

date (Aug. 1st) will become surplus honey gatherers this fall, the amount of additional honey secured in consequence of curtailing the queen's operations now would certainly be considerable. Whether it would be prudent on other grounds to confine the queen at such a time in such small compass is of course another question. For myself I do not think it would, unless a small colony of bees will winter as well as a strong one or rather a comparatively small number of young bees. My experience so far does not warrant me in adopting that conclusion. I would want more young bees for winter quarters than two or three frames from this off would produce. I would be quite content, however, with four or five frames—say Langstroth size. The difference in honey gained between two or three frames and four or five frames would not, I think counterbalance the risk of the winter contingency.

Whether "the brood and eggs to be hatched out after this date in the rest of the brood-chamber" would be too old to go into winter quarters would certainly depend partly upon the character and duration of the balance of the season. Did it present conditions favoring the late flight and consequent wearing out of these bees they would be too old, otherwise not, for it is of course quite possible for a bee under one set of conditions to be as old as five weeks from the cell as under other conditions at five months.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Introducing a Virgin Queen.

A NOVICES FIRST SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT.

THE queen arrived in good order. I was glad to get her and feel under obligations, as I consider I get my money's worth in the paper and knew no reason why you should compliment me with a queen. But as I had got her she was taken care of. Then came the rub. I have left the practical care of the bees to my daughter, as she loved to do it, and I had all I could do without this addition. But she is in Florida and so I was thrown on my own resources, and on taking inventory of these I found all the experience I had with virgin queens had been disastrous. When I knew nothing I was bold, and could buy and put into a colony with great assurance, only to find my queen dead before the hive next morning. Now that I knew a little I began to go cautiously. Took counsel. Did not get much encouragement of success but was put on a method. I tried it.

After I had made the venture Demaree's article came to hand. Then I wished you had published D's article a week earlier, or else sent the queen a week later, then I would have been ready for her ladyship. But I still hoped, I noticed the drones were going into her apartment, and I concluded they knew their business. If I did not know mine, and so I took heart. Then I found they were all dead in an adjoining apartment. Thus I concluded the bees knew their business. The weather was such that I did not want to open the queen's apartment, but to-day I opened it and glanced down on the comb as Manum suggests, and there she was, on the middle of the comb about twice as large as when she arrived, and everything was lovely in the hive. So I owe for the queen and for the necessity of learning how to introduce virgin queens.

(Rev.) G. A. ADAMS

Perrysburg, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1889.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Knechtel's Feeder.

THE feeder I used the last two years is simply a box with the sides projecting past one end about three-quarters of an inch, to which projecting ends a strip of wood four inches wide is nailed. This gives a passage way to the feeder. The ends are grooved into the sides. The bottom is grooved into both sides and ends. Inside this simple box is a float made of ordinary frame sides, held one-half an inch apart by two narrow cross slats tacked near the ends. The inside of the box and the float is given one coat of shellac, and the feeder is ready for use. By placing the cross slats of the float below the bees will be able to get beneath the float and remove every particle of food. 20 lbs. of warm syrup can be fed in one night. To get the bees immediately to work I generally make a couple of "paths of attraction" with syrup down the passage, using a timothy head for a brush. For convenience the inside is graduated by three-pound marks.

R. KNECHTEL.

Walton, Ont.

For the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Several Queens In One Hive.

NOTICE your request that subscribers to the C. B. J. should send any little items of interest connected with bee-keeping, so I will tell you a little recent experience of mine with a colony that cast a swarm on Sunday the 21st of last month. Not having the frames ready when the swarm came out the bees returned, as-