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to argue that queen-raising is not desir-
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demoralization of the strong colonies cho-
sen for cell building and the weakening
of other colonies to supply frames of
brood for the nuclei.

Then there is a most annoying uncer-
tainty about the whole thing. Some col-
onies will only start a very few cells, and
some of these must be culled. As a rule,
I find that I cannot depend on more than
six good cells from a colony, whether
artificial cells are used or the bees are
allowed to choose their own larvæ. (My
bees are all Italians; with other breeds
it might be different.) I prefer the
Swarthmore wooden cell cup, because I
find that those cells which they do accept
are almost always well drawn out, and
because they may be safely given to any
queenless colony without a cell protector.
Of course, I know that other bee-keepers
get a great many more cells than this
accepted; perhaps it may be some differ-
ence in the strain of bees. I have always
selected very strong colonies for queen-
raising and fed freely when there was no
flow on.

Having got all the cells safely com-
pleted and the young queens hatched and
in nuclei, my troubles are by no means
over. A very considerable proportion of
the young queens (I should say about
20%) either turn up missing or do not
get fertilized soon enough. This, I sup-
pose, would not worry the queen-breeder
much; he would simply replace with a
ripe cell or a virgin. The mere honey-
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e for the honey-producer. I believe
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With regard to re-queening strong col-
onies, I have found the following plan
useful: Place four frames of brood in an
upper storey over a queen-excluder; for

convenience we will call this storey B
and the lower one A. In about ten days
remove A to another stand, putting B in
its place. Look through brood frames in
B and destroy any queen cells that may
be started. Get a frame of young larvæ
from your best queen and place in B. In
two days replace A, with B on top, as
before. In another ten days again remove
A, cut out all queen cells but the best
one from B, and leave on separate stands
till the young queen commences to lay.
Then kill the old queen and unite by
placing A on top of B. In the second
removal A should be placed close to B,
so that the field bees will return to the
combined colony; in the first it should
be placed at a distance, so that the cell-
starting colony should be very strong in
bees. This plan only works well with
strong colonies; a weak one could not
keep up sufficient heat in two storeys to
raise the best of queens. Whilst this
system entails a good deal of work, it
stops the work of the colony less than
any other I know, as the old queen con-
tinues laying till the young one begins.

TO EMPLOYERS OF LABOR

In order to relieve the intense situation
of the unemployed of this Province, who
seem to gather in the larger centres dur-
ing the early winter months, it has been
decided by the Associated Charities to
open a free employment bureau in To-
ronto. This appeal is being sent broad-
cast through the Province to the manu-
facturers, farmers and all people who
employ labor to coöperate in this work;
and it is earnestly hoped that any one
needing help of any kind, skilled or un-
skilled, will apply direct to the "Toronto
Free Employment Bureau," 71 Victoria St.

The Bureau already has hundreds of
capable men willing to undertake work of
any kind that may be offered them, who
prefer work rather than charity.

The help of the people in this district
will considerably lessen the necessity of
appeals being made for large sums of
money to be used for charity.