

these colonies during the remainder of that season; they wintered on the summer stands, built up very strong in numbers in the early spring of 1889, but about the time of fruit-bloom they were both attacked with this disease, and began to dwindle very rapidly.

When their numbers were reduced about one-half, I commenced experimenting with one colony by sprinkling them with salt water, which did not seem to do any good. I also dissolved about a table-spoonful of salt in a little water, and mixed it into one gallon of honey, and fed it to them as fast as they would take it; this seemed to arrest the progress of the disease somewhat, and when the brood began to hatch, which had been nursed with this salted honey, they began to recruit, and increase in numbers again.

The old diseased bees continued to die off until they were all gone, after which the colony became healthy, strong and vigorous, and have never shown any signs of disease since. The cure appears to have been complete and permanent.

The other diseased colony, which was not medicated with salt, all dwindled away and became extinct, queen and all.

Then, to demonstrate whether or not this disease is contagious, I put a healthy colony on the same combs in the same hive where the diseased colony had died, to see what the result would be; and they are to-day healthy and vigorous, and have never had any symptoms of disease, so far as I know, and the disease has not appeared in any other colony in my yard, except those two having the imported queens.

Without doubt it was the salt that effected the cure. The object in putting the salt into the honey, is in order to get the bees to feed it to the queen and the young larvae."

Seymour, Wis., Aug. 19, 1890.

WRITING FOR BEE JOURNALS.

Henry Ally does say some sensible things, and among others, he voices our sentiments in regard to the above. When we say "our sentiments" we do not wish to be understood as meaning that all those who write, do so for the mere love of gain, but there is often a certain tell-tale style about them that is easily recognizable.

Friends, I want to say here that we cannot afford to pay for articles sent us except in rare cases. We do not object to sending a queen or a drone-trap to those who call for them. I cannot pay \$5.00 and \$10.00 for articles. Then, again, I notice that these paid-for articles are not so interesting as those we get for nothing. When a fellow is getting \$5.00 for an article he is working for the \$5.00 and not for the interest of those who will read his sometime, yes, most always long-winded sermons. Now if beekeepers will give their experience in their own aparies, or that of some neighbor who can't or will not write, we shall have all the interesting matter we can use. Don't say you can't write. Just your style of writing is what will interest all. Don't put on "airs" when you write.

Write your article just as you would relate it if you were talking to some person.

MEAD HONEY CAKES.

A correspondent of the *British Bee Journal* writes to that paper, asking a recipe for Mead and Honey Cake and the editor gives the following:

"Into twelve gallons of water, slip the whites of six eggs; mixing these well together, and to the mixture adding twenty pounds of honey. Let the liquor boil an hour, and when boiled, add cinnamon, ginger, cloves, mace, and a little rosemary. As soon as it is cold, put a spoonful of yeast to it, and tun it up, keeping the vessel filled as it works; when it is done working, stop it up close, and when fine, bottle for use" (From a book dated 1727).

Honey, 1 quart; fresh butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; juice of two lemons; grated nutmeg to taste. Warm sufficiently to soften the butter, and mingle by hard stirring. Mix 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 2 lbs. flour to make a dough stiff enough to roll easily, beat well with the rolling pin until the dough is compact, make into a sheet half an inch thick, cut into cakes with a floured cutter, and bake on slightly buttered tins.

BEE NOTES.

Thos. G. Newman, editor A. B. J., judged the exhibits at the Detroit exhibition.

Dr. J. P. H. Brown, Augusta, Ga., has been laid up for some months with sciatica.

W. Z. Hutchinson awards the premiums at the Port Huron fair on the 17th.

Ernest Root has been visiting beekeepers in the states of New York and Vermont.

R. E. Smith and N. Smith are at the bedside of their mother, in New York state, where she is lying very ill.

G. B. JONES LECTURES ON THE HONEY BEE.

On the 29th ult. Mr. G. B. Jones, of Toronto, delivered a most interesting and instructive address upon the subject of "The Honey Bee," in the town hall, Cayuga, under the auspices of the Haldimand Bee Keepers' Association. By means of diagrams he gave a lucid illustration and description of the queen, drone and worker. He then entered upon the anatomy and physiology of the industrious subject, using plates magnified a thousand diameters. Mr. Jones is evidently well up in his work, for he gave a most minute expose of points so fine that they could have been demonstrated only by long study and with the aid of a powerful microscope. Hon. Dr. Baxter made, as usual, a most efficient chairman. A vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer on motion of Dr. Cameron, seconded by L. Kinnear, Esq., B. A.