257

ey flow, there will rming when the s are not wanted re must te taken overlook any cells om the queen that

is re-queening at nade my visits five oing the other necards, would pinch number of queens. graft them; pinch the next five days if the occasion remore, regraft the 1 off five days preble to do too many where the honey will start robbing

of queen rearing al as regards time xperienced queenm it is the easiest experienced, as I ver, found a transoted, and has been cess under adverse ve occurred. I reis so late this seathis plan of rethat next year the who have not re-queening of e the plan describ-

z. 24, 1911.

the Dominion will bit of its resources tional Exhibition

it at the Canadian his year will be of the year from d a selection from of Canadian and

## THE ITALIAN BEE-HOW TO RE-**OUEEN**

Indexed Wm. McEvoy

September, 1911

- 1. Are there more than one kind of Italian bee?
- 2. If so, which is the better kind to use for Italianising against black brood?
- 3. Is the black queen caught in the first or last shaking, and when is the Italian queen introduced, and how?

The preceding questions were asked us by a correspondent, and Mr. Wm. McEvoy has been good enough to reply as follows:

- 1. No, there is only one kind of Italian bees and these are found in all shades of colors, from leather-colored to very vellow bees. Continual breeding from the yellowest queens and drones produces the most yellow bees.
- 2. Where Italian queens have been bred from the colonies that have given the largest yields of honey in an apiary, I would accept these in preference to any other for every purpose.
- 3. The first thing to do is to kill the black queen, and just as soon as you get the Italian queen take her into the house and clip her wings, and in a wire cage place her over some unsealed honey in a comb. The edges of the cage should be pushed right down to the bottom of the cells so that no bees can get under it. The cage should be large enough to allow more than a bee space between the comb and the cage, so that the bees cannot sting her through the cage. When this is done take a comb out of the hive you made queenless and put in your comb with the caged queen. Leave her caged for five days, after which if any cells are found remove every one of them. Leave the queen three days longer in the cage and again see that no queen cells have been started before releasing the queen. After lifting the cage off the queen see if the bees

form a half circle in front of her and commence feeding her, and if they do, all will be right. If, however, they don't and she runs from them, cage her again. Sometimes the queen will fly away if not clipped when she finds the bees ugly, and this is why I clip all queens before caging them on the comb. Thus they cannot fly when released. Not one queen in a hundred will get killed if introduced in this way and closely watched when she is allowed to run among the bees. I have had some very stubborn cases where the bees refused to accept queens for over 14 days, but I stuck to it and made them accept her.

Beware of Cyprian serpents. many of these are being sold through Ontario for Italians.

Woodburn, Aug. 27, 1911.

## NOTES FROM EASTERN CANADA

H. Harley Selwyn.

Dear Sir,-The enlargement of our apiary and the additional work resulting therefrom has kept us too busy to attend to much in the way of correspondence. What an extraordinary season this is proving to be, the honey flow really being a matter of only a few days, and the bees idling ever since, at least in this vicinity, and as I understand it, similar conditions prevail all through Ontario. And yet, to have looked at the fields of clover, one would have declared them to be of the very best, but such severe and continued heat must have in some way prevented the secretion of nectar.

A year when the man having weak col onies at the commencement of the flow would still be looking for his surplus.

Not only was the clover flow short, but ever since, the bees have been practically idle, for the fall flowers are not yielding even sufficient for the daily use of the brood in the hives, and capped stores are being broken into right and left,