

uniting to any great extent, and it is a thing which I do not practice. Supposing the bees occupy, say, four spaces; that is, a weak stock. By spreading the combs, and allowing the bees to occupy more space, they are able to keep the brood warm and do more brood-rearing than when so closely interspaced. Often in a natural spacing, where they cap two spaces, they cannot brood-rear at all—they cannot keep the brood sufficiently warm—but where there are only two or three spaces, it is better to space more widely and keep the bees warm.

Mr. Hershiser—Some of our beekeepers advocate close spacing, and say the bees will take more care of the brood, and rear more, than when closely spaced. I believe in close spacing.

Mr. McEvoy—I agree with Mr. Hershiser.

Mr. Holtermann—I am in favor of wider spacing. It is only a very weak stock that can be made to rear more brood by the closer spacing.

QUESTION DRAWER ON INTRODUCING QUEENS.

(Mr. McEvoy.)

Q. Should green tobacco leaf be used in the introduction of queens?

A. No, you do not want to use tobacco at all.

Q. No; do not want to use tobacco at all.

Q. Would you remove the attendant bees from a cage of a queen purchased from a breeder?

A. Not particular about that, but I would never introduce with a cage, anyway. I have known bees not accept a queen for ten days. They would chase round her and have nothing to do with her. They might possibly kill that queen, but if you watch closely you need not lose any queens.

(Mr. McEvoy releases the new queen alone, under a wire screen over a patch

of hatching brood. The young bees soon form her attendants and protectors, and the wire screen can be removed in a few days.—Ed.]

Q. Is it advisable to place the cage containing the queen in the hive prior to taking out the old one?

A. If I am not too busy I would; if not, I would leave it.

Mr. Holtermann—I have paid out at least \$200 the last few years in buying queens and introducing them, and Mr. McEvoy's method is all right, only it entails a great deal of work, and I can introduce queens as safely as any way I know of by means of the cage.

Mr. Timbers—I have introduced queens, and I always like to take the queen out of the cage she came in, and the bees, too. I believe nine times out of ten it is the bees that come with the queen that cause the queen to be killed. As to putting the new queen in before the old one is removed, I never tried it but once, and it satisfied me that it is not a successful plan. I believe in removing the old queen before you put in the new one.

The President—You must have candy and feed accessible; if you put a queen without food at all into an ordinary colony she will starve. She must have her own food supplied.

Mr. Evans—Won't a queen feed herself?

The President—If she has a chance she will.

Mr. Armstrong—I introduce the new queen and remove the old one at the same time. As soon as I receive the queen I take her out of the cage she came in and put her in a prepared cage. Then I take a few young bees out of the colony she is to go into, and place them in with the queen, and place the cage on the combs and close the hive, and I have found that everything went well.

Mr. Newton—I agree with Mr. Tim-

bers that it is the queen that it most succeeds out of the cage, shake a comb to hatch, an emerging from honey, and the four or five in queen run on with the netting by introducing Q. Would virgins in the excluders for excluders?

A. No.

Q. What is fall, to introduce

A. Either, but necessary, in the have to be regular circumstances.

Q. How would virgin queen?

A. The same caging.

Mr. Couse—C

A. If it is a virgin not be left more must be allowed

Q. Have south

A. I do not thi

ference as far as

Q. Will a queen brood colony carry

other hive?

A. No, never.

Q. Can a queen introduced in a super

bees off from the b

hours and then re

A. I do not und

Mr. Chrysler—E

queen in a super, t

removed from bel