

territory to cover, and for that reason it requires considerable effort. I am glad to be with you and to note that your Association is such a live organization. I hear at a distance sometimes of your doings. You have some of the pugilistic qualities that endear the Anglo-Saxon to humanity the world over. You do not always 'agree to agree'; sometimes our best ideas are brought to the surface in that way. I wish continued success to the Association, and trust another year Nature will be more kind to us than it has been in the past." (Applause.)

The Chairman—You have shown your appreciation in your hearty reception of the Minister of Agriculture, and we are glad to have him here. We appreciate the efforts of the Department in helping the bee industry. Some of us have had occasion to meet with the Minister and Deputy Minister, and I feel assured that our interests are theirs, and they are going to help us. I met some one the other day who said that the bee-keepers were the only class of people that could steal honestly, and it struck me that this is quite true. Honey is a secretion that if not collected will be wasted, and every year there is a great wealth wasted in the country where bees might be kept. When I moved into the Claude district the first year I got somewhere about 20,000 pounds of honey. I do not know that any of that would have been gathered if it had not been that I put bees there, and that is only an example of many places in the province, so that the Department of Agriculture, by encouraging the bee industry, will help a wealth-producing element of this country. They talk about digging mines and getting minerals out of the earth; in our business we do not have to dig at all—it is right there on the surface for us.

The foul brood question is a burning

question. That scourge alone has been a loss to me of about \$2,000 for the last two or three years. I got foul brood when I had 300 colonies of bees, and I had to reduce them to 150, and I have had just as much work with the 150 colonies; it has taken me about three years to get them back to 300. I can mention 20 apiaries where foul brood exists within 20 miles of where I keep my bees. The matter of more inspectors will always have my hearty support. I am sure the Minister would like to hear from any of the bee-keepers here a few remarks on the questions he has talked of in his address.

Mr. McEvoy—The President said he lost \$2,000. I could have saved him that money. Mr. Hall of Woodstock had foul brood in his apiary, and I saved him from great loss, and I put it out of his apiary, and I could have done the same for the president.

Hon. Mr. Monteith—Do you think there should be more inspectors than one?

Mr. McEvoy—Yes, give me permission to select proper men, and make me responsible for them, and I will secure 50 or 100. I am not looking for a job. One inspector does in Michigan. I was appointed inspector 16 years ago in this province, and it was reeking with foul brood in the 34 counties and 11 cities, now it is pretty nearly wiped out.

The Chairman—I know foul brood when I see it, and I know how to cure it. I considered there was more pressing work for him to do, and I am not very selfish; that is the reason I did not send for Mr. McEvoy. I have reported several cases I heard of in our neighborhood this year.

Mr. McEvoy—Did you ever write to me?

The Chairman—Yes, I wrote, and you know all about it. I did not ask you to come because I knew you were or-