

for weeks, frequently putting in more drone brood so as to keep up the various stages of decaying brood. The stench from the diseased combs was noticeable all over the yard. We had warm weather, suitable, we thought, in warmth and moisture, to start the disease if it could be started in this way. Several times we found larvæ dead in the cells, but it failed to make pure foul brood; the odor was sufficient to kill the brood, and it has a very discouraging effect on the colony above it. They seemed to work with less vigor, and the colony did not prosper as it would have under ordinary conditions. This experiment did not prove a success, but we were not convinced that it was a conclusive one.

From the description you give us no doubt you have the genuine foul brood in the case of the cells containing the brown rosy matter. Last season we experimented with phenol, as did also Mr. A. I. Root, and neither had the success which would enable us to recommend it as a permanent cure. It did relieve, and to a certain extent cure, the colonies afflicted, but we could not depend upon it as lasting.

From the Bee-Keepers' Review.

Taking Away the Queen During the Honey Harvest.

WE are glad that you are going to give us a paper especially adapted to the above topic, as we wish to get the opinion of others upon the subject. We are well aware that there is a great difference of opinion among our best bee-keepers as to the results of removing the queen, or caging her in the hive, which amounts to about the same thing, for the purpose of securing more honey, or to keep the bees from swarming. When a man has all the bees he wants, and had rather have the energies of the bees directed to the storing of surplus honey than to the raising of more colonies of bees, the question arises: Can he make the bees more profitable by keeping them from swarming, and have them do good work storing surplus honey where they are? To both questions we say yes. But how we should manage depends very much upon the duration and rapidity of the flow of honey. We want our bees as strong as possible at the commencement of the harvest. With us here our surplus is white clover and basswood, and is all taken inside of a month's time. There is no time during the harvest to

raise bees from the egg after the harvest commences in time for them to be of any use in gathering our crop. We keep all our queens clipped and make all new colonies by division. We raise but little comb honey, and, as a rule, don't have any natural swarms. For comb honey we use the L hive, eight frames. Use one pound sections, in cases of twenty-four, tier them up three tiers high, and when the bees are likely to swarm, which usually will be about the time they get well started to work in the boxes, cage the queen, or take her away from the hive, and look over the brood combs and destroy all the queen cells that are started. If the queen is taken out of the hive there will be no swarming for the next ten days, and as far as our experience goes the bees work just as well as they would if the queen were there. They are in a perfect natural condition, having material from which to raise a queen, and they go right at it to raise one. While they are at work raising a queen the honey flow is heavy. Bees love to gather honey, and they will do it if there is a chance. They will fill the brood combs with honey as fast as the brood hatches out, and that is what we want them to do. It does not cost them any more work than it would to feed brood if the queen were there, and we want those combs of honey to winter the colony. Now, in ten days after we took the queen away, we must open the hive and destroy all the queen cells again and give the colony a frame of young brood and eggs from which to raise another set of queen cells, which will take them another ten days. At the end of this time the brood is about all hatched out, except that in the comb we gave then to raise their second set of cells, and the colony has been getting stronger all the time, just as fast as it would if the queen had been in the hive, and we have more honey, by the amount that is in the brood combs, at least. With us the honey harvest will close about the end of the twenty days, and we must now prepare our bees for winter, as successful wintering commences in the summer. But first before explaining how we fix up our colony for winter we will go back to the old queen that we took away from our honey gatherers. We have tried caging her in the hive but we find that we can make a better use of her, by taking her out of the hive and giving her about a quart of bees and one brood comb out of her old hive, putting her into an empty hive with her quart of bees and giving them some additional empty combs if we have them. If we don't have the empty combs we give them frames of foundation. They will furnish us all the brood we want, besides making some honey. If the honey harvest were likely