

them. We have placed the queen in the cluster while they were swarming. She soon receives the same odor and acts naturally, passing into the hive with the bees. As another mode of introduction of valuable queens we have made nuclei and given them several cards of hatching brood and young bees. This, too, has always been successful. We have sprayed the bees in a colony and lifted out all the combs with the bees adhering to them. We then placed the queen on one of the combs and set them all back into the hive, closed it up and found on our next examination that all was right. Here is another method: Take two combs from the colony which have in them hatching brood, (combs on which the greatest number of young bees are to be found are the best for these purposes) then set the bottoms of the combs close together on the board, hold the tops about an inch apart and drop the queen in between them. Press the combs gently together so that the queen can barely walk between them and the bees have no room to ball her; by gently opening the combs you can see what is going on. This is a speedy way of doing the work in the height of the honey season. As a rule queens may be introduced in from three to five minutes. You must watch their movements, and as soon as they become natural and the bees do not interfere with them, your work is pretty well over.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

A FEW BREVITIES.

CIRCUMSTANCES referred to by me in a previous article have prevented my reading the bee journals with that close attention which is my usual habit, and having recently been trying to "catch up," I find several topics in the C. B. J. on which I would like to make some comments, but to write on each individually, would be likely to tax the patience of both publishers and readers too severely. So, like a participant in a pigeon shooting match, (which, by the way, I never was, and am not likely to be,) I will endeavor to kill two or more birds with one shot.

"AMATEUR EXPERT."

The kind reference of your English correspondent to myself in the C. B. J., of April 13th, ought to have been sooner noticed by me, and would have been, but for the causes which have prevented the fulfilment of many good inten-

tions on my part. Now that we know more fully what a busy time our commissioners had during their brief stay in England, we can understand how little it was possible for Mr. Jones to do in the way of inspecting apiaries, and observing hive manipulations. I am sure we are all of us pleased at "Amateur Expert's" expressed willingness to tell us about the methods of English bee-keepers, and, I take it, that the editors of the C. B. J. did not need to be formally memorialized for their "consent" to the kind proposal. I am sure we have all read "A. E.'s" letters with great interest. Their excellence of style and spirit make them good models for correspondents on this side of the Atlantic, and the information they impart is very valuable. Let us hope that "A. E." will not "grow weary in well-doing," but that his letters will be a permanent, as they are an attractive feature of the C. B. J. I do not see how they could be improved, except by appending the writer's true name. There are so many amateur experts in England that it is useless to hazard a guess as to this one's identity. Cannot one of our commissioners be induced to turn Queen's Evidence, and reveal "the unknown" to us?

MESSRS. PETTIT AND MCKNIGHT.

Isn't there, what the Scotch call a little "dryness" between these two gentlemen, and if so, do we not all unanimously wish that they would shake hands, and "let bygones be bygones?" It is impossible that four such intelligent and independent-minded bee-keepers could see alike on all matters that grew out of their English mission. There is no doubt in the mind of a solitary Canadian bee-keeper, but that each did his very best, worked hard, and justly earned the gratitude which has been expressed in so many ways. In reference to the appropriation of the Government grant, as a matter of fact, what has been already received from the public funds, has been devoted toward opening up a British market for honey, and if there be any difference of opinion about the future use of it, I think the [commissioner's] letter should be accepted as a finality. The larger proportion of the grant made to the dairy associations have been appropriated to the expense of getting practical men to attend the annual meetings. Their addresses and replies to questions have been of the greatest advantage to our dairymen, and have done much to develop the cheese and butter trade in this country. Personally, I should like to see a similar use of the grant to the O. B. K. A. Let us invite leading U. S. apiculturists to our annual meetings, and pay them for coming. Their "time is money," and