

separate, the result from the colonies was much better.

Mr. Duncan thought when bees were set out on clamps with a number in them, the bees would get confused and perhaps get in the wrong hives and cause a loss.

Mr. McKnight asked Mr. McEvoy what his experience was in regard to a very strong hive or a second or third swarm for wintering. The best results were from strong colonies. Mr. McKnight considered he got the best results from second or third swarms.

S. Travers thought bees wintered in clamps with a number of colonies as well as in single clamps. Mr. Pickett thought that bees would intermingle after being set out of the cellar in spring, unless set out quietly from the cellar. He set his bees out at night.

Mr. McKnight asked why bees wintered better on the top rows when in the cellar. The general impression was that it was drier at the top of the cellar.

Moved by R. H. Myers, seconded by Mr. McEvoy that Mr. Chalmers be tendered a vote of thanks for his able paper. Carried.

End of first days proceedings.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Jan 6th, 9 30 a. m. President and vice-President being absent Mr. Pickett was appointed chairman until the President arrived. Meeting called to order, Mr. R. H. Smith of Bracebridge, read his paper on apiarian exhibits. After being discussed it was moved by Mr. McEvoy, seconded by Mr. Myers that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Smith for his valuable paper. (It will appear in next week.)

A report of the affiliated societies was read, by the secretary, after which it was discussed.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT OF THE AFFILIATED SOCIETIES.

We have eight affiliated societies this year, Bruce, Listowel, Lampton Middlesex, Oxford, Brant, Haldimand and Norfolk. All these societies have sent in a report excepting the two last. The six reported have a total membership of 138; the number of colonies 3648 in the fall, 2982 in the spring; an increase of 22%. The production of comb honey was 26147 pounds, or an average of 5½ pounds, and of extracted honey 86567, or an average of 29 pounds. If we compare these reports with last year we will find that there is very little difference in the average production of honey per colony. The amounts being 5½ comb or 26 extracted. There was not as great an increase as last year, it being about

22% this season to 42 last. The grants given to the societies have partially been expended in prizes &c., at Agricultural Fairs and for lectures, but in some cases the societies hold quite a balance on hand.

It was thought that the by-law should be amended in regard to how the grants from the O. B. K. A. may be expended.

The following motion was passed. Moved by S. Corneil, seconded by Mr. McEvoy that by-law No. 14 be amended so as to permit affiliated societies to apply a part or whole of their grant from the O. B. K. A., in the distribution of apiarian literature or in sending delegates to the Provincial Association meetings.

The foul brood inspectors report was read by the inspector, after which it was discussed for a time.

Foul Brood Inspector's Report.

MR. MCEVOY.

I COMMENCED my official work on the 18th of May and with the exception of a few days was out until the 3rd of October. I inspected 197 apiaries during the season. Those apiaries I inspected were in the counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Wellington, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Hastings and Simcoe, and in the cities of Hamilton, Stratford, Guelph and Toronto, after a careful consideration of the number of diseased apiaries which I found in so many localities I believe there must have been over one thousand cases of foul brood. In most apiaries where I found foul brood. I did not examine all the first time but showed the disease to the owners telling them how to cure and at the same time warning them that I had to burn what they failed to cure. I gave orders for the treatment of such apiary according to the condition I found them in. I then took the greatest of pains to explain every thing very thoroughly to the owners and then expected every one to cure their apiaries of that terrible plague by my methods of curing foul brood, which are by far the best of any in the world. To have all diseased apiaries cured in the most profitable manner, and have as many if not more colonies at the close of the season than when I began, was always a consideration of mine. I looked closely after all the diseased apiaries in the villages, towns and all places where the bee yards were near each other, because I knew that if any diseased colonies in a neglected apiary were to get robbed by bees from neighboring apiaries, so near those, they would all soon have the plague. I visited several localities the second time, and am well pleased with the way the bee-keepers took hold of the