

for the result. I may here add that I took good care to well supply the nuclei with plenty of young bees, for I brushed them off in front of the hives, and so I am in hopes that with such care and the hot weather we had that my queens will be strong, healthy, and vigorous.

The following is the result of my nuclei: A queen hatched in each; saw two leave their respective hives and return fertilised, but I did not see the others; however, they are all laying, the last commenced August 11th.

I have taken away my other two queens now and introduced my new queens, and with the fourth I have made a new stock. All the queens have been introduced on Simmins's system, and the bees have been completely mixed up, and they have all made a jubilee meeting of it.

E. WOOD.

49 Temperley Road, Baltham, S. W.

From The Australasian Bee Journal.

Treatment of Foul Brood with Chloride of Mercury.

MR. Herman Naveau, of Hamilton, Victoria, recently wrote as follows to the *Australasian Beekeepers' Journal*: "In the *Illustrated German Bee Journal*, from Gravenhorst, I read an article on the cure of foul brood, and it is stated therein that even with the use of phenol the disease sometimes breaks out again. Dr. Paul Jachum recommends chloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate). This remedy has been tried by several members of an Association, and the cure is so complete, and the disease was so entirely eradicated, that it never broke out again. The way it is used is as follows: All frames are left out of the hive and placed in the comb holder; and the inside of the hive is thoroughly sprinkled with a solution of the chloride—one part in 18,000 or 20,000 parts of distilled water—with a sprayer or atomizer; then with a pin or penknife open all of the diseased cells in the combs and spray them well with the solution so that it gets into the cells, and return the combs to the hive. By the use of chloride of mercury, the slimy, foul broody matter in the cells dries up so completely that they become easy for the workers to clean. After three weeks, inspect the hive again, repeat the spraying; but should any of the combs be very badly infected it is better to destroy them, for the bees can build new combs quicker than they can clean very dirty ones, particularly if they are provided with foundation. The following is the formula:—

Corrosive sub.	1	part by weight,	to 20,000	dist. water
and	1	do	do	18,000 do
very bad case	1	do	do	15,000 do

The article is in German, which I have translated and given the substance in the above."

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

A Texas Amateur's Experience.

RECEIVED your Bird's-Eye View of Bee-keeping and it is worth more than ten times its price to me. When I came to Texas two old box hives tenanted by wild bees, sat behind the house on a rotten board. I had never handled bees, and as they were cross I just let them alone. They swarmed five times that summer when a man, who said he knew it all, told me they ought to be put into new hives. I gave him a goat to transfer them, and he took 80 lbs. of honey from them, when they all starved. I had nothing but molasses that winter and honey was hard to find at 12 cents a pound.

Bees here work on flowers in March which shed their seed to come up again in the fall. It is a pretty sight to see miles and miles of flower-beds on the prairie. I rode this summer ten miles through a patch of yellow broom, breast high and so thick that the pony had to force his way through it all yellow with pollen dust. During summer the bearing trees blossom and now and in winter the Mountain Laurels bloom for five miles west of us. An unusual rain in June brought out the bloom too soon and all the honey came at once.

My wild bees died but a neighbor had a swarm brought here over thirty years ago—the first bees I guess brought into the county. They had lived somehow and I concluded they must be hustlers and secured them by swapping for a gun. The hive is a square box of Cypress slabs, all nailed fast so I couldn't examine them. But my wife, urged by that curiosity innate to femininity, pried off the top and I took a slop bucket full of honey from them before I had to run. After this I intend they shall be left alone severely for my part and I have set them on a smooth stone, cool and clean, and where they will not entrap damp or mould. Yours badly stung.

RICHARD H. JOHNSTON.

Concan, Waldo Co., Texas.

Haldimand Advocate.

Haldimand Bee-Keepers' Association.

THE Haldimand Bee-Keepers' Association met at South Cayuga town hall on Saturday, August 27, pursuant to adjournment. Members present—W. Kindree, President; James Armstrong, Robt. Coverdale, W. Atkinson, V. Honsberger, Owen Fathers, J. D. Rae, A. Nash, Geo. Best, Isaac Overholt, Israel Overholt, M. Schisler, Joseph Lovegrove, John Kindree, E. Kindree, Phillip High, Peter Drake, Eli Grobb, Mrs. Fathers, Mrs. Best and the Secretary.