

The counsel for the plaintiff reviewed the evidence and appealed to the jury to do justice to his client. Throughout the trial Mr. Carsley showed marked ability as an amateur counsel.

Mr. McKnight addressed the jury in an eloquent speech of over half an hour's duration. He reviewed the evidence for the defence dwelling especially upon the point that where there were no bees, melon vines had to be fertilized by hand to secure a crop, "and," said he, "for the privilege of saving Mr. Subsoil this labor my client is asked to pay \$1,000." Instead of bees and stock being antagonistic, he alluded to the fact that while the land of Canaan was pre-eminently a grazing country its caves were also full of bees, which yielded an abundance of honey, and the country was referred to in the sacred writings as "a land flowing with milk and honey."

The judge summed up the evidence and charged the jury in dignified and appropriate terms. After a short consultation the jury brought in a verdict for defendant. Counsel for plaintiff gave notice of an appeal. All admitted that many interesting and valuable facts were elicited, and that the trial contributed to the enjoyment of the passengers during a pleasant voyage.

S. CORNEIL.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

#### FOUL BROOD, AND ITS MANAGEMENT.

DIRECTIONS FROM PROF. MCCLAIN, OF THE U. S. APICULTURAL STATION.

**M**AKE of soft water, 3 pints; of dairy salt, one pint. Use an earthen vessel. Raise the temperature to 80° F. Do not exceed 90°. Stir till the salt is thoroughly dissolved. Now add one pint of warm soft water in which has been thoroughly dissolved four tablespoonfuls of bicarbonate of soda (use the crystal). Stir thoroughly. Add to this mixture sufficient sugar or honey to sweeten it, but not enough to perceptibly thicken it. Now add  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. salicylic acid. Merritt & Co., of Cincinnati, make a pure salicylic acid from the oil of wintergreen (Konk's solution of salicylic acid No. 1). Mix thoroughly. Let this mixture stand for two hours, when it becomes settled and clear.

*Treatment.*—Shake the bees from the combs, and extract as clean as possible. Now thoroughly atomize the combs, using the mixture and a large atomizer. The tinsmith can make a good one for 25 cents. Return the frames to the colony.

If there is no honey to be obtained from the fields, feed honey or syrup to which has been added 3 tablespoonfuls of the mixture to each

quart of honey or syrup. Stir well. The honey just extracted may be used without injury to the bees, if the mixture is added; but no more should be furnished than is consumed. Atomize the colony two or three times more, simply setting the frames apart so as to direct the spray well over the combs and bees—not brushing off the bees; three or four days should intervene between the times of treatment. The last may be given on top without removing a frame.

As a preventive, apply on top of the frames, or in any way by which the bees may get it. Also burn old, dry bones to an ash, and pulverize. Mix up a gallon to each 50 colonies in the apiary, of the above mixture, adding enough sugar or honey to make it very sweet (say two or three times as much honey or sugar as would be a proper quantity for use in the atomizer). Stir in a full half-pint of the powdered bone ash. Place this gallon of mixture in, say, four shallow vessels—perhaps bread-pan feeders with floats on top—and stand these four in different parts of the apiary. You will be surprised at the rapidity with which the depleted colonies will recuperate and grow strong again.

If you fear that the exposure of sweets in the apiary will induce robbing, the mixture can safely be fed the customary way on top of the frames in the hive.

I would recommend that you give the entire apiary one application of the mixture prescribed *for cure*, as this treatment frequently prevents the presence of the disease where it was not before possible to detect it.

The quantity prescribed for use by means of the large atomizer is sufficient to treat 150 colonies. Not reckoning the sugar or honey used, the cost will not be more than 15 cents. I have prescribed this treatment with entire satisfaction and uniform success for the past two years.

I will mention the facts in two or three of the apiaries for which I have prescribed this treatment.

1. Number of colonies in the apiary, 46; number apparently diseased, 13; number actually diseased, 28; disease so far progressed that the stench was very offensive in the yard; bees crawling out of hives to die, by tens of thousands; effect of treatment apparent in one day; a permanent cure in each case.

2. Number of colonies, 60; serious cases, 38; combs black and putrid; a few had already been burned; effect of treatment apparent at once; a permanent cure in each case.

3. Number of colonies, over 150; number of colonies diseased, 60; bees swarming out; stench from hives nauseating; combs black and