

dozen to two dozen the next morning; and when it was warm it seemed to effect them in the same way. I examined the hive and everything seemed all right; one of them was about holding its own, and the other was gaining a little.

Mr. Heise: How long did that continue?

Mr. Dickson: It must have been three weeks any way from the time when I first noticed it.

Mr. McKnight: The answer to that question may be paralysis. I have read about it. Is there any such disease known as bee paralysis?

Mr. Hall: I have some in my cellar that will have it in the spring. They call it bee paralysis, and what it is I do not know, when they get the good honey it seems to cease; but keep them till next season and it will appear in those colonies again.

Mr. Post: Would re-queening have any effect?

Mr. McEvoy: That is certainly the cure.

Mr. Armstrong: Did you ever remove the queen and find that it disappeared?

Mr. Hall: Yes.

Mr. McEvoy: I have had that experience.

Mr. McKnight: What are the symptoms of bee paralysis?

Mr. Hall: Those are they—the bees quivering and running around.

Mr. McKnight: Have you any idea of the cause?

Mr. Hall: No.

Mr. Crysler: I heard one man say that he cured it with salt, but I have not very much faith in his remedy.

A member: Might not this paralysis you are speaking of be caused by getting poison?

Mr. Hall: Poisoned bees run away from the hive.

Mr. Sibbald: I have had a case of

poisoning, and a case of what I thought was bee-paralysis, and there is a difference. In poisoning they go out and seem bloated and swollen, and they lie out in numbers in front of the hive and live there for perhaps a day. With paralysis they do not seem bloated, and they come out and go back in again, and some die on the front board.

Mr. Hall: In other words they do not want to leave home.

Mr. Sibbald: And the cure that has been mentioned, the changing of the queen, seems to do away with it at once.

Mr. Dickson: In this case it certainly was not poison, because they would run in and come out. There was one I was really sorry to destroy.

Mr. McKnight: I think this disease known as bee paralysis is just as somebody suggested, poisoned bees, and I think that arises from spraying of fruit trees when it is illegal and when it is legal. I believe the spraying of fruit trees is a great detriment to bee-keepers, even when it is carried on in accordance with the law. The law simply prevents people from spraying trees during bloom time. A large proportion of the poison goes upon the foliage of the trees, and the bees need water and they will gather it any where, and I have seen them sipping up the dew from the foliage of these trees where the poison has been dropped. I have seen bees curled up dead upon potato vines, and my opinion is whether spraying is done in fruit bloom or after, it is still an injury to bee-keepers.

Mr. Hall: My observations with poisoned bees is that ninety-five per cent. of them are bees that have never flown from the hive, and I believe they are poisoned by the worker bees that bring it home. But with regard to these bees that have bee paralysis,

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