

been going for him for a long while, and that's proper, but I'd rather eat honey and glucose regular, than to think of eating honey and "seat" at all. I'm afraid if he keeps on talking in that way, it will hurt the sale of our honey; if folks don't know better for themselves. An English writer to the C. B. J. says that some articles he has written has caused some stir in America, and he has received hundreds of letters with reference to his American stir. Course I haint had no such honor as that, and couldn't use it if I had it, still ever since I rit that piece on foul brood, I keep gettin now and then a letter telling me that I am right and D. A. Jones is wrong. Some of the letters come from Canada, and I'll give you part of one of them now, for there 'is business in every word of it. I wont give you the man's name, for I hain't asked him if I could, he says:

"FRIEND GATES.—A thousand thanks to you and more, and a long life to you, for that letter of yours in the C. B. JOURNAL on "the origin of foul brood," it is the best I ever read. You are in the right, and D. A. Jones is very far from the mark, foul brood is caused by starved chilled or *uncared* for brood that is left in the cells to rot. It is usually the brood that dies before it is *nine days old that causes* foul brood, because if it dies at that age from either being chilled or starved, the bees wont remove all such if the spring keeps raw and backward, and then the next brood that is fed in those cells where the brood lately rotted down in, will have to consume their food mixed with the rotten brood that died in the cells before, and that is the real and only cause of foul brood. From a discovery of the cause, and fifteen years of experience in curing foul brood apiaries, I positively declare that the rotting of *uncared for brood is the real and only cause of foul brood.*"

The above letter speaks my experience almost to a dot. You can see by his talk that he has studied the question from bottom to top; while others have been wasting their time on the many little nothings that are of no account practically. He has been reaching for things practical while others have been running head-long to ruin. He has been fixing a break to slack their speed before the crash comes. He is a man that knows as much about bees I believe, as most any one, not because he agrees with me, but because his work shows it.

JOHN F. GATES.

Ovid, Erie Co., Pa., July 19, 1890.

I am very glad Friend Gates that you pointed out the omission that the printers made. I did not read the proof personally, being so busy, and did not notice the fact that the types made me say that it was in the bees sack instead of *in the honey in the bee's sac*. The omission changed the sense entirely. I think that almost everybody is aware that I have taken the ground

that it is not in the sack of the bee or in any other part of the bee's body and as a proof of this, when the bees are fed on foul brood honey and are fasted until the honey is consumed no danger from the disease may be apprehended as it is a positive cure. So, if the disease remained on or in the bees in any way or any where about them, the fasting would not cure it and we believe that those who used to take the ground that the disease was in the bees and not in the honey are gradually becoming convinced of their error. We know perfectly well that the thing "roosts" in the honey; of course where foul brood is allowed to dry up in the combs or where it occupied cells, those cells are certainly diseased and larvae hatched in those cells will most likely become infected with the disease, but I think friend Gates if you get many letters from those who have had experience and understand it thoroughly you will find that they know that it "roosts" in the honey, and very largely or almost entirely through this agency is the disease spread. We think it a wise precaution for every one to get rid of all the diseased brood about their apiaries, but if any person can manufacture foul brood from live or dead brood without having the germs of the disease to start from, I would like them to describe the process. I would be much pleased if our friends can give us any new light on the subject. I have perhaps spent as much time and money as any other person and have treated as many colonies for this disease and studied it so thoroughly in the various stages, that I believe my knowledge of the business should at least be equal to that of one who never had a case of foul brood. Because one or two, or even a dozen people believe that foul brood is caused "by the rotting of uncared for brood" doesn't make it so. I have placed myself on record as believing to the contrary, and if the developments of the future prove that I am right I shall not think any the less of you for believing what your knowledge of the case tells you. In the meantime we shall agree to disagree. Please remember that I *deprecate all such carelessness as leaving rotten or dead brood in the hive as much as any one else possibly can.*