Durham, - - Ont.

At the 9 5:0, Garafraxa Street, Upper Town

TERMS: -\$1.00 per year in Advance, en 31.25 if not paid within two months. To

RATES OF ADVERTISING. refessional and business cards, one inch

advertisements charged 8 cts. per first insertion, and 2 cts. per line subsequent insertion - Nopareil

notices of births, marriages, deaths, and all kinds of local news, inserted STRAY ANIMALS, &c., advertised three

weeks for \$1, the advertisement not to ex-Advertisements, except when accompanied

inserted until forbidden, and charged at reg-J. TOWNSEND.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LEGAL

E. D. MACMILLAN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c.-Up. Money to Loan.

C. B. JACKES, B. A. A TTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chan-cery, Commissioner in B. R., Notary Public, Lower Town, Durham, May 7th, 1879.

McFAYDEN & ROBARTS, BARRISTERS. Solicitors in Chancery, Bank Union st., Owen Sound. J. T. ROBARTS,

Frost & Frost. BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Connext McClean Bros., Ower Sound, and every Thursday at Flesherton. J. W. FROST, LL. B.

## MEDICAL.

DR. KIERNAN, CRADUATE of Victoria University Toronto, and Under-Graduate of McGill Un versity, Montreal. Surgery in rear of Medical Hall

County Crown Attorney

DR. JAMIESON. RADUATE of Toronto University and Surgoons of Ontario, OFFICE-Next door to Parker': Drug Store, Durham, Ontario.

DR. LIGHTBODY, WILL be at his Office, Hanover, from 8 a.m. to Noon, At home, 2nd Con, N.D.R.

CORDON.

DENTIST will visit British Hotel, First class work only done. Hend Offices at Elora

WILLIAM A. ROSE, Veterinary Surgeou, Durham, UNT. TRADUATE of Ontario Vestrinary I College Toronto, will be at his office in Ar

Hugh Rose's Blacksmith Shop, frem 9 s. m. to m. Orders will be promptly attended to. Durham, April 17th, 1879. F. Z. NIXON.

GRADUATE of Ontario Vetrinary College, Toronto. VETERINARY SURGEON Will be at Hasting's Hotel, Shelburne, every Mor

tay and Friday, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Do You Want Money. RAE, REAL ESTATE AGENT

years or principal and interest yearly to suit Borrowers. Wild and Improved Lands for sale. Mortgages Bought and Sold.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

TITE will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 indexpenses, or allow a large comell our new and wonderful invention "We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Geo. J. Matthews,

Maker, Cabinet

UPHOLSTERER, and UNDERTAKER Garafraxa Street, DURHAM.

Wood Turning, of all kinds done to order on short notice.

Watson Bros.

Carpenters and Builders.

DLANS and Specifications furnished for Schools, Churches, and private Dwellings. Doors, Sash and Blinds made to order A., P. & C. WATSON, DROMORE P. O.

The British Hotel, Durham. TAVING been thoroughly overhauled ation. The table is supplied Anti-class Sample Boom for Commercial Travel-

yances, either double or single, all

W: CALDWELL Boot and Shoemaker, OUTH END, Durbain, near Cattle-

the shove line would respectfully solicit a share o The very best material used; workmanship abything in the county, having made a the principal cities of Canada and Master Shoemaker in Her Majesty's they work, write for particulars to H. Hallett &.

Vol. II. No. 28.

DURHAM, Co. Grey, AUGUST 21, 1879

A Story of Our Inner Life.

BY SARAH DOUDNEY.

CHAPTER XXIV .- CONTINUED.

Thorner will lend it to us."

haughtiness in his tone.

she said after a silence.

up and left the room.

and your weekly church paper."

"Oh, there is no need to do that; Mis-

"We will take it," he repeated firmly.

"But, Clement," she said, setting down

the tea-pot to look at him; "it is a shilling

"It will not ruin us to take the Evening

Naomi went on filling cups with a puzzl-

"I wonder if the poet is old or young,

"Young," said Mr. Vale, speaking on

"Yes," he said shortly, and then he got

Naomi stood before the tray, amazed and

bewildered. In a few moments Mrs. Vale

entered, and the curate followed her, taking

CHAPTER XXV .- CHANGES.

to a close, the doctor's page brought the

long expected tidings to Mrs. Westyn.

In the first weeks of his grief David Ar

ran kept very much to himself. He knew

instinctively that people were saying, "S

poor Dr. Arran is set free at last!" He

knew they would only think of his loss as

of the breaking a chain ; and the impossi-

bility of their ever understanding him made

ances. In those days his professional visits

to long solitary musings by his library fire.

He lived, over and over again, the first part

of his married life, and thought less of the

years that came between than of the be-

The early summer months glided away

unmarked by any noteworthy events. E in-

growing more and more interested in her

said Margaret. "She has her father's gift.

One Saturday afternoon in August Mrs.

containing Augustus and his youngest c'ni'd,

came dashing round the corner, drawn by

a new pair of high-mettled che tnuts. The

animals had taken fright, and their drive

was vainly striving to regain his contro

Opposite to the laundress's cottage wa.

the stump of an old tree, sticking up on the

turn, one of the wheels struck violently

against this stump and the carriage was

instantly overturned. Horses and phaeton

were huddled together in a terrible heap

Augustus, flung out against the widow's

garden palings, lay white and senseless;

was fortunately unhurt.

ginning and the end.

Isabel had passed away in her sleep.

One morning, just as April was drawing

"Oh, Clement do you know her?"

Magazine," he answered, with a touch of

Farm for Sale.

Township of Bentinck, containing 50 acres; Durham. The Lot will be sold cheap. For further

ALEX. M. LEAN, 5th Con. Bentinck. Bentinck, May 15th, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

I OT 22., 18th Con., Egrement 100 acres.
This Lot will be sold cheap apply on the

A. GLENDENNING. Dromore, March, 4th, '79. Farm for Sale in Glenelg.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot No. . 38. 2nd Concession, East of G. R., Township of denely, containing 100 acres-about 70 acres clearvill be given. For further particulars apply to F. MacRac, Durham, or to E. WILLIAMS,

Glenelg, Sept. 19,1878.

Lands for Sale. ACRES of Land in a High State 4 Cultivation, with a large, well finished frame h's accustomed seat, but avoiding his sister's house, and all buildings thereon, and a young orchard. Hard and soft water. This property is eyes. adjoining the corporation of the town of Durham, nd known as the Charles Limen Estate.

well-finished frame house and out buildings and ot, opposite J. H. Hunter's store house, west of Gara onvenient around this property, a good driving ouse, stables, woodsnee, hard and soit water, &c. Now is the proper time to purchase property in almorround the town of Durham, as the railway will ertainly be built to Durham next summer.

first-class farm, lot 14, con. 2, W.G.R., township Bentinck, 100 acres, 60 acres clearne' and legisldings, known as Dugeld MacFarlane's Farm 0 acres, good log buildings, 35 acres cleared. For orther particlars apply to F. Machal.
Durham Ont.

House and Lot for Sale in Durham.

THE Proprietor wishes to dispose of Lot 1 No. 3, on Albert Street, one Range East of Garafraxa Street, Lower Town, Pucham. On the lot Lot contains one sere of land. A good well and whole property will be sold cheap for cach, or otherwise as may be agreed upon. For further Durham, June 24, 1879.

House and Three Acres of Land For Sale.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to leave this

Westyn. "One never knows what effect a great trial will take-it must either soften or harden. It cannot leave people the same

cre lot. Apply to the proprietor, or by letter to NEIL MUNN, Priceville P. O.

ti-27. known her deal out stern judgment in the Pricaville, Au . 16 1877. Loan now. Dear Edna !- and people are admir-Money

ing her more than ever." ON Real Estates at 8, 8), and 9 per "I am reminded of old days when I read Deent, according to privilages granted

her writings in the Evening Magazine, Loans Repayable I think it will make her quite independent of teaching some day."

Instalments, or Otherwise To Suit Borrowers.

country walk. They had just reached the TRUST AND LOWN CO. OF CANAD entrance to Hope Lane when a clatter of hoofs and noise of wheels started them both, and the lad promptly pulled his mother inside Mrs. Stowell's little gate. In another moment the Lawfords' phacton,

Notice 2 Farmers

Riding of Grey.

THE great stringency of the Money margin of a dry ditch. In taking a sharp

and I am instructed by The London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, Limited, (Whose Agent I am.) that they have about

gage debts. These payments at once stopping No Fines-No Commission-No Bonus. C. B. JACKES, Lower Town, DURHAM.

July 4th, 1879.

full stock of Coffins, Carkets, Shrouds and Trim

ROBT. BULL. BUILDER, Durham, keeps on hand a



again to the scene of the disaster.

and times that she had been grossly mis- down to Campwick again, if only for one sustain the weight of seven or eight pounds a bull of a week or ten days, during which taken in them, and they were surprised to day. Even if he met with a chilling recep- of comb, honey, brood, etc. There are find how really likeable she was. Edua tion, it would be better to know the worst many little details about the shape of this formed a strong attachment to the little than to dread it. girl who had been deposited in her lap; This resolution he would have carried out | scribe here, but which really constitute all the mother's heart was soon won, and she but for an accident that befell Mrs. Vale. the difference between success and failure. was more than grateful. As to Augustus, She fell down in the slippery London The frame when made is fitted at the top Lawford, when he rose from that humble streets, and was brought home terribly bat- with a strip of partly made comb, or

disaster saved him from ultimate ruin. Cer- offer her ?" thought Clement wearily. tain it is that after its occurrence great changes were made at Edna Hall; the Lawfords reduced their establishment, and tell into quieter habits. Those who had hitherto stood aloof began to show kindness to Jane ; and she was not slow in discovering that she owned a large share of this syrapathy to Edna Westyn. William Lawford, monthly, and you have your Daily News tung by a secret sense of shame, took care to avoid Margaret and her family as much as possible. But Mrs. Westyn let him see that she was willing to overlook the grievous wrong he would have done her, and although the nature of the man was not changed, he was conscience-stricken and

> So that year went by mere happily t Edua than she had dared to hope, and very peacefully to Margaret and her other children. And then came another spring and

It was growing late in autumn when there was a children's party given at the vicarage. and the little Everleighs, who all loved the kind family doctor, would not be satisfied unless David promised to look in upon them in the evening. All the Westyns were there-saving Margaret, who could never be coaxed out of her seclusion. Ex Bridget had been induced to go, lecause was Mary Everleigh's birthday, and ittle girl had come in person to give her ai

It was a very sensible party, none of children being got up like miniature bell room belles, but all wearing frocks tha would stand wear and tear. Very few grown people were present, and wi en the clock struck nine everybody was ready t

him keep aloof from most of his acquaint-Now it was natural enough that Dr. Ar were as brief as possible, and he was given ran should walk home with the Westyn as their roads lay in the same direction and as Edna had taken possession of Daisy. and had herself been seized upon by Olive and Thilip, Bridget fell to David's share. Much was said during that brief homewar walk in the moonlight; and David did not leave the Westyns at their own door. H entered the cottage, and told Margaret l

interary work, bad begun to kok semething had something to say to her. like her old self; but those who knew her While he was saying it Bridget was best were conscious of many changes in he stairs, putting Daisy to bed ; but she came down again before he took his leave. "Edna is suftened," said Bridget to Mrs was clear that Margaret and Edna had had no suspicion of the intention that had been in his mind for months. They talked the matter over by firelight that night when Olive and Philip had gone to rest. "But Edna was always gentle," returned

"He is a wise man," said Edna, with her head on her sister's shoulder. "He ha "Yes, mother; but she sometimes said chosen somebody as unlike poor Isabel as harsh things in a gentle way. I have possible ; and oh, Bridget, what a comfort softest of voices; but she never does that

She said nothing of the great black that would be left in their little household, and Margaret was too stunned to think about it then. Somehow, she could not realise what her home would be without Bridget; Edna she had been prepared to part with, but strange to say, she had never looked forward to a possible future when her homely, hardworking Bridget should be taken from Westyn and Philip were returning from a

Nevertheless, she had to get accustomed to the idea, and to receive the congratulations that poured in upon her when the engagement became known. Yet she could not be so glad as she ought to have beenno, not even when Bridget confessed that Dr. Arran had ever been her hero, although she had never dreamed that he would be anything nearer to her. Poor Margaret went through all the wedding preparations in a dazed state, and it was actually Edna who became the practical helper at this

It was a very dream like Christmas that year to them all. There was such a quietness upon the family group that old De borah grumbled to herself in the kitchen. She did not think there was enough rejoic ing about the coming bridal, and could not structed on the principle of an ice house understand, good soul, that hearts may be only with better ventilatory appliances hushed by the solemn sense of God's good-

the groom, who had occupied the back seat, had seen her pitched head foremost into The bride wore her plain travelling dress- economy's sake in starting, common black the ditch, mmediately ran to her help. She dark soft merino-and Edua and Olive bees with an Italian green-the Italian s be was more frightened than injured, although seemed a fitness in this quiet wedding; and The hives used by Mr. Jones are a modifiwaiting to take counsel of any one, the boy

His next act was to run to David Arran's house. Happily the doctor was at home, East-end parish, read the announcement of down and overlapping about three inches and Augustus Lawford received prompt at- that marriage in the Times. He heard The edges of the hive along the top are tention. He had been carried into Mrs. occasionally from the Aspens, but not one countersunk, and on the ledge thus made Stowell's cottage, and laid upon the laun- word did they ever write about the Westyns, the comb-frames are hung. The aim dress's bed, and there he lay for three long | and he had not courage enough to mention them. And it seemed to him that Mrs. from unproductive labor, and therefore What weeks were those to Jane Law. Aspen's letters had of late been growing the ford! She was now brought into daily colder and colder. How was she to know contact with the Westyns, who shove to that he was wearying after news, and not by them, as to which more anon. The lighten this misfortune by every means in longing for a sight of Edna's face again? comb frame is a rectangular frame of light

could no longer go on in his old reckless which enteiled expenses that their means allow the bees to work in comfortably is weeks. Strawberries, raspberries,

"If I seek Edna, 'and find her disposed

People said among themselves that this to listen to me, what kind of home can TO BE CONTINUED.

A Canadian Bee Farm. HONEY MADE BY THE TON.

(From the Globe.) The flourishing village of Beeton (once recumseth), which is situated in South Simcoe, on the line of the Hamilton & N. W. Railroad, is not so named because it contains within its limits the bee farm which will probably yield the greatest amount of honey secured this year by any one man in the world. It might appropriately have been called Beeton because it was the home of -and in fact was created by-Mr. D. A. Jones, who is one of the most skilful and successful aparians alive; but as a matter of fact, when postal exigencies compelled the abandonment of the old name of T.comseth, Beeton was name fter Beeton Castle in the Land o' Cakes.

Mr. Jones comes of bee-keeping stock His father is a skilful aparian of the old school, that is, of the time when it was reckoned that about twenty stocks of bees were all that a man eculd profitably manage; when bees were killed in order that their honey might be taken; when lees, larvæ millers, pollen, comb, and honey were all mashed up into an indistinguishable mass, and the honey strained from it; and when bees were permitted to swarm naturally, causing many a weary hund and many a bitter quarrel between reighbors before they were recovered. hat is now changed and bee keeping ha

ALMOST AN EXACT SCIENCE. and a rough outline of the modus operandi at a modern apiary may be useful as well as ntertaining. Mr. Jones has 4 bce-yards situated as it were at the east, west, north and south corners of a square or diamond whose diameter is between four and five miles. Most of the honey is, no doubt collected within a short distance of each yard-probably within half a mile. Under pressure of necessity, however, the bee will fly a long distance for honey, four five miles say. When flyying so far it as much as they can do to support themselves and store a surplus for winter; but as they do go these distances, it may be inferred that Mr. Jone's bees lay under contribution a terrttor 8 miles square, perhaps equal to a whole township. No doubt they do not gather all the honey, nor a tentl n some years they will need to scour the whole of their domain and even then wil fail to find enough of food. The present year has been at Beeton, up to the present memory; and if the locality, which has been be blessed with timely rains, the character of the year may be preserved through the Should that happen Mr. Jones, who has already secured more than 50,000 lbs of honey, will probably get as much as 70,

THIRTY-FIVE TONS OF PURE HONEY. every pound of it worth fifteen cents wholesale. It is a striking commentary upon the progress of bee keeping, that while ten years ago honey brought 25 to 40 cents pound; and its production was looke upon as a puddling, unremunerative kind business, now, with much more expensive appliances, it can be produced at a splendil profit for fifteen cents per pound, or even

A modern bee-yard consists of about an acre of land, preferably sandy, and having fruit trees in it, enclosed in a tight board fence in order to keep out dogs and intruders, who might get into trouble; s small cottage for the proprietor or his as sistant : a house for wintering the bees, con the same house should be built so that can be used for a summer store-room an David and Bridget were married in St. extracting-room; the bee-hives and the But what of the little girl ? Philip, who Cyprian's Church on the 1st of January. bees. The latter should be Italians -or for were in similar array. To all who knew | ing more industrious and polite and less apt her face was cut and bleeding. Without the story of David's first marriage there to assert the sharpness of their nether ends no one but old Deborah wished it other- cation, or rather an enlargement of the old her with all speed to Hope Cottage. Find- wise. And there was such peaceful happi- Langstroth hive. They are ablong boxes ing Edna seared in the sitting-room, he ness in the faces of those two who were made of pine, 15 inches high, 18 from front placed the child in her lap, and rushed back | made one that nobody missed the orange- to rear, and 12 across, inside measure, thus giving cubical contents of 3,240 inches Clement Vale, still working hard in the There is a moveable lid to the hive, shutting modern bee-keeping is to save the bees

COMBS ARE MADE FOR THE BEES.

Whole No. 79. holding twelve of them. If the swarm is numerically weak a sufficient number of which seems to fill the bill exactly. It is a frames proportioned to their strength is giv- tall-growing leguminuous plant, six feet or en them and a division board put in cutting more high, having a general resemblance off the vacant space in the hive. Over the to lucerne, except the blossom is whiter top of the frame a piece of factory cotton It has a more agreeable perfume, and is placed. This the bees immediately cover blooms from July till frost comes. The with propolis, a substance with which bees | bees are swarming upon it the whole time cover everything they don't like, and close Bokhara clover is a biennial, but as it seeds

up crevites in the hive. Over all the lid is itself is practically a perennial. As a forput. The hive is placed on the ground, age crop for general farm purposes it might being raised only sufficiently to allow a possess many good qualities. If left to circulation of air beneath. It is thus flower it becomes too woody to be of much placed, because when placed on a bench or good, but when young and tenter it would a stake, as per old style, loaded or weary | yield an enormous weight to the gere. A bees flying home with or against a strong botanist accidentally coming upon Beeten wind miss their aim, fall on the ground and would be puzzled to find this foreigner die before they are able to reach the en growing here and there as a common weed trance. Mr. Jones' four bee-yards contain respectively 250, 150, 150, and 70 of such hives, all populated with busy swarms of dant. The fact is that a good apiarist will workers. The number of hives is subject to constant diminution or increase from the decay of one swarm necess tating its amalgamation with another, or the increase of a swarm rendering its subdivision necessary The aim of every first-class apiarist is to from the comb commenced this year on have very strong stocks. The more bees June 15th, and it is expected to end about kept the less honey is consumed in Au u t 15th. As extracting is the grand

has now about 620 such swarms it will be NEARLY NINETEEN MILLION OF B! ES. It will readily be seen that the profit per bee may be microscop'c .l, but still amount

to a considerable sum in the aggregate. Mr. Jones is starting a fifth yard, and has With a very sharp knife the cap or ceiling projects for a sixth also, and perhapeven more. The entrance to the hive is by a narrow slit at the bottom of thefront end. Nailed on the front is a card with three dials printed upon it. Two dials refer to the date and the other one shows what was | the centrifugal force the honey from the the condition of the hive at that date, thus, comb is, every drop of it, thrown against the one index points to the word "laying," and the other to a date, meaning that the down to the bottom, and is drawn off queen was laying then. The condition of without a speck or any impurity, except a the hive is thus seen at a glance. The too rapid revolution throws out the larval hives are placed in rows about four feet apart, and four feet in the row. At one of the yards sunflowers have been planted, them up again. five or six in front of each hive, to shade them from the burning sun. Before proceeding any further the process of manu-

facturing comb, or rather COMB FOUNDATION. should be explained. The wax is formed in thin sheets on a board. The board is dipped alternately into boiling hot wax and cold water till a sufficient thickness is obtained. The sheet of wax is then peeled off the board and taken to the machine. Mr. J. is diligently experimenting in order time, one of the best honey years in to find some thin substance on which the artificial comb may be formed, which will suffering a little from drouth lately, should give strength to it and not rouse the suspicions of the bees. Textile fabrics they will none of. As soon as they find them they account them to be devices of the enemy, and forthwith go industriously to cutting them out. Paper seems to be better but still is not satisfactory. Being made, the sheets of wax are passed through two rollers, which are studded all over with hexagonal projections of the shape of bee's cells. Each side of the wax sheet is thus impressed upon the pattern of com! the edges of the cells being raised about the eight of an inch. In this shape the comb foundation is put in the comb frame and then in the hive. The bees immediately up to work to lengthen the cells to proper length. This they to by pulling out the walls of the foundation cells till they are

200TH PART OF AN INCH. only. The foundation comb is only mad pass their larval existence of else contain honey. The cells for drones are larger, and these the bees are left to form themselves. If the comb-frame has only part of a comb in it when put in, or if the comb is broken the bees proceed immediately to lengthen it out, always working downward, or to re

AS TO THE LOCATION OF A BEE FARM. the essential point is that it have low land and high land both near it. Then if there comes a dry time the bees can resort to the low land; if a wet time, the high lands will furnish most honey. The country around Beeton is peculiarly adapted for bee-keeping. It has a very rich soil, with some swamps just passing into cultivation. rich in honey plants. Basswood abounds in every piece of bush, and white clover on every road side. In this neighborhood the first food the bees gather is from the black alder which yields a plentiful supply of pollen and some honey almost o queens. If he did he could produce ten before the snow is gone. After that the queens, worth from \$1 to \$4 each, from abundance of honey. Then the maples trees, apples, plums, cherries, etc. Before There might be gained in Canada, Mr. the supply is gone from this source the thorns and that troublesome weed the TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR IN EVERY s'iesp-burrare yielding honey. Then comes the bees are sometimes hard up and have to be fed. They may be fed either sugar, syrup or sealed combs can be put in to them. It they are neglected now they will remain weak all the year. With the advent of

bed it was with the consciousness that quite tered and shaken. And then followed a cutirely filled with comb, and placed in and the extracting hereafter to be describ a different kind of life lay before him. He tedious illness of many months' duration, the hive. A space just large enough to ed is in full swing. White clover lasts six

rapes, and lots of things yielding hone pllow. Basswood yields interense quar ties of honey for 12 to 18 days, and most of the forest trees give some boney at some period of the year. During the honey season there is a continuous busning to Le "lashins" of honey; then catnip, w herb, golden rod. boneset, motherwort, or many fall flowers. Buck wheat our be made to yield honey at any time from August till frost comes by sowing it in succession but the honey from it is very poor stuff Altogether there are probably 2,000 source of honey and policy at least, and all pet-at able without any expense to the beekeepe Some apiarists grow crops especially for honey producing purposes. Mr. Jones is

now experimenting with BOXHARA CLOVER, by the roadside, and he might also think some other honey plants strangely abunmake the roadsides and ditches of his neighborhood produce honeyyielding plants instead of noxious weeds. The season

EXTRACTING HONEY keeping up the animal heat. Mr. Jones modern improvement in beekeeping it deaccounts 30,000 bees to make up a good serves a full description here. The exswarm for one of his large hives. As he tractor is a cylindrical tin vessel, about three feet high and two feet across, the top being open. Up the middle of it runs an iron rod. Round this rod revolves a square cage or frame of tin-work, rapidity being given by a multiplying cog at the top. The hives are opened, and the combs now filled or partly filled with honey, are taken out of the cells is removed, and the combe two of them in order to balance the revolving cage, are put in the extractor. The handle of the multiplier is then turned so as to make the combs revolve rapidly, when by the side of the tin vessel, whence it flows bees as well as the honey. The combs are then replaced in the bive, and the bees fill

> TARING THE COMBS FROM THE HIVE is a fearsome business to the uninitiated The apierist removes the top of the hive, and tears up the factory cotton before mentioned. The intervals between the hives become immediately chock-full of sees. They bubble up and boil over in thousands, and you have no difficulty in believing that there are 30,000 of them be-1 nging to the institution to the robbery of which you are lending countenance. You have probably learned from sad experience in your childhood that bees sting. Seemingly the apiarist and his assistant have forgotten this, or never knew it. It is very leasant at this moment to think there something they don't know; for they pear to know exactly what a bee will under every conceivable set of circums stances. The apiarist takes from a portable fire-place near him a billfet of rotten maple on fire at the end. He holds it over the squirming multitudes, who are now giving a perceptibly angry tone to their buzz He blows on the embers and sends smoke among the bees. Presto, they dive down between the combs, and as bees always do in a moment of panic proceed to filt their bellies with the choicest honey. Meanwhile around the heads of the apiarist and his assistants thousands of bees are buzzing yet the robbers are as unconcerned as if the threatning horde were so many houseflies A comb frame is withdrawn. It is covered on both sides with a clinging mass of bees. These are contentedly brushed off into the hive with a feather or a whisp of grass The comb is then handed to a boy, who is parefooted as likely as not, and who goes off to the extractor with it. The other combs are treated the same, and by-and bye are returned to be refilled. One man and three or four boys to carry for him will in this manner take more than 1,100 lbs. of honey a day, and during the height of the season will extract every three or four days. At Mr. Jones' four yards there have been more than 3,000 lbs. extracted or

everal days of this year. MONEY IN BEES. At these four yards there will be made this year 70,000 or 75,000 pounds of hones At the current wholesale price of 15 cents a year for the smaller quantity. There will also be swarms to be sold-150 to 400 stocks a year at \$10 to \$15 a stock, say \$3,000. Mr. Jones does ut push the selling every one of his 600 stocks. It will be seen how large is the income to be derived from a tract of land about eight miles square

from the keeping of bees. He would undertake tomakemore money than any farmer in the world out of the same capital and it would appear that this is no unwafrantable assertion on the part of Mr. Jones His expenses are :- The cost of a quarter of an acre of land for each bee-yard, equal to about \$50 or \$4 a year; the cost of a cottage, \$500 at the outside; of the bee house, \$150 at the outside; annual inwild terest on the two, \$65; of interest on the

eview'

PAPER nt of inte reatin

REPORTS.

EDITORIALS.

creasing Circu-

IEW"

nelg. Bentine ton, Artemesia ther Town of the

dvertisors srey.

ewspaper

z the

nnum.

iew."

E.SI

ment, est style, and

for doing all

fion to our

art. omptitud:

ad by leaving

PE, Etc

KIND8 END, PRIETOR