

Central Canada Exhibition

September 8th to 16th, 1905

HONEY AND APIARY SUPPLIES. Class 65.

Sec.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th
1 Best 20 lbs. of Extracted Granulated Honey, in glass	\$ 6	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 1
2 Best 100 lbs. of Liquid Extracted Honey, in glass, quality to be considered	10	6	4	2
3 Best 100 lbs. Comb Honey in section, fresh appearance and finish to be considered	10	6	4	2
4 Best 10 lbs. of Comb Honey, quality and finish to be considered, that is to say, body and flavor of honey, and clean and best filled sections to be considered.	5	3	2	1
5 Best 10 lbs of extracted clover honey in glass.	5	3	2	1
6 do do Linden Honey in glass	5	3	2	1
7 do do Buckwheat Honey in glass	5	3	2	1
8 Best Beeswax, not less than 10 lbs.	2	1		
9 Best exhibit, the object being to educate the public as to Bees—their natural history, the bee-keeping industry and its relation to horticulture	5	3	2	1
10 Best foundation for Brood Chamber	1	.50		
11 do do Extracted Honey.	1	.50		
12 Best Hive for Comb Honey	1	.50		
13 Best hive for Extracted Honey	1	.50		
14 For the most tasty and neatly arranged exhibit of honey in the Apiarian Department, all the honey to be the product of the exhibitor	Diploma			

Entries close Wednesday, Sept. 6.

THE SIBBALD AND SHAKE PLAN OF SWARMING.

Mr. Ernest Root gives his experience of the Sibbald and Shake plan of swarming in a recent editorial in "Gleanings." He says:

"I have been testing both the brush and shake-swarm methods, as well as the Sibbald plan of keeping down swarming. I find this to be true: That the returning-bee scheme is a little slow, while the shake plan gets immediate results. Still I can see conditions under which the Sibbald would be perfectly satisfactory, and save the bother and nuisance of stirring up a whole colony of bees, and getting them in the grass and up one's trouser legs, resulting in more or less stings and inconvenience. In the generality of cases I have found it more convenient to use a combination of both methods.

"I tried the Sibbald plan without a frame of brood, in some cases using only foundation, but in most cases the bees would find the old entrance, even when I carried it away several feet. Mr Sibbald makes it emphatic that the new hive on the old stand must have one frame of brood and the queen, and

I believe he is right. But even then I noticed the bees were loath to go into the new hive, though it was exactly in the old location. The changed condition of the brood-nest seemed to indicate to the incoming bees that they had made a mistake and they would hang around on the outside until they found the old entrance, two or three feet to one side.

"In the case of dark hybrids I had no end of trouble, for, be it understood, we had one yard made up of bees which we had bought from several different farmers. The black strains would find their entrance, in spite of me. Indeed, it is a well-known fact that black bees will find their hive much more readily than the Italians, and this one fact will make this race and their crosses difficult to handle on the Sibbald plan. My present impression is that the average bee-keeper will succeed better on the brush-swarming plan pure and simple, then carry the old hive to an entirely different portion of the apiary; but even then it is essential to put the queen with the shaken or brushed bees; for in some cases I found that, without the queen, especially if no brood were given the bees would desert, going into the other hives here and there."