it had; 2nd. To say that though the queen happened to be accepted when she was placed at the entrance of the hive and allowed to run in next morning, yet it is not a wise proceeding. It would have been safer and better to have caged the queen on one of the combs for the first 24 hours when there would have been scarcely any danger of her non-acceptance. In an apiary like our own where we generally have queens to spare it is always well to try experiments, but with the bulk of those who read the JOURNAL the safer plans had better be adopted.

On June 11th a first swarm came out of one of the hives and as soon as they were out they started direct for the woods without alighting. The foreman followed them for a time but they were soon lost to view, and though he searched the woods the same evening no trace of them could be found.

QUEEN CELLS IN UPPER STORY.

In examining the upper extracting chamber of a hive on the 11th inst.. on which the queen excluding honey-board had been placed three weeks ago and in which the queen had not been at any time, our foreman found three queen cells almost ready to hatch out. When the honey-board was placed on and the second story added he had taken two or three frames containing brood nearly ready to hatch out and had put it in the upper chamber. This brood had hatched out right away afterward and at time of this examination he found nothing in the shape of eggs, larvæ, or hatching brood—nothing but the queen cells mentioned.

Where have these come from? Have the bees carried the eggs up from the lower story? Our Mr. Jones who has charge of "Our own Apiary" being from home at the present moment has not yet heard of this case. He may probably be able to solve the conundrum, but in the meantime we should like to hear from evervone else who has had any experience like this.

By the way, it seems to us that a good many of our friends are forgetting the BEE JOURNAL in the way of furnishing us with the many small items of importance which transpire in their bee yards. We can excuse them to a certain extent on account of the busy time of year, yet we should like very much to hear from all, be it only half a dozen lines, if they have anything of interest to relate; any freak to which they would like to call attention or anything new which has come under their notice and which might be explained were it once given to the public.

Formic Acid for Foul Brood.

CRITICISING the use of formic acid as a remedy for foul brood Mr. R. A. H. Grimshaw, in the current Record remarks that Salicylic acid and phenol solutions administered to infected combs as a spray, and to bees in syrup, have both succeeded and failed, so I think will this last most dangerous remedy of the three—formic acid. I used this stuff years ago in experiments (besides sulphuric, nitric, benzoic acetic and other acids), as to what the bees thought of them; and of all things I had to be most careful with, formic was the worst, for unless much diluted it blisters and hurts the hands or face as badly as any of them, and it had the infelicitous knack of stimulating the bees to curl in their abdomens in the way we all object to when they are in one's hands. If I may offer an opinion I would advise your readers to try common vinegar (dilute acetic acid), exactly as we are recommended to use the other acids, for it is not so much the kind of acid which is inimical to the growth of bacilli in the body of the bee, or the life of the spores in the foul brood itself as it is the question whether the spores and the mature organisms require acids, oxygen, nitrogenous or carbonaceous substances to develop themselves in, or in which their growth and reproduction are retarded or destroyed.

The bacillus found in infected bees is considered as belonging to the pathogenic (disease causing) class, as distinct from the septic (putrefaction or fermentation causing) and that in the healthy organisms of the animal (bee) which resists the attack of disease germs, there is some chemical substance, enabling it to so remain proof, which is esther absent or in a minimum quantity in the weak or unhealthy subject waiting ripe for an attack in order to fall a victim. Now as formic acid is secreted by the bee itself, it may be that an abnormally low percentage of this acid in the blood,