

hive, and hived the swarms on frames filled with comb foundation. One of my neighbors, having an apiary of sixty colonies, had thirty-eight cases of foul brood, and before I was aware of it he had burned up a number of them. The remainder we treated as directed. His yard is now entirely free from disease. The cost of the remedy was just ten cents. This prescription, if thoroughly applied according to your directions, will speedily and effectually cure the most hopeless and forlorn case of foul brood."

It was afterwards found that the melting of the combs and scalding of the hives was not necessary.

After requesting this same apiarist to make some further tests, the nature of which will appear from what follows, on August 1 he made the following report :

"In five of my best colonies, which had shown no symptoms of disease, I placed frames of brood from diseased colonies, and all evidences of disease speedily disappeared. To one colony from which the bees had swarmed out, leaving less than half a pint of bees between the black, rotten combs and not an egg in the hive and every cell of uncapped brood dead, and not more than one bee hatching to every square inch of brood, after thoroughly applying the remedy I introduced a queen just crawling from the cell. To-day I take pleasure in exhibiting this colony as one of the finest I own, lacking only a sufficient store of honey, and this without the addition to the odorous hive and rotten combs of a single bee, cell, or brood, or anything whatever to assist except the young queen.

"I extracted the honey from diseased colonies and treated the combs of such with the remedy as directed, and then exchanged hives and combs, giving the infected hives and combs to the healthy bees without cleansing or disinfecting a hive, and the diseased bees were given the hive and combs lately occupied by the healthy colonies. The contagion did not spread, and after two or three applications of the remedy all traces of it disappeared. I fed back the honey extracted from the diseased colonies for the bees to use in breeding, adding 2½ ounces of the remedy to each quart; and I also fed the mixture of bone-ash, rye-flour, and honey as a substitute for pollen by pressing the paste into the cells on one side of a comb, and this I placed next to the brood in each hive. I would not advise any one to feed this bone-flour and rye-flour paste unless they wish to rear a great many bees. I also fed the salt, alkali and acid mixture outside in the apiary, so that all the colonies could help themselves. No; I do not fear that

any of the mixture will be stored for winter to get into the surplus apartment, as the bees seem determined to use all they can get of it in brood-rearing. All my hives are running over with bees ready for the fall honey harvest.

"As requested, I placed frames of sealed honey from diseased colonies in healthy colonies, and the disease was not communicated; but the frames from which the honey had been extracted, such as contained pollen, uniformly carried with them the contagion, unless the combs were first thoroughly sprayed with the antidote, and colonies gathering no pollen, or but little pollen, recovered much sooner than those gathering pollen in considerable quantities—that is to say, the more pollen, the more treatment required.

"In reply to your question asking by what means and in what manner the disease was communicated to my apiary, I answer: I at first thought that it had originated spontaneously, but later and more careful inquiry leads me to believe that I introduced it into my apiary through my own carelessness. But I and my neighbor (to whom reference was made in a former report) spent a day in some apiaries some distance from home in which the disease was raging. It would seem true that we brought the contagion home in our clothing. Other apiarists in our country who kept away from the contagion had no trouble. As to the progress of the disease in individual colonies, I would say that three or four weeks from the time the first cells of diseased brood are noticeable is sufficient to complete the ruin beyond redemption. I am surprised to hear that in some localities a colony may be affected for three or four months before ruin is complete. I have succeeded in rearing some queens from one of these diseased colonies, treated with the remedy without the comb-frames, and I will give them every possible chance to reproduce and propagate the disease. I have no fear of a return of the disease where the treatment has been thorough."

2. Number of colonies in the apiary, 14. Every colony nearly ruined by the disease in its most malignant form. This apiary is located on the same ground where 145 colonies perished last year from the same cause. The whole yard had been swept clean, everything had been burned up, and an entirely new stock procured. Twelve colonies in this apiary were treated by copious and thorough applications of the remedy, simply by setting the frames apart in the hives so that the spray could be directed over both sides. The frames containing brood were not removed from the hive, neither was the honey extracted. The treatment was applied every three or four days, and in three weeks the col-