

No. 5, Middlesex and Elgin. Inspector John Newton, Thamesford.

"On account of the very bad spring for handling bees, then becoming very busy all at once and sickness in the home, I was unable to do my work justice, but for all, I don't think there was anything that suffered. I found on the whole that Foul Brood was not so prevalent as in 1909. I find one great drawback to stopping the spread of disease and that is bee-keepers will move bees from place to place without permission of the inspector, (I mean those that have had disease in their yards.) You know nothing about them till after they are placed for some time along side of some clean yard. This should not be so. I find this season I have only been out 9 days, visiting 30 yards with a total of 1,572 colonies and examined 651. Found no new cases. Found disease in six yards altogether about 15 colonies diseased. I found five yards that had disease in last season, this season free from disease. I feel that the bee-keepers in general are taking more interest in their bees and doing their best to keep them clean.

"I have always maintained that honey from diseased yards should not be placed on the market for retail trade. In some way it should be sold to manufacturers who would use it up and destroy the vessels, that it contained. It is clear to me that there is more disease around the larger centres, and I lay it to honey being retailed and vessels being thrown out into the garbage heap for the bees to feed upon."

No. 6, Norfolk, Haldimand and Welland. Inspector, Jas. Armstrong, Cheap-side.

"Of 820 colonies inspected there was 71 diseased. Of 44 apiaries inspected there was 15 with Foul Brood in. At Fort Erie Village, 41 colonies had European Foul Brood, 1 yard of 14 colonies

was treated and I found them all clean on my second call; others had promised to clean up, and owing to only limited time I was unable to find out if they had done as they agreed.

"This is one great drawback, the Inspector's time being limited, as in this case it will have to remain until next spring before it can be seen if they cleaned it up.

"Six apiaries in the neighborhood of the smelter at Thorold was completely wiped out, and according to this and what the people said I am perfectly satisfied that the damage was caused by the smelter. Mr. William Hoover one-half mile from the smelter got two colonies of bees this spring and when I examined them the brood was dying.

"There should be an act passed that all bees coming into the country should be inspected. The officer at the port of entry could notify the Department and the Department could notify the Inspector into whose district the bees were going, so that they could be inspected and the diseased ones destroyed or sent back."

No. 7, Oxford and Brant. Inspector, Wm. Bayless, Grand View.

"I would not like to estimate the loss by diseases of bees and as to the method of preventing the loss by same, think possibly a tax on bees would help some; for where a successful bee-keeper makes a home people in the neighborhood think all they have got to do is to get some bees and they will have a gold mine in their own yard. They don't look after them, and if anybody has an old hive or comb they will do anything to get it, sooner than pay for some good foundation, and the result is loss and danger to all the beekeepers in that part."

No. 8, Wentworth and Lincoln. Inspector Alex. Robertson, Watford.

"Mr. Robertson went to B. C. for the winter and was unable to send a report."

(To be continued next month).

INDEXED CO-OPER
(Continued from)

capitalists. It is a dexterity to be prepared we see arming against alone too can deal of matters as distribution the establishing of prices. Co-operation tant market beyond real. These and man; ments show clearly forming an association tive marketing of hon

Before closing this perhaps, be permitted to tions as to methods constitution of the been formulated, the require to elect from a general committee, secretary. This general proceed to appoint a wise a small finance latter body would be expert as far as possible work. As regards the probably rest with him scheme achieves success A man of good business principle and strict honesty honey and acquainted with failure in finding this ably mean disaster. would consist in purchasing the producers and selling tailors. His relations must be purely business as possible, he should general committee with

The finance committee definite and frequent have sole control of it may be mentioned that in other countries, where amongst producers is present scale, a special system of