

Then, in the evening of the fourth day, take out the new combs and give them comb foundation to work out, thus completing the cure. By this method of treatment all the diseased honey is removed from the bees before the full sheets of foundation is worked out. Where you find a large quantity of nice brood with only a few cells of foul brood in the most of your colonies, and have shaken the bees off for treatment, fill two hives full with these combs of brood, place one hive of brood on the other, and shade this tiered up brood from the sun until the most of it is hatched. In the evening shake these bees into a single hive, give them frames with comb foundation starters on and let them build comb for four days. Then, in the evening of the fourth day, take out the new comb and give them comb foundation to work out to complete the cure. After the brood is hatched out of the old combs the latter must be made into wax or burned, also all the new combs made out of the starters during the four days must be burned or made into wax on account of the diseased honey.

Where the diseased colonies are weak in bees, put the bees of two, three or four together, so as to get a good-sized swarm to start the cure with, as it does not pay to spend time fussing with little weak colonies. All the curing or treating of diseased colonies should be done in the evening, so as not to have any robbing or cause any of the bees from the diseased colonies to mix and go in with the bees of sound colonies. By doing all the work in the evening it gives the bees a chance to settle down very nicely before morning and then there is no confusion or trouble. When the bees are not gathering honey any apiary can be cured of foul brood by removing the diseased

combs in the evenings and giving the bees frames with comb foundation starters on. Then, also in the evenings feed the bees plenty of sugar syrup, and they will draw out the foundation and store the diseased honey which they took with them from the old combs. In the fourth evening remove the new combs made out of the starters, and give the bees full sheets of comb foundation, and feed plenty of sugar syrup each evening until every colony is in first-class order. Make the syrup out of granulated sugar, and put one pound of water to every two pounds of sugar, bring it to a boil.

Where you find the disease in a few good colonies after all honey gathering is over, do not tinker or fuss with these in any way until an evening in October. Then go to the diseased colonies and take out every comb and put six combs of all sealed or capped stores in their place, taken from sound colonies, and on each side of these all-capped combs place a division board. This will put these colonies in first-class order for winter with little or no bother at all, and the disease crowded clean out at the same time. But some say that the disease cannot be driven out so simply in the fall by taking away the diseased combs and giving the bees six combs that are capped all over right down to the bottom of the frames. It can and does cure every time when properly done, and if you will stop to think you will see quite plainly that the bees must keep the diseased honey they took out of the old combs until they consume it, as they cannot find any place in all-capped combs to put it, and that will end the disease at once. Many bee-keepers will no doubt say that this fall method of treatment will not work in their apiaries at all, because they would not have enough of the all-capped combs to spare from