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EDITORIAL.

FOUL BROOD.

PEAKING of foul brood in their own apiary *Gleanings* goes on to say:--"At the present time of

writing, September 27th, we think We have the upper hand of foul brood. E_{ver}^{inave} the upper name of the since we began using carbolic acid the disease has spread into no other new Colonies, but we find it impossible to Wipe out the disease entirely from the hives under treatment. From my present knowledge, phenol seems to be a Success as an antiseptic, but as an eradi-cate cator where foul brood actually exists, where toul prood as a failure. From far it is apparently a failure. From occasional reports in foreign burnals, and now and then from letters which pass my eyes, my impressions as above stated seem to be verified. I say $m_{h_{T}}$ stated seem to be verified. I say impressions because I cannot think it safe $s_{af_e} \xrightarrow{ressions} because 1$ cannot putate to dignity them as facts indis-putate 1 said we had the upper hand of foul brood. At the outset I said we had then, did we become master of the situa-tion d did we become master of the situation ? As the modification of the Jones' plan cured the disease, but did not pre $v_{e_{1,t}}$ cured the discase, our case and a spreading in other colonies, and a spreading in other colonies to the spread to and as carbolic acid apparently failed to Wipe out the former infection, but was a good food antiseptic, we combined our modification of the Jones' plan with the treat-Ment by acids. The modus operandi which by acids. The mouns operation is to have cleaned foul brood After opening from the apiary is this: After opening infected hive we spray the bees

thoroughly with a solution of carbolic acid, by means of our large atomizer, the solution being one part acid and five hundred parts water. The old hive is removed from its stand and a clean one is substituted. The bees are then all shaken into the new hive and given frames of foundation. The diseased chaff hive is last of all taken away and boiled in a manner which will be described in a future issue. Thus we not only cure the disease in the colonies but have prevented its spreading into other hives. Most of the hives in our apiary have more or less brood. If the disease were present in any of the hives, it would have, in all probability, shown itself ere this.' $*_{x}*$

THE HONEY SEASON IN SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND.

The Beekeepers' Record for October contains a report of the late season's yield in Scotland, England and Wales, and America as far as the latter could be obtained :

In England and Wales it may be said that the season has been a good one, not first rate, but fairly up to the average. Everywhere the same complaint is made of its short duration and the heavy loss resulting from want of rain in June, nevertheless had prices for honey been so high as a few years ago not many would have occasion to complain. On this point we cannot omit printing a pithy extract from the characteristic report from a well-known and successful beekeeper in the south of England, who says : "What we want more than averages is better