

It is therefore our just claim that Canada produces honey second to none in the whole wide world.

The executive committee have made arrangements to collect an excellent exhibit of honey from our members to be displayed conjointly with that of our Dominion Government exhibit of honey in St. Louis in 1904.

According to the Ontario Government statistics we have in Ontario this year 207,936 colonies of bees, being an increase over 1902 of about 5,400 colonies.

The Inspector of Apiaries has, as far as I have been able to learn, attended to every call made for his services.

The applications I have received for the Inspector's services, I am sorry to say, all been late in the season for him to map out his work to have it performed in the least time and expense. Although fast disappearing, I would urge every beekeeper to give his best efforts to rid the province of Foul Brood, and also to observe the law on the subject, especially that of Sec. 10 of the Foul Brood Act which says:—"Every beekeeper or other person who is aware of the existence of Foul Brood either in his own apiary or elsewhere shall immediately notify the President of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association of the existence of such disease, and in default of so doing, shall on summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace be liable to a fine of five dollars and costs."

I think by a strict observance of the above that Foul Brood in the province will very soon be a thing of the past.

I hope you, one and all, will assist to make this one of the most interesting, pleasant and profitable meetings. As many have come to this meeting from a distance and at no small

expense, it is very important that we employ every moment in useful and profitable discussion. As your president I shall endeavor to judge without partiality upon every subject submitted for consideration, and that I may confidently rely on the members in supporting the dignity of the chair and maintaining the decorum and orderly demeanor of our meeting.

#### "THE ADVANTAGES OF OUT-APIARIES—HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO MOVE THEM"

By MR. B. O. LOTT, OF ANSON.

In selecting this subject from among the many which we might profitably discuss at this meeting, I made this choice believing, that generally speaking the majority of beekeepers have had little experience with out-apiaries.

I shall reverse the order of the subject and say first ascertain if near your home apiary—I use the word near, for I consider it very important for spring up-building—You have a good supply of willow, soft maple, alder, poplar, hard maple, honey suckle, moose wood, wild plum, bill berries, and other spring flowers. If so there will be no necessity to move early in the spring. If not so fortunately situated, then select a locality, along the lines I have mentioned where there are also plenty of orchards and if possible, raspberries, clover and basswood.

#### HOW TO PREPARE TO MOVE.

First a hive for moving should not have iron or tin straps, for the top bars to rest upon, but should rest upon wood, as the bees will propolize more quickly to wood than iron. Next it will be necessary to have screens for the tops of the hives, these are made of inch and a quarter strips, dove tailed at the ends, made exactly to the size of the hive with

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