

have found the germ of a disease they cultivate it, watch its mode of increase, observe its chief characteristics, transfer it from culture to culture, until it is ascertained beyond doubt that its distinctive marks are constant. If, after repeatedly inoculating animals, (possibly bee larvae) with infection from the culture flasks, they find the symptoms uniformly the same as those of the disease under investigation, they feel justified in saying they have found its true **germ**.

All this work has been done to determine the germ of foul brood. Prof. Burrill, of Champaign, Ill., made such investigations. See his paper, page 37 A.B.J., 1885. Mr. Cheshire and Dr. Watson Cheyne, of London, made cultivations, and re-introduced the disease from their culture material. See their paper entitled "Pathogenic History, and History under Cultivation of a New Bacillus (Bacillus alvei)" by Frank R. Cheshire, F.R.M.S., F.L.S., and Watson Cheyne, M.B., F.R.C.S., etc., (Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society, August, 1885.

This paper is referred to as authority on the subject by bacteriologists.

Notwithstanding the results of these experiments, and the acknowledged ability of those who conducted them, without even a pretence of pointing out wherein they are inaccurate, Mr. Jones says: "Whether the scientists have discovered the germs of foul brood or not, is a question." Fie, Mr. Jones, whoever would have thought it of the editor of the C.B.J., the greatest foul brood doctor in America, and one of the most widely known bee-keepers in the world? Well may Canadian bee-keepers hang their heads, when they find their representative man, the bee king of Canada, giving himself and them away by saying, "at this late day," that it is not certain that the germ of foul brood has been, as yet, discovered. Let us hope that in future, Mr. Jones will be able to find time to give his subjects more thought, and not commit himself by making unguarded statements.

I purpose pointing out wherein the experiments, made by Mr. Jones and others, in the bee-yard, are exposed to errors which make them inconclusive, and worthless as proof, but space forbids

S. CORNEIL.

Lindsay, Dec. 1891.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association.

**D**EAR SIR,—The annual meeting of the O.B.K.A. will be held in the City of London on the 5th, 6th and 7th of Jan., '92.

A number of the prominent bee-keepers of the Province have been invited to write papers on interesting subjects.

Arrangements are being made for reduced railroad and hotel rates.

All interested in bee-keeping are cordially invited to attend the Convention. When I learn the place of meeting and rates at hotels I will let you know, and also papers to be read. Any persons wishing information in regard to the meeting will please apply to

W. Cousz,  
Secretary.

Streetsville, Dec. 8th, 1891.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

### A Good Season.

**I** NOW take the liberty of sending in my report for this season from 45 colonies, spring count.

I got 3,000 of extracted honey, and fifteen new swarms; nearly all clover honey, and of the finest quality. As per reports received from purchasers, I sold about 600 lbs. at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{4}$  cts. per lb., and the balance was sold at 10 cts. per lb. except of course that which was consumed in the household.

My bees suffered severely in the month of May from the want of stores and the inclemency of the weather, but when clover came in they soon pulled up. There has been very little honey gathered from any other source here this season. I cannot say anything about basswood, as there is none in this locality. Although a large quantity of buckwheat was sown, there was very little yield from it. My bees were put into their winter quarters on the 27th and 28th of October in a very strong condition, with plenty of stores. I winter in cellar under dwelling house; my only fear is the mice, which are very plentiful.

Now, brother bee-keepers, of the eastern countries of Ontario, why cannot we get a rousing good District Association here as our western brothers have? Surely there is pluck and energy enough if once started. Last winter, I think it was, through one of our local newspapers, I called the attention of bee-keepers in this district to this very important matter in our interest, but the matter was not taken up then, so I hope ere another season passes we will be formed into one of the largest Local Associations in the Province.

Wishing my bee-keeping friends from east to west, and from north to south, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

W. J. BROWN,  
Chard, Dec. 10, 1891.