

McLaurin, Clarence; Albert Edwards, Rockland; Secy-Treas.. G. G. Shireff. Auditors, D. McLaurin and P. McLaughlin. The association now numbers ten members, five of which are also members of the Provincial Association.

The president and secretary were appointed a committee to arrange, if possible with the Township Agricultural Society for the amalgamation of funds to be paid in prizes on honey and apiarian exhibits, at the society's annual exhibition, and an appropriation being voted for that purpose. A strong resolution, moved by W. J. Brown, pledging the association to prosecute anyone selling or manufacturing adulterated honey under the "Adulteration of Food's Act" was unanimously past. The association's mid-summer meet-

ing was invited by W. J. Brown and the secretary to meet at their homes the secretary's invitation being finally accepted. This meeting takes place in June of each year and partakes more of the nature of a picnic than a meeting. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in November '97 at Cumberland village. The American Bee Journal will be given for one year as a premium to each member of the local association. Mr. W. J. Brown handed in a paper entitled, "Organization", to be read at the Farmer's Institute meeting, he expecting to be in attendance at the Provincial Convention, in session at Toronto, on the same dates. The meeting then adjourned to meet again in the flowery month of June at Mr. G. G. Shireff's apiary—to be.

Seventeenth Annual Meeting

of the

Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association

Held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall at the City of Toronto,
December 8th, 9th and 10th, 1896.

(Continued.)

With regard to other work which has been done, apart from that suggested or borne out by Prof. Howard's investigations, Mr. Holterman sent me wax which I infected with foul brood spores and melted the wax, and I gave it a liberal dose of spores which had been grown in the ordinary way. Mr. Holterman took this wax and made comb foundation and re-melted it again and let the bees work on it. He reported to me (I do not know a great deal about it); he said, I think, that he found at present no trace of bacillus alvei in a hive. I have not had an opportunity of looking at it. Next year we hope to continue further experiments which Mr. Holterman may tell you about.

I also tried feeding bees—we had in the laboratory two different colonies—I fed them abundantly on syrup composed of about two parts of ordinary granulated sugar and one of water and in which was mixed up a dose of spores of bacillus alvei. I did not notice that any of the bees were affected by

being fed on this mixture. I took some of the bees out once or twice and fed them on it to see whether the germ affected the bees itself or not. Some of them died, but I would not attribute it to that. However, I tried some experiments with ordinary house flies. I took flies and confined them and gave them plenty of air; I also took the same number of flies and confined them in the same way next to the first lot, under exactly the same conditions; to the one I fed syrup, just the ordinary granulated sugar and water containing the germ, and to the other simply sugar and water alone. At the end of three days all the flies that had been fed on sugar and water alone were well, whereas, all the flies that had been fed on sugar and water with the bacillus were all dead. I did not continue this.

I have also at different times examined wax from infected hives, but have had present no growth coming from that; also I examined the ovaries of the queens and also had no results from that. I found