

thanks of this Association be tendered the President for his address, and that such of it as relates to the report of the commissioners be referred to the special committee appointed for that purpose, and the portion relating to foul brood be covered by the motion of Mr. Malcolm which follows.

The President expressed his acknowledgements.

AN ENGLISH BEE-KEEPER.

Mr. McKnight, called the attention of the President to the fact, that we had with us a gentleman, well known to bee-keepers in England, in the person of Mr. J. A. Abbott, whose father was the originator and editor, for many years, of the *British Bee Journal*.

The President then introduced Mr. Abbott, who was warmly greeted by the Association.

In a few words he, (Mr. Abbott, expressed his pleasure at being present, and his hearty appreciation of the reception tendered him.

AN HONORARY MEMBER.

On motion of J. B. Hall, seconded by F. Malcolm and carried, it was resolved, that Mr. Abbott be an honorary member of this Association.

FOUL BROOD.

Moved by F. Malcolm, seconded by J. B. Hall and resolved, that a committee be appointed to apply to the Legislature to get such laws passed as will assist bee-keepers in quarantining and otherwise suppressing the disease known as foul brood.

W. F. Clarke.—Desired to hear from those who were in favour of legislation on this subject, and wished to know where the necessity for legislation came in.

J. B. Hall.—Had been a sufferer in past years by the wilful negligence of those of his neighbours whose bees were affected with foul brood. In his own neighbourhood at the present time, one bee-keeper had seventy colonies affected. For sometime he was ignorant of the fact, but it came out afterwards, a third party had been afflicted and had lost all his bees; this third party had left his empty hives lying around his premises and hence the affliction which had befallen his neighbour. During the hog cholera of the past summer, quarantining had been resorted to, and

effectually stamped out the disease. What was wanted was a little legal persuasion and he desired to see legislation which would compel those having foul brood to stamp it out by destroying or by using other protective measures.

F. Malcolm.—Said, the subject had been largely discussed at the Oxford Association and that Mr. Hall and himself had been appointed a committee to push the matter of legislation at the present time.

F. H. Macpherson.—Asked, what mode of procedure, if any, had been laid down for the enforcement of the law, in the event of an act being obtained.

J. B. Hall.—Suggested that the government or the O.B.K.A. on the authority of the government appoint inspectors at the cost and charge of the country, who should be empowered to examine apiaries and report thereon, and if necessary, order that the colonies be destroyed or quarantined or that measures be taken for the cure of the disease.

A. Picket.—Suggested that if those who knew foul brood would visit their neighbors occasionally, examine their bees, and if they were found to be affected, explain to their neighbors how best to get rid of it, that there were not many who would not make some effort to do away with the trouble.

J. B. Hall.—Said, that it was these few who would not protect themselves and their neighboring bee keepers that required to be forced by the law to do so.

W. C. Wells.—Was also of the opinion that a little legal persuasion would compel those who would not trouble to make some effort at a cure.

J. A. Abbott.—Felt that in nine-tenths of the cases, if bee-keepers knew it, they would cure it, the other tenth probably would not, and it was this tenth part that it was desirable the law should reach.

The President.—Was strongly in favor of legislation. Some person had spoken of an act regarding Canada thistles, which was not enforced: he felt that the cases were not parallel, and thought that this tenth man placed beside him would be a very bad thistle.

R. McKnight.—Did not know anything of foul brood, but felt that by effective legislation the trouble could, to