

Queen Rearing.

Many difficulties in the way of re-queening colonies and vitalizing the old stock could be overcome by a system of queen rearing as advocated by William Elliott, Adelaide, at the recent District Beekeepers' Convention in London. Old queens are like old hens, after the first year their ability to lay eggs and produce is very much impaired, and in order to get a large brood of good workers in the fall of the year it is necessary to have the hives furnished with good, live young queens.

It is practicable even in Ontario to produce the young queens in the yard, provided one is an experienced bee keeper and acquainted with bees and their different functions which they perform in relation to the colony. In queen rearing it is necessary to take into consideration the art of selection and choice. In order to get queens of a satisfactory character, the queen cells and the young queens should be produced in colonies, which are supplied with a queen which has proven herself in the past. They should be selected for their vitality, life and ability to produce good workers of the right kind. Only those colonies should be bred from. The chief advantage in queen rearing at home is to produce queens during the natural honey flow. Where queen rearing is carried on as an exclusive business the young queens are produced throughout the entire season, but in Ontario if this system were more largely adopted the queens could be produced during the greatest honey flow and in that way queens, possessing vigor and longevity, capable of producing workers of more vigorous constitution, could be obtained. Six to eight weeks during the summer could be devoted to this work, and supply ample time to replenish the yard with good, active, productive queens. This is Mr. Elliott's system, but like other lines of breeding, it is necessary to have a thorough understanding of bees and their different characteristics.

FARM BULLETIN.

The Holstein Sale at Tillsonburg.

The Southern Ontario Consignment Sale Co. held their Third Annual Sale at Tillsonburg on February 10th, 1914. The prices paid for the stock, which is herewith given, emphatically declare the success of this sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Out of a consignment of 67 head only one animal sold for less than \$100, and the average for the whole number was \$231.19.

Consigned by M. H. Haley, Springford, Ont.:	
Flora Wayne, 2-yr., C. C. Haviland, Wilsonville, Ont.	\$300
Maiden Beauty Heng, 2-yr., Geo. Kilgour, Avon, Ont.	205
May Heng, Lady, 2-yr., J. H. Chalk, Calton, Ont.	180
Corea Fairmount Houwtje, 3-yr., T. S. Escott, London, Ont.	270
Black Beauty Dewdrop, 4-yr., Wm. Gilbert, Minburn, Alta.	245
Black Beauty Pietertje, 2-yr., Wm. Gilbert, Minburn, Alta.	175
Susie Netherland, 1-yr., Thos. Laycock, Calgary, Alta.	200
Average for seven head	225
Consigned by M. L. Haley, Springford, Ont.:	
Grace Johanna Fayne, 2-yr., Wm. Gilbert, Minburn, Alta.	\$170
Lady Johanna Dewdrop, 2-yr., Thos. Laycock, Calgary, Alta.	215
Homewood Queen, 6-yr., J. H. Chalk, Calton, Ont.	300
Aaggie Liz De Kol, 3-yr., T. S. Escott, London, Ont.	190
Belldina Abbeckerk, 3-yr., Thos. Laycock	200
Flora Mercena Re Becky, 1-yr., J. H. Chalk	150
Average for six head	204
Consigned by W. C. Prouse, Tillsonburg, Ont.:	
Prairie Butter Girl, 8-yr., Wm. Gilbert	\$295
Jossie Calamity Posch, 8-yr., T. S. Escott	200
Magadora of Avondale, 3-yr., G. A. Gilroy, Glen Buell, Ont.	400
Centre View Jennie 2nd, 5-yr., Wm. Gilbert	230
Pontiac Avon Berwonde, 6-yr., Roy Massecar, Wycombe, Ont.	275
Average for five head	280
Consigned by T. W. McQueen, Tillsonburg, Ont.:	
Kathleen De Kol's Snow Ball, 3-yr., Wm. Gilbert	\$270
Miss Kent De Kol's Easter Girl, 3-yr., T. B. Escott	305
King Segis De Kol Kent, 1-yr., (male) J. J. Poole, Salford, Ont.	95
Sadie Jewel Teake, 2-yr., Monroe & Lawless, Thorold, Ont.	220
Flossie Abbeckerk Mercena, 3-yr., C. C. Haviland	265
Shirley Bell Segis, 1-yr., R. J. Clifford, Putnam, Ont.	150
Queen Grace Fayne, 1-yr., F. Lowrie, Tillsonburg, Ont.	200
Grace Queen Clothilde, 1-yr., T. B. Escott	180

Lily De Kol Hartog, 2-yr., Walter Botsford, Amherstburg, Ont.	240
Prilly Hartog Clyde, 2-yr., Laidlaw Bros., Aylmer, Ont.	250
Topsy Ormsby, 4-yr., T. B. Escott	300
Lewis Hartog Ladoga, 2-yr., (male) Edward Burgo, Culoden, Ont.	130
Fergy Colantha, 3-yr., G. B. Ryan, Courtland, Ont.	245
Bessie Spink's Princess Clothilde De Kol, 10-yr., H. F. Gaber, Ypsiland, Mich.	300
Bessie Spink Abbeckerk, 8-yr., L. H. Lipsit, Straffordville, Ont.	310
Average for 15 head	231

Consigned by L. H. Lipsit, Straffordville, Ont.:	
Baron Fayze De Kol, 1-yr., W. A. Buchner, Courtland, Ont.	\$165
Molly of Bayham Mercedes, 6-yr., Thos. Laycock	295
Molly of Bayham Mercedes 2nd, 4-yr., Thos. Laycock	380
Mary Jane De Kol, 3-yr., H. C. Holtby, Belmont, Ont.	435
Annie Netherland 3rd, 12-yr., Walter Botsford	170
Annie Calamity Albaretta, 2-yr., W. D. Lindsay, Hagersville, Ont.	225
Pietertje Heng, Belle, Monroe & Lawless	270
Heifer calf, W. W. George, Crompton, Ont.	125
Aaggie of Riverside 2nd, 7-yr., T. B. Escott	230
Korndyke Wayne De Kol, 6-yr., Monroe & Lawless	305
Mercedes Duchess, 2-yr., Wm. Gilbert	230
Starlight Canary Burke, 8-yr., F. Hamilton, St. Catharines, Ont.	310
Jenny Abbeckerk Pride, 1-yr., Laidlaw Bros.	185
Jossie Calamity De Kol, 4-yr., Wm. Gilbert	200
Trinton Canary Echo, 1-yr., (male), Arthur Cowan, Norwich, Ont.	175
Floss of Cairgorm, 4-yr., T. B. Escott, London	205
Elmdale Pontiac Lulu, 2-yr., W. W. George	200
Veeman Starlight, 2-yr., P. S. Moote, Dunnville, Ont.	245
Aaggie Pauline Veeman, 2-yr., J. Chalk	245
Johanna Korndyke De Kol, 3-yr., T. Adlington, Stafford, Ont.	190
Angelique, 5-yr., T. B. Escott	225
Aaggie of Cairgorm, 3-yr., T. B. Escott	235
Hillview Maid, 4-yr., T. B. Escott	250
Zellah, 3-yr., Geo. Kilgour	240
Average for 24 head	239

Consigned by Laidlaw Bros., Aylmer, Ont.:	
Gano Canary Princess, 2-yr., T. B. Escott	\$250
Jean De Kol 2nd, 4-yr., T. B. Escott	305
Aaggie De Kol Witzzyde, 10-yr., Geo. J. Elliott, Corinth, Ont.	210
Ourvilla Boutsje De Kol, 1-yr., (male) Anton Heplich, Aylmer, Ont.	125
Ourvilla Aaggie Colantha, 2-yr., J. Moote, Canboro, Ont.	280
Homestead Pauline Abbeckerk, 3-yr., Geo. Kilgour	230
Average for six head	233
Consigned by R. J. Kelly, Tillsonburg, Ont.:	
Matilde Clothilde, 8-yr., T. B. Escott	\$160
Primrose Dorliska Mercedes, 2-yr., T. B. Escott	145
Cornelia Banks, 7-yr., F. Hamilton, St. Catharines, Ont.	215
Rose Belle of Oxford, 4-yr., Monroe & Lawless	175
Average for four head	174

Record Prices for Foxes on P. E. I.

Prince Edward Island is now having winter in earnest. On the ninth of this month a heavy wind set in from the north and the thermometer began to fall. The wind continued to increase till the evening of the 10th, after which it gradually died out. On the following evening the temperature fell to 15 below, and on February 13th it was above zero. The winter steamers made regular trips till February 12th, when they were both frozen in. On the 13th they reported no open water in sight, and it is not likely they will reach port till the tides or the wind smashes up the ice. The roads are in excellent condition, and the farmers are getting their lumber to the mills and their year's supply of wood home. The members of the Banner Oat Club are delivering their grain. It is being graded and inspected and marketed under the name and guarantee of the Club. Preparations are now being made for the remainder of the Seed Fairs, the first of which was held at Murray River on the 25th, and for the horse show which will be held April 1st and 2nd. Black foxes still occupy the general attention. Last week companies were incorporated with a total capitalization of \$3,750,000. Options are now being sold at \$12,500 for September delivery, which is an advance of about \$3,000 over last year's price. F. R.

Many feeders experience more difficulty in keeping their stock up in flesh during the spring months than at any other season. Liberal feeding should be the rule from now until the grass is ready to pasture.

More Regarding Rural Depopulation.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I read an article in "The Farmer's Advocate" of Feb. 19 that gave me a great deal of pleasure. It must be a source of delight when one realizes that an Ontario boy still in his teens is devoting so much study to economic problems, particularly the problems that have to do with rural life. One swallow doesn't make a summer, I know, but this carefully prepared article surely indicates what is going on in a great many homes in the older Provinces of Canada. Abraham Lincoln said in his time: "If people will only think, they will in the main think right." Further, this article illustrates the good "The Farmer's Advocate" is doing in allowing the thoughtful young men of the country to express themselves on public questions.

The regrettable feature of the article is the declaration that "Fair Play" makes when he asserts that another year will not find him on the farm. No one would for the world stand between him and what he regards as his best interests. At the same time he will do well to think twice before he leaves behind him the most ancient as well as the most important of human industries. He is already familiar with the difficulties of farm life and knows some of the handicaps under which the farmer operates. In the very nature of the case he cannot know the difficulties and handicaps of the men engaged in mercantile or manufacturing or professional life. That there are limitations to these walks in life is shown by the fact that ninety-five per cent. of those engaged therein prove failures, while a miserable one per cent. is about all who succeed in a large way. While there are few farmers who make much money, they have a good living as they go along and have the prospect of peace and plenty in old age. Further, they are in a position to take a holiday whenever they feel like it, to sit down to three good meals per day and to lie down on a good bed when the day's work is done. Farming is a man's job every day in the year.

Of course, hours on some farms are long and the hours in some offices and places of business are short. But the man who is going to win must not be afraid of hard work. Plenty of business and professional men are toiling like slaves when the farmer is snug in bed. Office and business hours do not represent the hours of work put in by the men who are on the winning side. The highest tribute that an employer yields his employee is: "I'll work you." Only those who have worn the yoke know how strenuous times are in an office or concern that is making good. I quite agree with "Fair Play" that the farmer is not getting a square deal economically. But who is? If the farmer is getting the worst of it, whose fault is it? An astute politician once said: "We give the farmers nothing because they ask for nothing." The manufacturers are awake to their economic interests and allow no politics to stand between them and the lining of their pocketbooks. If the laws are not right, the farmers have the remedy in their own hands. If they fail to apply the remedy the fault of their not getting their due rests with themselves. It has been the hope of some of us who have striven as best we could for rural betterment that the day was near at hand when we should have rural leaders who would help the farmers of older Canada to effective corporate action. We looked for these leaders to come from the ranks of the young men, but if all young Canada is like "Fair Play," it seems that we have been looking in vain. Before "Fair Play" runs away from his job it would be interesting to know what he has done on the farm. Has he given dairying or poultry raising, or hog raising or horse breeding a fair chance? Has he taken a turn at market gardening? These are lines along which hundreds of young farmers are making good. The farmer does well to study big problems. But while he is doing this he must have his coat off and his eyes open to chances at his very door. W. D.

York Co., Ont.

The following notice has recently been sent out by the Veterinary Director General: An Order in Council has been passed providing that, after June 1st, 1914, horses, mules, asses, cattle, other ruminants and swine, imported from Great Britain, must be accompanied by an official certificate of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries of Great Britain instead of the Local Authority, and animals imported from Ireland direct, or transhipped in Great Britain, by an official certificate of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.