white comb. What do you think happened to our waste-basket? Just before Christmas and while we were away from our office it disappeared,—couldn't imagine what had become of it. When Christmas eve arrived we found what had become of the basket. It seems that Santa Claus didn't like the looks of it (by the way, it was originally a peach basket) and had gone to work in his wonderful way, covered the basket with bright red cloth, festooned it at the top, added some tassels and two little handles, making a very respectable waste-basket. He doesn't generally get ahead of us; but this time we had to "own up."—Ed.]

THE



Bee Hive

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

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

Editorial Ink Drops.

Our subscription list is steadily increasing and for this sign of approval we are duly thankful.

Our subscribers will be glad to know that G. M. Doolittle will write several articles during 1887.

If you are afraid to work, then never aspire to become a bee-keeper, for that passage in the bible might be changed to, "By the sweat of thy brow shall thou eat honey."

Quite a discussion is going on in the *Am. Bee Journal* at present, as to whether market quotations of honey shall be published or not. One writer says they should be printed, while the next one thinks they ought to be omitted. We agree with them.

The Bee-Keepers' Advance, is the name of a new bee-journal. It presents a very creditable appearance for a 25-cent periodical. Here is our brother editors, — shake! We will club it with THE BEE-HIVE for only 50 cents. See ad. in this number.

What if you did not get 100 pounds of honey per colony last season. Is that any reason for giving up bee-keeping? Does not every business have some drawback? You may be sure they do, and only those who keep pegging away, year after year, reach the goal for which we are all striving,—success.

Now is just the time to look over your bee-fixin's and make out an order for the coming season. If you can do so, it will pay to order now what supplies you must have, as most dealers give quite a per cent. off on goods ordered at this season of the year. Another advantage is, that you will be *sure* to have them all ready to use when needed.

We have received from Geo. G. Groff, A. M., M. D., Lewisburg, Pa., a book for the Record of Plant Analyses. It contains synopsis of terms most frequently used in description of plants; blank and printed pages for recording analysis of plants analyzed, etc. Those interested in work of this kind, would find such a book a very great help. The price is only 45 cents.

Well, and so this is the last number of volume one. It does not seem as though nearly a year had past since we issued our first number, but when we look up at our calendar and see 1887 thereon, we must believe it is "really and truly so." Of course, before we get through this editorial, we are going to ask all our subscribers to renew,—you needn't smile,—for we have been working "real hard" to think up something that would *make* each one pay us that 30 cents; but somehow we don't seem to get hold of the right end of the string, so after all we shall have to let you do just as you have a mind to. As stated in preceeding number we shall, commencing with our next issue, April, publish THE BEE-HIVE monthly. That we shall strive to make each number better than the one before it we need not tell you, for it is only by its practical value as an apicultural journal, that we can hope for success. We hope each subscriber will feel a personal interest in our little journal and help us make it instructive.

What We Want to Know.

Some of the best practical "kinks" you can give us on bee-keeping.

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

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

For a good article on any of these subjects, or on others of interest to bee-keepers, we will send THE BEE-HIVE for one year free.

Honey for Sale.

Notices inserted in this department free of expense to subscribers.

FOR SALE.—240 pounds nice extracted white-clover honey. CHAS. HILL, Mt. Healthy, Ohio.

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 best drone traps made, for extractors (Simplicity frame) fdn., or sections. J. A. BATCHELDER, Keen, N. H.

WANTED.—To exchange a single barrel shot gun, just as good as new, and shipping crates for honey, for bees in Simplicity hive or brood-frames. H. D. FRIEND, Douglas, Putnam Co., Ohio.

WANTED.—To exchange a good 8 x 10 camera, tripod and Darlot view lens, with book of instructions, 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., 10 Haswell St., Providence, R. I.

WANTED.—To exchange for new or second-hand Hives and Italian Bees, an excellent church or house Pipe Organ. Price, \$60. Cost \$20. MRS. MARY CHOISY, Fort Lee, Bergen Co., N. J.

WANTED.—To exchange a solid silver 4-oz open case flat heavy glass crystal watch, Rockford Quick Train movement, is a good timekeeper, cost \$35.00 (nearly new) for bees. 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.

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

TO EXCHANGE.—The Alderbrook Poultry Farm; 2 1/2 acres; breeding stock; coosey 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 one 6-in. circular rip saw, one telescope (paid \$3.00), one book of H. Alley's Queen-Rearing, for wire nails, hammers, small saws, any thing I can use in hardware. W. F. EBERT, Carbon Black, box 48, Pa.

WANTED.—To exchange seeds, plants and printing, for Wyandottes or Pekin Ducks. A. T. COOK, Clinton Hollow, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Premiums for Subscribers.

—(0)—

A Little Work will Secure Them.

—(0)—

As our offer of premiums for subscribers in last number, has given our subscription list quite a boom, we make additions to the premiums so that agents can have more of a variety from which to select. Order by number.

No. 1.

25 Packets of Choice Fresh Seeds, as follows:

Beans, Cook's improved lima; Beet, long smooth blood; Carrot, improved long orange; Cabbage, flat dutch; Celery, Crawford's half dwarf; Corn, Cook's extra early; Cucumber, early Russian; Lettuce, sugar loaf; Garden Dock (nice for "greens"); Muskmelon, 4 kinds; Watermelon, ironclad; Onion, Weathersfield red; Parsnip, mixed var's; Radish, French breakfast; Squash, cocoonut; Sunflower, mam. Russian; Tomato, Livingst's, perfect's; Strawberry Tomato, (ground cherry); Turnip, Jerseyilly; Vegetable Peach; 5 papers flower seeds.

We offer the above collection, postpaid. (retail price \$1.65) for Five subscribers at 30 cts. each; or Three subscribers and \$1.25.

Remember these are seeds that were grown last season, not worthless trash that has been carted about from season to season.

No. 2.

A PURE ITALIAN QUEEN



for six subscribers at 30 cts. each. The queen will be sent July first. They will be tested as to purity.

For three subscribers at 30 cts. each and 50 cts. extra we will send a queen.

No. 3.

For three subscribers at 30 cts. each, we will send a copy of "A Bird's-Eye View of Bee-Keeping." This gives, all in poetry, a brief outline of bee-keeping.

No. 4.

For two subscribers at 30 cts. each, a Rubber Name and Address stamp will be given.

No. 5.

For a club of ten subscribers at 30 cts. each we will send postpaid, a cloth bound copy of

A B E of Bee Culture,

by A. I. Root. This is a book that should be in the hands of every bee-keeper, especially beginners. Don't fail to secure this bargain.

ADVERTISING RATES.

As we are constantly receiving inquiries in regard to our rates for inserting advertisements, we give prices below. 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 steadily 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 BEE-HIVE.

PRICES:

One inch or more, 1 insertion, 25 cents per inch. One inch or more, 6 insertions, $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 15 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 preceding date of issue.

Circulars, Etc., Received.

R. B. Leahy, Higginville, Mo., sends an 8 page list of bee-supplies—hives, fdn., smokers, etc.

Jno. A. Thornton, Lima, Ill., sends circular of 8 pages—queens, honey, supplies, fowls and eggs

Ernst S. Hildemann, Ashippun, Wis., sends a 4 page list of potatoes, chickens, bees and supplies in general.

S. P. Hodgson, box 83, Horning's Mills, Ont., Canada, sends an 18 page catalogue of bee-keepers' supplies—hives, extractors, smokers, etc.

A. T. Cook, Clinton Hollow, N. Y., sends list of garden and flower seeds.

We have printed circulars for the following:

A. F. Stauffer & Co., Sterling, Ill., a 12 page list of queens, hives, etc. They make a specialty of chaff hives and offer them very cheap.

G. M. Doolittle, Borodino, N. Y., a 4 page circular of bees and queens. Friend D. makes the rearing of queens from cells built under the swarming impulse a specialty.

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

Always mention the BEE-HIVE when writing for circulars.

Advertisements.

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.

AGENTS WANTED. 6-6t

Attention!! 100 Full size Scroll Saw Designs, for Brackets, Easels, etc. 10 cents. Sample 1c. These designs are all new. Four Business Cards given with every order. J. L. HYDE, Pomfret Landing, Conn.

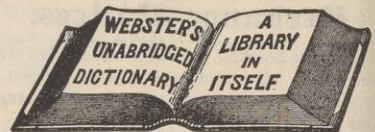


BOY WANTED.—To learn the printing business; can also have instruction in bee-culture if desired. Must not be under 15 years of age; use tobacco in any form, or use profane language. Address THE BEE-HIVE, Andover, Conn.

BEE BERRIES. C. WECKESSER, of Marshallville, O., breeds Italian queens, sells bees and brood, propagates the best varieties of strawberries, and would be pleased to have you send your address for a circular.

WEBSTER

With or without Patent Index.



Your Attention is invited to the fact that in purchasing the latest issue of this work, you get

A Dictionary

containing 3000 more words and nearly 2000 more illustrations than any other American Dictionary.

A Gazetteer of the World

containing over 25,000 Titles, with their pronunciation and a vast amount of other information, (just added, 1885) and

A Biographical Dictionary

giving pronunciation of names and brief facts concerning nearly 10,000 Noted Persons; also various tables giving valuable information.

All in One Book.

GET THE BEST Webster—it has 113,000 Words, 3000 Engravings, and Four Pages Colored Plates. Standard in Gov't Printing Office. 32,000 copies in Public Schools. Sale 20 to 1 of any other series. Best aid to make a Family intelligent. Best help for SCHOLARS, TEACHERS and SCHOOLS.

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Webster is Standard Authority with the U. S. Supreme Court. Recommended by the State Sup'ts of Schools in 36 States, and by over 50 College Presidents.

GET THE LATEST.

Invaluable in every School and Family. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass

THE BEE-HIVE.

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, Me. Falls, Me.

A CHANGE IN THE PRICE OF

The Bee-Hive.

Commencing with the April number THE BEE-HIVE will be published Monthly.

Price, 30 cts. a Year in Advance.

To all who subscribe immediately we will send

Dec. and Feb. Nos., Free.

AGENTS WANTED.

BEES FOR SALE!

I will sell full Colonies of Bees, Hybrids and Italians, in A. I. Root's Simplicity Hives in good condition and straight combs. These Bees are

Good Workers on Red Clover.

I guarantee Safe Arrival by Express. For particulars address
H. M. MOYER,
Hill Church, Berks Co., PA.

Mention the BEE-HIVE in writing for Circulars.

WANTED.—A good one or two horse power engine. State particulars and lowest CASH price.

BEE-HIVE, Andover, Ct.

Do YOU take
A Newspaper or Magazine?

BEE-KEEPERS' CLUB

LIST FOR 1887,

offers them to you at Wholesale Rates

E. H. Cook, Andover, Conn.

ITALIAN CYPRIAN

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.
Now is the time to order.

J. Lingenfeller,

Montg'ry Co.

AKIN, N. Y.

Mention the BEE-HIVE.

6 ct

“B-BIZNESS” A SHAM!!

Not much! But the outlook for '86 is indeed encouraging! Send me your address by next mail and see what I will mail you

FREE!!

Mention THE BEE-HIVE and enclose stamp to pay postage on what I shall mail you.

Address,

CHAS. H. SMITH,

Box 908.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

SEE PAGE 59 FOR

PREMIUMS

FOR GETTING

SUBSCRIBERS.

Sample copies for canvassing sent free on request.

Having increased my facilities by the addition of a new engine and boiler; and other special 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 Italian Bees, Queens and Honey.

Send for new catalogue.

12

C. W. Costellow, Waterboro, York Co., Maine.

THE BEE-HIVE.

DADANT'S FOUNDATION

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

- THOS. G. NEWMAN & SON, Chicago, Ill.,
 C. F. MUTH, Cincinnati, O.,
 JAMES HEDDON, Dowagiac, Mich.,
 F. L. DOUGHERTY, Indianapolis, Ind.,
 CHAS. H. GREEN, Berlin, Wis.,
 CHAS. HERTEL, Jr., Freeburg, Ill.,
 E. L. ARMSTRONG, Jerseyville, Ill.,
 ARTHUR TODD, Germantown, Pa.,
 E. KRETCHMER, Coburg, Iowa,
 ELBERT F. SMITH, Smyrna, N. Y.,
 D. A. FULLER, Cherry Valley, Ill.,
 EZRA BAER, Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.,
 CLARK JOHNSON, Covington, Ky.,
 C. A. GRAVES, Birmingham, Ohio,
 M. J. DICKASON, Hiawatha, Kans.,
 ED. R. NEWCOMB, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.,
 J. W. PORTER, Charlottesville, Va.,
 J. B. MASON & SON, Mechanic Falls, Me.,
 J. A. HUMASON, Vienna, Ohio,
 DR. G. L. TINKER, New Philadelphia, O.,
 ASPINWALL & TREADWELL, Barrytown, N. Y.,
 J. M. SHUCK, Des Moines, Iowa.,

and numbers of other dealers, write for SAMPLES FREE and Price List of Supplies, accompanied with 150 COMPLIMENTARY and UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS from as many bee-keepers in 1885. We guarantee every inch of our Foundation equal to sample in every respect. CHAS. DADANT & SON,
 HAMILTON, Hancock Co., ILL.

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 guaranteed.
 CHAS. D. DUVALL,
 Spencerville, Mont. Co., Md.

Mention the BEE-HIVE in writing for Circulars.

Apiarian Supplies

Manufactured by

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

Are unsurpassed for **Quality** and fine **workmanship**. A specialty made of all Styles of the **Simplicity Hive**. The "FALCON" Chaff Hive with movable upper story continues to receive 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 highest Market Price for Beeswax. Dealer in a full line of **BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES**.

Three (3) Per Cent. Discount in February. Send for my *Illustrated Catalogue* for 1887—Free.

ONE VOTE

at the polls determined the United States Senatorship in New Jersey. Just \$1.50 will secure you the *American Agriculturist* for 1887, which for half a century has been the recognized leading periodical of its character, and now contains far more illustrations, is larger in every way and better than ever. Postmasters! form Clubs. The **JUVENILE, HEARTH and HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENTS** have been enlarged, and **HUM-BUG** Exposures are to receive additional attention.

1000 Original Illustrations. Every issue of the

American Agriculturist contains nearly 1000 original illustrations of animals, plants, new farm and household conveniences and appliances, out door scenes, etc.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS FREE!!!

Homes of Our Farmer It is noteworthy that a majority of our Presidents were reared on farms, or retired from public life to rural scenes. The *American Agriculturist* is now publishing and sending free to all subscribers, at an outlay of over \$30,000, superb Engravings (18 by 24 ins. in size) of these Homes, together with special descriptive papers by James Parton, Donald G. Mitchell and other eminent living American authors.

These Engravings constitute a magnificent portfolio collection of ornaments for the walls of a prince or peasant's home. Subscriptions for 1887 immediately forwarded are entitled to all the series, beginning in May last.

ENDORSED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Vol. 8th, Tenth Census, U. S. AGRICULTURIST is especially worthy of mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German Edition, which also circulates widely.

Price, \$1.50 a year; Single Numbers, 15 cents. Balance of this year FREE to all subscribing immediately.

Send Six Cents for mailing you Grand Double Number, just out, 32-page Premium List, and Sample Proof of Engravings of "Homes of our Farmer Presidents." together with Description by James Parton. Address

DAVID W. JUDD, Pub.,
 751 Broadway, N. Y.

CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE

GIVEN AWAY!

THE AMERICAN APICULTURIST

A 32-page magazine, published monthly, by

Henry Alley, Wenham, Mass.

Terms, \$1.00 per annum. To each new subscriber we will send FREE, by mail, one of our latest improved "Drone and Queen Traps," the regular price of which is 65 cents. Send for sample copy. Make Postal Notes and P. O. Money Orders payable at the Salem, Mass., P. O.

SEE OUR ADVERTISING RATES PAGE 60.