apiary, but will eradicate the disease at once by means already well tried.

In all cases great care should be exercised that the bee-keeper may not himself spread the infection by handling healthy colonies before thoroughly disinfecting his hands, hive tools, and even smoker. Since it takes but a very small amount of infected material to start disease in a previously healthy colony, it is evident that too much care cannot be taken. In no case should honey from unknown sources be used for feeding bees. Care should also be exercised in buying queens, since disease is often transmitted in the candy used in shipping cages. Combs should not be moved from hive to hive in infected apiaries.

"Pickle Brood."

There is a diseased condition of the brood called by bee-keepers "pickle brood," but practically nothing is known of its cause. It is characterized by a swollen watery appearance of the larva, usually accompanied by black color of the head. The larvae usually lie on their backs in the cell, and the head points upward. The color gradually changes from light yellow to brown after the larva dies. There is no ropiness, and the only odor is that of sour decaying matter, not at all like that of American foul brood. In case the larvae are capped over, the cappings do not become dark, as in the case of the contagious diseases, but they may be punctured. So far no cause can be given for this disease, and whether or not it is contagious is a disputed point. Usually no treatment is necessary beyond feeding during a dearth of honey, but in very rare cases when the majority of larvae in a comb are dead from this cause, the frame should be removed and a clean comb put in its place to make it un-

necessary for the bees to clean much dead brood.

Chilled, Overheated and Starves

Many different external fact cause brood to die. Such de is frequently mistaken, by per familiar with the broodd ise one or the other of them. Ca amination will soon determine dead brood is the result of d merely some outside change dies from chilling or some cause, it is usually soon of by the workers, and the tr appears. No treatment is Brood which dies from exten often produces a strong colony, but wholly unlike th erican foul brood, merely t caying matter. The color of varies, but the characteri of the infectious diseases absent, the ordinary co brood being more nearly

Washington, D. C., October

COMPENSATIO

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Our failure may be gaing Some wisdom gathered Some patience in life's Drawn from the stress

Our loss may be a win To urge the spirit's fil Into the realms of it Where God's own ans

Our thorns may bloom Some sorrows we have Some cross with meet Blossom in heavenly

Our tears may jewel Set in a crown of low In that pure realm at To shine eternally!

—Liza

A. I. Root says: "Ms can not eat sugar with pleasant symptoms follocareful test that they well-ripened honey will culty at all."

The

Depa

*************** ou ever open a bee ned and the frame her that was just be called warm ? ced everything tha id have seen the l ool air came in c ather into "bunch hereas when first they were distrib comb, or a part o of the bees, from s many hundred, to the ground, ely commence to l ame way, wherea would soon n to their hive.

ustering," mean? the bees' method elves from the co soon perish in temperature—ther them so that they cluster, for in this e middle of the by the outside " they, in turn, are at given off by bees in the hive a r, though the clus he combs, and it i ster-the number mbs that it occuj e strength of the

ching," or, as it

omb or combs in the ter that the queen he young bees are place of the old on ally dying off, as increase the popular increase the popular increase in the popular increase in