

knowingly exposed to the visits of bees. Carelessness in this respect may work immense mischief to neighboring stocks and apiaries.

In endeavouring to get rid of foul brood, efforts must be made to raise to a high standard the lowered vitality of the bees, which first enabled germs of the disease to get a footing. This will be effected by keeping only strong stocks, with young and prolific queens, and good wholesome food, combined with cleanliness and proper ventilation.

Foul brood is so extremely contagious that it is advisable at all times to adopt preventative measures against infection. Naphthaline in balls is generally used for this purpose; two of these, split in half, being the proper dose. The pieces are placed on the floorboard of the hive in the corner farthest from the entrance. The temperature of the hive causes the naphthaline to evaporate, and it must be, therefore, renewed as required. All syrup used for feeding should also be medicated with naphthol beta. When the bee-keeper has been in contact with diseased stock, clothes, appliances, and hands must be washed with carbolic soap, and other articles disinfected by spraying with a solution of 1 oz. Calvert's No. 5 carbolic acid in 12 oz. of water.

It was formerly thought that honey was the only source of infection, so that, if bees were starved until they had got rid of the honey carried by them from the diseased hive, a cure would be effected. It is now known that the starvation method, good as far as it goes, has always failed from the fact of its not being supplemented by disinfection of hives and appliances.

When the disease is discovered in a weak colony, the destruction of bees, combs, frames, and quilts, together with a thorough disinfection of the hive, is by far the best course to pursue. The spores are thus annihilated, and the source of infection removed.

If, on the contrary, the colony be still strong, the bees may be preserved by making an artificial swarm of them. They should then be placed in a straw skep and fed on syrup to which three grains of naphthol beta have been added to every pound of sugar used, the naphthol beta being dissolved in alcohol and added to the syrup while still warm.

The infected frames, combs, and quilts should then be burned and the hive disinfected by being either steamed, or scrubbed with boiling water and soap, and then painted over with a solution of carbolic acid (one part of Calvert's No. 5 carbolic

acid to two parts of water). When the smell of the disinfectant has disappeared, the hive will be ready for use. The bees must be confined to the skep for forty-eight hours, by which time all honey they may have taken with them will have been consumed, and such of the bees as are diseased will have died off. Those remaining should then be shaken from the skep into a clean frame-hive furnished with six frames, fitted with full sheets of comb-foundation, and must be fed with medicated syrup for a few days longer. The skep used as their temporary home should be burnt. In order to avoid chance of robbing, all such work as is here described should be done in the evening, when the bees have ceased flying for the day.

It may be added that, in attempting remedial measures of the nature described, it would be desirable, wherever such help can be procured, to seek the advice of a competent expert.

4, Whitehall-place, London, S. W.,  
July, 1896.

Copies of this leaflet are to be obtained free of charge and post free on application to the Secretary Board of Agriculture & Whitehall-place, London, S. W. Letters of application so addressed need not be stamped.

## U. S. Bee-Keepers Constitution.

—A. B. MASON.

Station B, Toledo, O., Sept 9, 1896

Editor Canadian Bee Journal:

DEAR SIR:—The following, or something similar will appear in the next issue of the bee journals, and I send you this, hoping it may be in time for the September issue of the CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. The following constitutions are published in the bee-journals, so as to give all an opportunity to make any suggestions they may see fit before the convention meets, and just to get rid of your importunities, (no not just that, for I guess your way is the best after all,) I have given it a few touches and sent it to you.

To hasten and perfect matters, let each one who wishes to make any suggestions write them out in full, wording them just as they would like to have them, and send them directly to me so as to have them reach me by Oct. 3rd, and I will see that what is sent me is laid before the convention at Lincoln.