were brought under our care in May last would require several issues of this ournal. Every imaginable plan has been tried and much time and labor ex-Pended—too much to suit our foreman, Who got discouraged and charged us With devoting more time to them than we could afford. However, we think a certain cure has been effected, and, though we have not traced the disease to its source, we feel repaid in finding a remedy.

One colony, in which we left both Queen and combs, simply treating it to a thorough spraying with pure carbolic acid (phenol absolute), one part to 500 of rain water, does not yet seem radically cured. It has improved and is not so sickly as at first. Another season's treatment may eradicate it, or the disease may not make its appearance next spring should the colony sur-

vive until then. No signs of disease are visible in those colonies placed in clean hives on foundation with the queen and sprayed. We think they are unquestionably cured, as large quantities of brood have been hatched bearing no trace of infection. The hives in which we received them had some frames with quite or nearly one quarter of the brood dead.

Others treated in the same way, except that the old queen was replaced by a young one, are also free. The old Queen was placed in a clean colony which has not been infected by her

From some we simply removed the queen, leaving them their own combs filled with honey and brood. them queenless for fifteen or twenty days, spraying every second or third When the brood was nearly all hatched a young queen was given them which became fertile and laid soon after the old brood had incubated. spraying was continued as the broad increased and up to the present time. All the colonies so treated appear to be thoroughly cured.

In future should we meet with similar Cases, unless something causes us to change our opinion, we shall simply remove the queen, keep them queenless until the larvæ issue, and give them a Queen to become fertile as the last imago emerges. In the meantime spray every with phenol. It is not necessary to

even remove the combs to spray them thoroughly all over. Use a watering can of a gallon capacity with a fine rose, lift up one edge or end of the quilt and sprinkle the solution on the tops of the frames taking care to keep all the liquid inside the hive. It does no good outside. Give each eight framed colony about half a pint. All the combs are drenched at the top and many bees, the solution the down to board, dampening the bees and finding its way into cells of uncapped honey, and some into the brood, which it does The evening not appear to injure. is the best time to do this. In this easy and inexpensive way one person can treat forty or fifty colonies in one hour, and we could now attend to a hundred with less labor than we have devoted to the dozen and their increase, for we divided them up more or less to test the various methods of treatment.

## A HOME MARKET MADE.

BY A NOVEL PLAN.

NE of the most novel plans for disposing of a honey crop come under our notice, is told us in a private letter. The writer does not wish his name mentioned, but gives us liberty to publish how he did it. He writes:

Two years ago I had an enormous yield from my one hundred and thirty colonies, and I was in a dilemma how to dispose of it. I supplied each grocerv store in the village with nicely labelled sections and attractive glass The editor of the bottles of extracted. local paper was made the recipient of a couple of sections, for which I received a very flattering notice. Still the sales were slow, too slow to suit me, but I had done everything I could think of. Peddling it around the village was not to be thought of, and send it for sacrifice by a commission man I would not. But I wanted to sell. The teachers of the Sabbath-school were about to hold a magic lantern entertainment with ad dresses by ministers and others. On such occasions I am generally called upon for a few remarks, and I promised a ten minutes speech on the bee. I carried a crate of sections to the hall that evening, each section cut into a