

be a grand thing if we could keep combs we are not very sure of and fumigate them by that process and be sure they are all right. Of course it is going to be a still greater advantage if we can destroy the spores in the larvæ.

Mr. Evens : I think it would be of great importance to have some experiments made by shaking the bees out of a hive into a foul broody hive and after the experiment put them back again and see how they work.

Mr. Hall : You can set them aside for three weeks until all the larvæ is hatched out and then you can keep combs and all.

Mr. Smith : Does the experiment you speak of make the combs any ways objectionable to the bees ?

Mr. Harrison : No, the smell soon passes off ; you can place the most delicate silks dyed by delicate aniline dyes in this vapor and they will not be hurt by it.

Mr. Smith : Have you experimented in the event of foul brood larvæ dying in the cells, do the bees remove that sufficiently ?

Mr. Harrison : As a rule I don't think they remove it ; it dries down there in a sort of dry scale ; I have often found it containing foul brood germs.

Mr. Darling : Would this vapor kill all the germs in that dry scale ?

Mr. Harrison : Yes. The scale was not perfectly dry but it hadn't sufficient moisture in it to string.

Mr. Gemmell : Do you think it is possible to kill the germs in combs that have been drying down for two or three years.

Mr. Harrison : It is better if there is a little moisture present undoubtedly, because I think the gas joins with whatever moisture may be present and you get the disinfecting effect from it

Mr. Darling : Is there any danger of explosion from it ?

Mr. Harrison : No.

Mr. Brown : You would consider those combs perfectly safe to return to the hives ?

Mr. Harrison : Yes. I have made a careful examination and found nothing. You can control it absolutely.

Mr. A. Laing : As I understand, the combs are perfectly cured of foul brood germs when Professor Harrison is through with the experiment. If such be the case, as I understand why can't the bees be put back on those combs for say a period of probably ten days or a couple of weeks, then shake the bees off again when the honey which they would have in their honey sacks, which might have been infected with foul brood, would be stored in the cells, then treat the combs again and putting the bees back on them again.

Mr. Harrison : You would have the same disinfecting effect.

Mr. Laing : You would have the bees clear of it also ?

Mr. Harrison : Yes.

Mr. Laing : I think probably by this second treatment we would accomplish the same object as by the present methods and get an absolutely perfect cure of the disease ; and this certainly would be a much cheaper method than the way we are doing the work at the present time.

Mr. Gemmell : Why not shake the bees from the combs and put them onto starters and allow them to remain there ?

How long were the combs away from the bees altogether ?

Mr. Harrison : Oh, they might have been away eight or ten hours.

Mr. Hall : In that case, Professor you would kill all the brood ?

Mr. Harrison : These were very

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