

Mr. Ross—What would be the objection to slipping in a cell protector and putting them in immediately?

Mr. Sibbald—That is practiced by queen breeders, and I think that would be a good plan, although I have never used the cell protectors.

Mr. Sibbald—You are generally in the yard one day a week. This season we repeatedly took cells from one yard to another with us in the rig and used them in the nuclei there. Mr. Adams, I think, advocated grafting the cells into full colonies, but with my work in the three large yards, I have found that I would prefer to have them mated in nuclei, and when I could see they were laying and in good condition, then I would introduce them. Putting them in full colonies they sometimes get lost, sometimes mismated and sometimes the queens are not what you

would like afterwards, and you have the trouble of hunting the queen up in the full colonies and re-queening. I wouldn't care to have colonies queenless the ten days it takes the queen to mate and start laying. I think it is important to have a laying queen in the hive every day. In running out-apiaries, when you are not there all the time, if you put cells in in that way they will start cells all through the hive, and you have to hunt them out. By putting in a good laying queen you will not have that trouble. I have been quite successful in transferring them from nuclei to full colonies without much loss.

Queen rearing does not give me any particular trouble. It is a pleasure; it is a rest; I like to get an hour or so to attend to them.

The best way I know of for making those nuclei is to take two combs of brood into the top storey and fill in the space below with full sheets.

Then in a week's time you can take that brood out, and the bees adhering to it, and start two nuclei, using a division board or a small hive like Mr. Adams had here to-day, and put in your cell shortly afterwards and everything will go alright.

In introducing queens we usually put them on top or down between the frames. A plan that works very nicely through the season when gathering honey is to catch the old queen and put her in a cage, and then put the queen you wish to introduce into the colony after a little while, when they begin to realize their queen is gone, then afterwards change the two queens, take the old queen out and put the young queen into the cage that the old queen occupied, because it has the scent of the old queen. If the old queen is to be killed, rub her body over the cage.

In finding queens, I don't know of any particular way, only to go at it and go over the hives. You must not smoke them very much, you must not get the bees running, you must not excite them;

be gentle about them. The better time is day time when the bees are in the field.

Another plan is to take an empty comb as you have in the other hive, and queen on the bottom. You are sure to get a queen.

Mr. Dickenson—To do it anyway.

Mr. Sibbald—Doing that until you have a queen in the hive.

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