

The uniform occurrence of a specific micro-organism in disease, and its uniform absence in normal conditions, while not so absolute as the Koch test referred to, is proof of the greatest value. *Bacillus larvae* grows only in a special medium, and there are many difficulties met with in the preparation of the cultures. A careful reading of Dr. White's paper will show that he specifies merely the fact that *Bacillus larvae* is uniformly present, and lays no claim to having made the test called for by Mr. Cowan. The author further says: "We know that this was done by Mr. Cheshire with *Bacillus alvei*," but we are not told what the effect on the brood was, it being assumed by Mr. Cheshire all through his work that there is but one disease of the brood in the class which he calls "foul brood." I, therefore, cannot agree in the belief that "until this has been done the investigations and the conclusions arrived at are of very little value so far as solving the question is concerned."

While I have undertaken to defend Dr. White's work in the face of Mr. Cowan's criticism, I do not wish to be understood as believing that this whole subject is now complete. On the contrary, I cannot but believe that the field is just opening up, and much more bacteriological work must be done before we are even on a good working basis. We now have a good start, and I hope the work may be continued at no late date.

E. F. Phillips.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1907.

Spring meeting, Brant County Association in Brantford, Saturday, May 25th, 2 p.m.

Some exceedingly bad reports have come to us since our last issue. Losses of fifty and seventy-five per cent. Poor wintering and the cold late spring has been disastrous. These reports have been received universally from districts where honey-dew was gathered last season. Where fall feeding was done matters are very much better, though bees have not built up well owing to unfavorable weather. Clover in our surrounding district has "heaved" considerably.

We have pleasure in presenting our readers with a picture of Mr. S. D. House, Camillus, N.Y., who favored us



Mr. S. D. HOUSE,
Camillus, N. Y.

with his presence and excellent address at the Brant County Bee-Keepers' convention in January last.

Mr. House was highly commended at the Brantford convention for stating that "If honey were 'weeping,' the temperature of the room were raised to 100 or 110 degrees and kept there for three days, the honey could be deemed." *American Bee Journal*, 190. The honey will be redeemed; honey never weeps till it first fills the air-spaces under the cappings, making the comb watery-looking. Will the whiteness of the cappings be restored? Certainly the original appearance cannot be restored where there has been actual weeping; but it will be so looking. Miss Wilson's plan to come this is to give the sections to the bees until they lick the wax dry—perhaps 15 minutes or so. This should be done before drying the sections.—"Gleanings."

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