

out of each corner and then bending the sides up at right angles, so as to form a bottomless box, as it were, about three inches wide by six inches long. Unravel the wires at the bottom so that the ends of the wires left can be pressed into the comb to keep the queen. Remove the queen you wish to supercede, shake the bees from a selected comb having young bees just gnawing from the cells. Let the new queen run from the cage on the comb over these hatching bees, and then place the cage over her, pressing the unraveled edges of the wire cloth into the comb till the top of the cage is only about three-eighths of an inch up from it. Hang the comb in the hive, leaving bee space between the top of the cage and the next comb, so that the bees can go all about the cage. The next day open the hive and if eggs are found in the vacant cells under the cage, with bees and queen all quiet it is safe to lift the cage, when the queen will quietly go among the bees the same as she would had she always been in the hive. If no eggs are found in the cells under the cage, return the frame and keep the cage over the queen until eggs are found. The presence of the young bees with her, which have hatched from the brood enclosed within the cage has much to do in expediting matters and reconciling the bees and queen. As these young bees know no other mother than this queen, feed her till she begins to lay and form a sort of acquainted guard after the cage is lifted. At least I have been universally successful with this plan, where the cage was allowed to remain till the queen had filled the cells with eggs which were under the cage, as the queen will not lay many eggs until acknowledged mother of the bees by the whole colony. In this way both queen and bees are placed in a position to get fully acquainted with each other in the shortest possible time, and when liberated she is ready at once to deposit eggs at her fullest capacity.

Borodino, N. Y.

## Report of Ontario Bureau of Industries.

### CROPS IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, JUNE 15th, 1894.—*Bees and Honey.* Reports regarding the condition of bees are variable. The loss during the winter appears to have been about the average where hives were left on the stands, but mortality appears to have been greater than usual where the bees were wintered indoors. The fine weather of the late March and early April days gave bees an earlier outing than usual, but the wet and cold weather which afterward prevailed was very trying

to the apiary. Several correspondents complained of spring dwindling, and losses from chilled brood and hunger were reported from various parts of the province. There has been practically no mention made of foul brood. With continued fine weather it was expected that colonies would pick up, and that honey making would go rapidly forward.

## Toronto Industrial Exhibition Prize List.

SEP. 3 TO 15.—ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE  
AUGUST 11TH.—HONEY AND  
APIARY SUPPLIES.

SEC.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1. Best display of 100 lbs. of extracted granulated Honey in glass ...	\$10	\$6	\$4	\$2
2. Best display of 500 lbs. of liquid extracted Honey, of which not less than 250 lbs. must be in glass, quality to be considered ....	20	15	10	5
3. Best display of 500 lbs. of Comb Honey in sections, quality to be considered ....	25	20	12	6
4. Best display of 20 lbs. of Comb Honey in sections, quality to be considered, that is to say, clean sections and best filled ....	10	6	4	2
5. Best display of 100 lbs. of extracted liquid Linden Honey, in glass, quality to be considered ....	8	5	3	—
6. Best display of 100 lbs. of extracted liquid Clover honey, in glass, quality considered ....	8	5	3	—
7. Best Beeswax, not less than 10 lbs. (manufacturers of comb foundation excluded) ...	6	4	2	—
8. Best foundation for brood chamber ...	3	2	1	—
9. " " sections ...	3	2	1	—
10. " " Apiarian supplies. (1. Silver Medal and \$10				
11. " " style and assortment of glass (2. Bronze Medal and \$5				
12. " " for retailing extracted honey (1. Sr Medal				
13. " " section super for top story and system of manipulating, product to be exhibited in super as left by the bees	3	2	1	—
14. " " and most practical new invention for the Apiarist, never shown before at this Exhibition. ....	8	5	3	2
15. Largest and best variety of domestic uses to which honey may be put, prepared by the exhibitor or a member of his household, illustrated by samples of the different things into which it enters as a component; for example, say one or two samples each in canned fruits, cakes, pastry, meats, vinegar, etc. ....	8	5	3	—
16. For the largest, most tasty and neatly arranged exhibit of Honey in the Apiarian Department, all the honey to be the production of the exhibitor, quality to be considered. Bee-wax may be included in the exhibit: \$25 of this prize is given by the Ontario Beekeepers' Association ...	30	20	10	—
To the exhibitor taking the largest number of 1st prizes for (1. Sr Medal Honey at this Exhibition, 1894. (2. Br. Medal				