

several advantages. They will not be required to gather it in the fields, thereby saving labor and leave more bees at home to attend to keep warm a larger amount of brood, and the knowledge of plenty of food on hand is a great stimulus to brood-rearing. In Manitoba I have not observed that it requires a little feeding daily, in spring, in order to induce bees to their greatest breeding capacity. They, like our farmers, seem to think that as much of the crop as possible must be in early to get the best possible returns. Colonies that are affected with diarrhoea will not be content to remain in the cellar so long. The first warm day they should be set out for a fly and taken back at night. The more they can fly in suitably warm weather the more likely their cure. This is their best medicine and does not apply to healthy colonies any more than sick men's medicine does to men in perfect health.

Fernton, Man.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

UNDER THIS HEAD will appear Questions which have been asked, and replied to, by prominent and practical bee-keepers—also by the Editor. Only questions of importance should be asked in this Department, and such questions are requested from everyone. As these questions have to be put into type, sent out for answers, and the replies all awaited for, it will take some time in each case to have the answers appear.

Spraying Fruit Trees.

QUERY No. 233.—Please inform me if it would be injurious to bees to spray fruit trees with Paris green, in the blossom season.

S. CORNEIL, LINDSAY, ONT.—Never investigated the matter.

G. A. DEADMAN, BRUSSELS, ONT.—I do not think it would, but cannot speak positively.

MARTIN EMIGH, HOLBROOK, ONT.—I don't know. There is very little spraying of fruit trees in this season.

DR. C. C. MILLER, MARENGO, ILL.—Certainly, and it is of no use to fruit till after the blossoms drop.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, BORODINO, N. Y.—Should prefer not to do so yet; it might do no harm. Have had no experience along this line.

H. D. CUTTING, CLINTON, MICH.—Don't spray the trees until the blossoms fall.

J. E. POND, NORTH ATTLEBORO, VT.—It has never proved so with myself, and I have used Paris Green in this way, season after season, for years.

JAS. HEDDON, DOWAGIAC, MICH.—Yes, but it is just after the blossoming is past and the bees have ceased to visit the trees, that the Paris green is needed.

ALLEN PRINGLE, SELBY, ONT.—Have had no

experience in the matter, but I believe it would prove injurious and would not care to risk it.

EUGENE SECOR, FOREST CITY, IOWA.—As I understand it the best time to spray fruit trees with chemical compounds is after the blossoms are past the stage when bees are attracted to them. I would not do so when bees are at work on the flowers.

R. MCKNIGHT, OWEN SOUND, ONT.—If sprayed while the bees are working on the bloom it will be sure death to them. The proper time to spray fruit trees is when the bloom is spent. It is then spraying will effect most good.

JACOB ALPAUGH, ST. THOMAS, ONT.—I am not sure if it would be injurious to the bees or not. Will the writer of this query please inform me if it does any good to spray the trees with Paris green.

J. K. DARLING, ALMONTE, ONT.—I would not care to have my bees working on trees that had been sprayed with Paris green. Have not had any trouble, but complaints have come from some places where Paris green had been used.

PROF. A. J. COOK, LANSING, MICH.—I should not dare to do any such spraying till the blossoms fall. Earlier than that is too early even to get the most good from the spraying. Let me emphasize, no one should spray trees till the blossoms are all fallen.

WM. McEVoy, WOODBURN, ONT.—I think it would. The fruit men are going too much into the Paris green business. I know some that use it on both large and small fruits and what is worse at all times at that. Less of it will be used when some person is killed by eating small fruits which had too much Paris green put on the bushes.

G. W. DEMAREY, CHRISTIANBURG, KY.—It would be dangerous to the bees and their owners too, to spray fruit trees while the bees are gathering nectar from the bloom. Fortunately to the bees and to bee-keepers it does no good to spray fruit trees till the blossoms have dropped and the bees have done working on the fruit trees. The poison is applied to destroy the codling moths and the work of the codling moth does not begin till after the blossoms have fallen and the fruit has "set."

If the Paris Green got in the nectar we fancy it would be injurious.

SUNDRY SELECTIONS.

M. E. MORRISO.—My bees have wintered well, losing but three out of eighty-two. Alviston, April 30th, 1889.

AGREEABLY SURPRISED.

A. A. ANDERSON.—The JOURNAL just at hand, and I am agreeably surprised to receive a combined Bee and Poultry Journal, as I am also in the poultry business.

Sundridge, May 4, 1889.