

and he believed that he could be induced to come.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Landis was instructed to see Mr. Grow and try to obtain his services on the second day of the fair.

The president appointed Messrs. W. H. Brosius, Johnson Miller and Ephraim Hoover to sample the fruit on exhibition, who, after inspection, reported as follows:

Six varieties pears by H. M. Engle, Rostiser, very fine and good; Osband's Summer, splendid in appearance as well as in quality; Duchesse du Beurre, very good, tartish pear; Kirtland, very sappy and of a most delicious flavor, quality good; Annes De Ete, fair.

Two varieties apples by D. M. Mayer, Early Strawberry, very excellent.

Apple for a name—small, sweet and fair quality.

#### Referred Questions.

"Ought farmers to be exempt from taxation to the amount of their indebtedness?" Referred to Peter Hershey.

"How can the paper moth be most effectively exterminated?" To Dr. S. S. Rathvon.

"Has the Grange movement been successful?" To Johnson Miller.

"Do old maids or young maidens make the best farmer's wives?" To M. D. Kendig.

Adjourned.

### POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The Lancaster Poultry Association met in their rooms Monday morning, August 2d, S. N. Warfel presiding. This was the first meeting in two months, the last meeting having been postponed on account of the 4th of July.

#### Members Present.

S. N. Warfel, President, E. C. Brackbill and J. M. Hagen, Strasburg; Wm. Schoenberger, J. B. Lichty, J. B. Long, Chas. Lippold, Chas. E. Long, J. M. Johnston, S. M. King, Frank Griest and H. W. Stein, city; T. T. Evans, Lititz; J. M. Bruckart, Salunga; J. M. Malone, Brickerville; James Wood, Little Britain, and Joseph T. Witmer, Paradise.

The Executive Committee held a meeting before the society met, and discussed at great length the time of holding the next chicken show.

No action was arrived at and the matter was referred to the society.

#### Treasurer's Report.

Under new business the report of the Treasurer, T. Y. Evans, Lititz, came up. From it we glean that there was in the Treasurer's hands on July 1 of this year, \$153.79.

#### New Member.

On motion, J. M. Malone, of Brickerville, was unanimously elected a member of the association.

#### The Next Poultry Show.

The matter of the time to hold the show referred to the meeting by the Executive Committee was called up by a motion of Wm. Schoenberger, seconded by Frank Griest, that the show be held on the same days of the weeks on which it was held last year, (that is from Friday of one to Wednesday of the next week.)

The discussion on this showed that the contending point lay in the holding of the show over Sunday. Mr. T. T. Evans, had himself no scruples against holding it over that day, but he was afraid the society would lose the co-operation of local fanciers, Rev. D. C. Tobias (Lititz) he knew was opposed to it.

Mr. Evans was sustained by the President, to whom much complaint had been made, both in the rooms and out. He did not know whether it was religious scruples or not, but strong objections to keeping the birds over Sunday in the rooms had been made.

Charles E. Long favored the old days, as Monday and Saturday were the best days financially. With those days the last show was a success, and why run a risk now?

Chickens were taken care of better in the rooms than they would be on the cars; coming from a distance this would be the case if the show was held on Tuesday as suggested, was, beside the financial view, the argument of J. B. Lichty.

J. M. Johnston amended the above motion by substituting the days from Tuesday noon to Friday evening of the same week. The amendment was seconded and lost by a vote of 4 to 7. The original motion was now carried.

#### The Date of Holding It.

The days having been settled, it was moved by J. B. Long that the show be held from Friday, January 7, to Wednesday, the 12th. This was amended by J. B. Lichty, who proposed the dates from Friday, the 14th, to the 19th of January. The amendment was carried. Thus, to sum up, the show which gave such satisfaction last year will be repeated from Friday, the 14th, to Wednesday, the 19th of January, 1881.

After a discussion as to the time of judging the

birds, the understanding was reached that that work should be done in the first two days.

Adjourned.

### THE BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

The quarterly meeting of the Beekeepers' Society was held Monday afternoon, August 9th, in the parlor of the Black Horse hotel.

#### Members Present.

The following members were present: J. F. Hershey, Mount Joy; I. G. Martin, Earl; Elias Hershey, Paradise; C. A. Gast, city; F. R. Diffendriker, city; John H. Mellinger, Strasburg; John Eltermiller, Strasburg; A. B. Herr, Mountville; L. Fleckenstein, Highville; J. B. Esbleman, Ephrata; Thomas Thurlow, city; Daniel Hess, Strasburg; Christian Esbleman, Strasburg; Peter S. Reist, Lititz.

#### Season Reports.

President Hershey started in the spring with 60 colonies, of which he sold 8. He has at the present time 108 colonies. He also got 250 pounds of honey; raised 250 queens. Mr. Hershey pays more attention to raising young swarms than to growing honey.

He also has Mr. Detwiler's colonies under charge. There are 65 colonies; he got 787 pounds of box honey and 80 pounds of extracted, and 3 young colonies. They are now gathering honey fast. This is a small yield—too many old queens. There are 250 colonies within the radius of a mile of his place.

A. B. Herr began the season with 5 colonies, and now has 12. He tried to make swarms, not honey.

L. Fleckenstein began with 9 colonies. He got 215 pounds of honey, and expects a good deal more. His bees cross the Susquehanna into York county, and bring over buckwheat honey. He has 13 colonies now, although he tried to get honey rather than new colonies.

John Eltermiller started with 19 colonies, now has 22, and got 400 pounds of honey.

J. H. Mellinger began with 12 colonies, and increased them to 16; he got about 275 pounds of honey.

I. G. Martin started with 30 colonies, and increased them to 32. He has also received 760 pounds of honey up to the present time.

Elias Hershey began the season with 24 colonies, increased them to 29, and has taken about 750 pounds of honey.

Mr. Thurlow started with 9 colonies, increased them to 14, and has so far obtained 225 pounds of honey.

J. B. Esbleman wintered 25 colonies; he now has 30; his yield of honey is 400 pounds. The hives are well filled with honey and are ready to go into winter quarters. He has raised a good many queens. He introduced new queens into a good many of his colonies, which was a drawback.

#### Do Italians Gather Honey from Red Clover?

The above question was proposed by I. G. Martin, who asserted the affirmative.

Mr. Mellinger also advocated the affirmative side of the question. He believed much of the honey gathered by Italians is derived from red clover.

J. B. Esbleman followed with the same views. Go into any clover field and you will find it covered with Italians. If they don't get honey there what are they there for?

I. G. Martin placed on exhibition a case of red clover honey, which was very beautiful. Also some "honey-dew" boxes that were fine.

J. F. Hershey believed we get more honey out of the red clover than the white. He can see the clover fields in his vicinity fairly swarming with bees. Perhaps the western apiarians have clover that grows more rank than ours, so that the bees cannot reach it.

L. Fleckenstein asked why more honey is stored in the spring than afterwards, when the red clover comes into blossom?

#### A Bee Feeder.

J. F. Hershey had on exhibition a bee feeder, which he believed to possess many advantages. It introduces the food just where the bees are, prevents robbing, creates no excitement and allows but few to get at it at one time. He explained the manner of its use, and it met with the approval of the society. He also said his colonies last winter did well. They began making brood rapidly, and he has not lost a single swarm in three years. He wintered 60 colonies.

#### "Dew Honey."

The "dew honey" was tested and found to be far inferior to clover honey. It was also asked whether this honey was good to winter bees on. The general opinion is that it will do for that purpose, especially in mild winters.

#### Grape Sugar as Bee Food.

The value of grape sugar was also discussed. The feeling was against its use to feed bees. There is not enough of sweetening in it. Good cane sugar is cheaper at double the price of grape sugar for this purpose.

#### A Bad Season.

The season on the whole has been a poor one for

honey. Too much rain is blamed as the cause for this. It has been more profitable to raise queens this season than honey.

#### The Best Plan to Raise Queen Cells.

J. F. Hershey asked the above question, and called for the members' views.

Mr. Thurlow gave the methods of the distinguished apiarian, H. Allen, of Massachusetts, at some length.

Mr. J. F. Hershey detailed his own method, and said he had no trouble in raising full queens.

#### Transferring Swarms.

Mr. Mellinger asked whether it was too late to transfer swarms?

If there is an abundance of honey it may be done now, but it requires skill. A better time is the spring, when it is comparatively easy and nearly always successful.

#### How Large Should a Hive Be?

Mr. Herr thought the lower box ought to be of about 2,000 cubic inches inside capacity. These dimensions have given him good results.

Mr. Mellinger advocated the use of a hive of 1,728 inches capacity.

I. G. Martin has Langstroth's hive, which is of about 1,700 inches capacity. He believes you get more honey out of such hives.

Mr. Mellinger thought it depended far more on your queen and bees than it did on the size of the hive.

Elias Hershey believed a hive a foot square is the best of all sizes; the bees can better take care of themselves in it.

Mr. Fleckenstein, after trying many kinds, has now a hive a little larger than a foot square.

Mr. Thurlow believed a broad chamber of 2,000 cubic inches is entirely too large. In such a case more honey is stored there than will winter two swarms, and very little in the boxes.

#### Average Yields.

It was asked what the average yield of honey was in this county per hive. Elias Hershey one season averaged fifty-three pounds. This year his average will not be over twenty-five. I. G. Martin said his highest average was forty-eight pounds. Last year it was only thirty-five, while this season it will not exceed twenty-five pounds.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned to meet again on the second Monday of November.

### LINNÆAN SOCIETY.

A stated meeting of the Linnæan Society was held on Saturday afternoon, July 31st, in the ante-room of the museum. Vice President T. R. Baker was in the chair, and six members and one visitor were present. After the usual preliminary business was transacted the following contributions and donations were made to the museum and library:

#### Donations to the Museum.

Two fossils from the Susquehanna, by Mr. Wm. L. Gill. One appears to be a species of *Spirifer*, and the other a transverse *Eucrinia* impression. Three bottles of insects, collected at the Tuckman encampment, near York Furnace Bridge, on the 14th and 15th of July.

[The most abundant insects in that locality at that period were *Tetraopes torator*, *Chrysoechus auratus*, and *Lygus villosus*, and these were found on the *Aclepias*, or "wild cotton."] It is remarkable that the insects most abundantly and most constantly found upon this plant, are beautifully formed and brilliantly colored. The next most abundant, and also the most conspicuous insect in that locality on that occasion, was the large black *Priocnus laticornis*, the type of a family of *Logiornia*. I confined two large specimens of this insect in a tight-fitting tin box, and after my return home I forgot them until the 28th. When I then opened the box I found one of the specimens intact, but the other one all eaten up except the hard cartilaginous parts, by the larva of a *Dipterous* parasite, the eggs of which may have been deposited in or on the beetle before it was captured or confined in the box.—S. S. R.]

Three arrow-heads, found and donated by Wm. L. Gill, very perfect in form, two of them being of the ordinary form, and the third one cone-shaped with a square base. The long time that has intervened since the manufacture of these implements does not seem yet to have exhausted the number, and those that are accustomed to searching for them never fail to find a few, although many thousands of them have been picked up since the red men have disappeared from the territory they once inhabited. One is of white quartz and the other two a light-colored variety of chert.

A beautiful specimen of the "Snowy Heron," *Ardea candidissima*, donated by Mr. A. K. Kauffman, Oreville, Lancaster county, Pa. This bird was shot by him on the Little Conestoga, July 20, 1880. These birds usually occur in large flocks along rivers and large swamps, and only occasionally venture inland. Pennsylvania is about the limit of their usual