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The work thus far has been difficult and can only be done by an exceedingly careful and painstaking apiarist, yet the difficulties connected with getting a desirable mother for our worker bees has by no means ended.

There are many ways of securing queen-cells and I am really not prepared to say what is the best way of starting queen-cells although I could easily point out some of the worst methods. I have not made a success of starting queen-cells in colonies with queens. My method has often been described. Put a comb in the colony you desire to rear queens from and have eggs just hatched ready when the colony which has been made queenless for the purpose of starting cells is ready.

To get a colony which is to rear cells, I take a strong stock of bees and remove the queen and as soon after they begin the queenless hum I give them the brood. I first remove all brood sealed or unsealed leaving only two or three combs of honey and pollen. Then I cut out strips of comb with larvae just from the egg and all of the same age and shave the cell wall within about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the septum and with the phosphorus end of a match destroy two cells leaving the third. This prevents queen-cells from being built together. These strips are fastened by means of melted wax and resin to the under side of strips of wood fastened in an ordinary frame

averaging about fifteen cells to the batch, more can often be secured, after ten days the cells are carefully removed and without chilling or jarring separated and put with nuclei. These nuclei consist of two Langstrath frames with brood and bees enough to keep all warm. I slip a cell protector over the cells to prevent tearing down by the bees should their inclination run in that direction.

If the above precautions are taken to get good queens, it means a good deal of careful work and queens so reared cannot be sold at the same price as some inferior. I believe and know a nice looking queen can be reared but I am by no means certain that the choicest queens are those which are the brightest and those which throw the yellowest workers. It is a comparatively easy matter to breed for external appearance, but the true friend of beekeeping will not be satisfied with such superficial selection.

Of course, I do not claim that by the above method queens can be reared superior to a queen from the same mother under the swarming impulse, but I think the queens are quite as good, and it is impracticable to rear many under the swarming impulse. My paper is longer than I intended it should be but it has even now been treated in only a very general way. The balance is left for discussion.

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