

Harrison, Bacteriologist of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for his experiments with that dreaded disease' foul brood, and his valuable discoveries in connection therewith.

In Mr. Evan's letter, page 283, second paragraph, line 12, our printers make Mr. Evans to say "Here is a solution to the 'wintering' of queens in confinement" which should read "Here is a solution to the 'mating' of queens in confinement," and in *Multum in Parvo* by York County bee-keeper, line 10, the word apicultural is rendered agricultural.

Many Are Going.

The attendance at the Ottawa Exhibition this year promises to be much larger than ever before. From all accounts an August show—the dates of the exhibition are August 2nd-30th—is popular, and what with a grand show and the many other attractions at the Capital, a very large number have already expressed their intention of going to Ottawa next month. These will certainly see a fine exhibition, for the entries are very numerous this year and the directors are sparing no expense to secure the best special attractions on the continent.

A number of queries have come to me regarding Professor Harrison's experiment and the use of formalin as a disinfectant, for foul-broody bees and combs. We regret that the January issue of the C. B. J., which contained the Professor's address has

been exhausted so beg to reprint the following part which deals directly with the experiment.

"Sections of comb were taken out and placed in a box the same size as an ordinary hive. The exit at the bottom was plugged up with the exception of a small hole, and a small opening about half an inch in diameter was left at the top. To the lower hole was affixed a formalin apparatus consisting of a small alcohol lamp at the bottom, with a reservoir at the top which contains formalin. Formalin, I might say, is the trade name given to a 40 per cent solution of formic aldehyde gas in water. A small portion of this is put in the reservoir over the alcohol heater and then the top is screwed down. The top connects with a small hose pipe, and it is placed in the lower hole of the hive. Directly after the apparatus is attached the alcohol lamp is lit and the formalin is vaporized and spreads throughout the hive. This means of disinfecting the hives was used; and the wax of the comb that was placed in it was several years old, judging from the looks of it, and contained dead larvæ, foul brood, and also a certain number of capped cells, so that probably all the conditions were present which would be met with in a bad case of foul brood. After the gas had spread through the hive and, the smell of the gas could be noticed issuing at the hole at the top, this top hole was closed and almost immediately afterwards the formalin apparatus was disconnected and that lower opening plugged up, and it was kept there from one to four hours. At the end of that time the hive or box was opened and the combs taken out and a careful examination made not only of the capped cells but also of the foul brood cells