

a great extent be done away with. He related the experience of people in his vicinity with black knot and Canada thistle the law in which cases had been fairly successful.

S. Corneil.—Three years ago this matter was before the Association and the government was requested to allow the appointment of inspectors, for some reason they had not put the matter into shape at that time. There would be no difficulty in drafting good laws; he had procured copies of the Acts as in force in Michigan, Utah, and some other states.

W. F. Clarke.—Did not object to legislation, but he did object to having laws in our statute books which could not or were not enforced. He believed the people were being injured by having so much dead letter prohibition.

Jno. McArthur.—Said, that a lady in Toronto had first drawn his attention to the matter of foul brood. At that time he did not know what it was. He visited her apiary, found it in a terrible state, bees dwindled down and colonies were almost extinct, these he believed were burned, they had been purchased from another apiary in Toronto. There was at the present time in the vicinity of Toronto plenty of foul brood and he believed that legislation was the only means by which bee-keepers could be protected from those who were careless and negligent in the matter. He said that foul brood could be thrown out by the extractor and it darkened the colour of the honey and also believed that in some instances this honey had been put on the market.

J. A. Abbott.—Said, that foul brood would not be a source of danger to outside bee-keepers, until it became very bad and the colony dwindled down, so that robbing ensued.

R. F. Holterman.—Said, that Mr. McArthur's remark about dark honey on the Toronto market needed explanation it might work serious injury to bee-keepers. Buckwheat and other grades of honey were dark and he did not think there was the slightest reason to suppose that any honey in the Toronto market had been extracted from foul brood.

G. B. Jones.—Said that some persons had tried their powers of persuasion on him relative to the same subject, but he

had shown them that such was not the case.

The question was asked whether any one else could say if foul brood could be thrown out of the combs with the extractor. J. B. Hall and J. Orchard both replied in the affirmative. Mr. Hall had used a flannel cloth over the top of the ripening can as a filter, and he could not see that the honey was darkened in any way. On motion the resolution regarding foul brood was laid on the table for a time.

PRIORITY OF LOCATION.

R. McKnight.—Raised the question, as referred to in the President's address and asked, if that gentleman had intended to convey the idea, that the desired legislation on the subject, if so he thought there was a danger of too much legislation.

President.—Explained that he had no idea of asking for legislation, he wished simply to have a sentiment in favor of priority of location encouraged.

J. B. Hall.—Concurred with Mr. McKnight's views. Where troubles of this nature arose it would not take many years before those, who were disposed to take up the territory rightfully belonging to others, would see their mistake. It was so in his vicinity. There had been many bee-keepers locate there because of his success, now they all wanted to sell out, finding that it did not pay as well as they expected, owing to the division in the field.

LECTURE ON SCIENTIFIC BEE-CULTURE.

S. Corneil—Introduced the subject by saying, that he thought the time had come when the department at the Agricultural College, Guelph, should be opened, or in default, that some competent gentlemen should be engaged to lecture throughout the country on scientific bee-culture. While in England he had met with Mr. Frank Cheshire, whom he believed to be the most scientific and best informed bee-keeper known to the English bee-keeping public, and thought he would be the most suitable person. If Mr. Cheshire's expenses were paid he thought Mr. C. would come to this country on a lecturing tour; he therefore moved, seconded by J. Spence, that a committee be appointed to call on the Commissioner of Agriculture and lay the matter before him, asking a grant to