

Our provincial apiarist, Mr. Pettit, has expressed himself that there will be and is at present a great demand for Italian queens, owing principally to the fact that European foul brood is cured, or rather is conquered by the introduction of Italian queens.

I have had no experience with European foul brood, but I feel confident that the manner of re-queening which I have practised this season would rid European foul brood and improve the race of bees.

My plan is as follows: Find the queens you wish to replace; pinch off their heads and in about five days go to those colonies whose queens have been removed, examine closely for queen cells and remove the larvæ from the same. In five days there will be some cells capped. These should be entirely torn down and only those saved that were not capped and that contained the largest quantities of royal jelly. Cells that were found to be nearly ready to cap were shortened. Next, go to the hive of your choice queen, remove a frame that has eggs or newly hatched larvæ, and with a transferring instrument, or tooth-pick, remove the larvæ from your choice queen into as many of the choice cells that are seen to be well filled with royal jelly in the queenless colony.

Eggs may be "grafted" in the same manner as the larvæ, although I cannot speak very positively as to the results, but the larvæ grafting may prove to be more desirable in that they may be removed much easier by an inexperienced person.

This grafting on to a large quantity of royal jelly, being performed while the larvæ are so young, more perfectly developed queens are the result. It is desirable also not to rear any more than two or three cells in a colony in order to get the best that can be produced under the circumstances. If this plan is followed

out during a poor honey flow, there will be no danger of swarming when the queens hatch. If cells are not wanted for other colonies, care must be taken when grafting not to overlook any cells that were produced from the queen that was destroyed.

While practising this re-queening at my out-yards I have made my visits five days apart and after doing the other necessary work at the yards, would pinch the heads off a certain number of queens. The next five days, regraft them; pinch off some more heads; the next five days distribute some cells if the occasion requires, pinch off some more, regraft the ones that were pinched off five days previous. It is not advisable to do too many in one day especially where the honey flow is poor, as bees will start robbing unless a tent is used.

I consider this plan of queen rearing not the most economical as regards time and labor for the experienced queen-breeder, but I do claim it is the easiest and surest for the inexperienced, as I have very seldom, if ever, found a transferred larvæ not accepted, and has been with me always a success under adverse circumstances that have occurred. I regret very much that it is so late this season for others to try this plan of re-queening, but I trust that next year the readers of the C.B.J. who have not hitherto practised the re-queening of their apiaries, will give the plan described a trial.

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 24, 1911.

Every province in the Dominion will have a composite exhibit of its resources at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

The Art Loan Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition this year will be made up of pictures of the year from European galleries and a selection from the private collections of Canadian and American millionaires.

## THE ITALIAN

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