

## CONVENE

of the Mari-  
n was held  
Winter Fair  
[ December,  
Rev. A. E.  
President, I.  
1. The fol-  
ent: R. F.  
s Julia Cor-  
A. Chappell,  
A. McLeod  
edore Ross

rious year's  
roved.

as audited,  
balance of  
of the Asso-

, in present-  
Commission,  
ist, was, on

naldson and  
have Glean-  
ach member  
er year.

seconded by  
ried: That  
n be a com-  
o the Legis-  
Prince Ed-  
, resolutions  
to the Mari-  
, to be used  
bee-keeping

, elected as  
nt; R. Don-  
Director for  
Director for  
ss, Director  
George A.  
aker, Secre-  
e Farmer.

atter which  
issue.

## KEEP YOUNG QUEENS

Never since I have been keeping bees did I notice the value of young queens more than I did during my inspecting trip through the eastern counties last fall. I am satisfied that many thousand pounds of honey go to waste every year that might be gathered if we had every colony headed with a good, young, vigorous queen. These young queens may cost a little on the start, but they will soon bring that back and a great deal besides, so they practically cost nothing.

We do not need to leave our own country to get those queens, for I think we have men in Canada who breed queens to sell that are equal to any that can be had, and I believe it is cheaper to buy than it is to raise our own, unless we have plenty of time and do it right.

In case we raise our own queens, as good a way as I have found is: During the honey flow go to a colony that has proven to be one of the best in the yard and remove a frame out of the centre and replace it with a frame with only a starter in, say about two inches deep. Leave this starter in for two or three days until the queen has started laying nicely in it. Now remove this frame and put it in the centre of a colony that is preparing to swarm, as they can generally be found at this time of year; or even better would be if you had a colony that is superseding their queen, and remove one of the centre frames from it, also cutting out all queen cells that may be started in any part of the hive. Now take this frame with the eggs in it from your best queen, being sure to trim the bottom off first, so as to have eggs in the bottom row of cells, then place in the hive. In ten days you will have a fine row of perfect queen cells on the bottom of this frame, as it seems to be a very convenient place for them to build.

I then form nuclei, consisting of two frames of well-sealed brood, and give one of these cells to each nucleus. They should then be left alone until the queen has had



HOMER BURKE  
Highland Creek, Ont.

time to hatch and get laying nicely. I then have queens to place where I wish.

After the queens have been taken out those nuclei should be united, say three and four together. Give them one of the young queens and they soon build up and make a fine colony.

The reason I like this way of raising my own queens is because they are from the eggs of the best queen in the yard, and naturally we improve our strain of bees. Also the bees that build those cells are not made queenless and compelled to raise a queen, and therefore they take their time in building those cells, and we are sure of having good queens. To my notion a queen should not be allowed to live more than two seasons.

HOMER W. BURKE.

Highland Creek, Ont.