Under these circumstances, bee-keepers would expect to find that in Canada at least, a fair proportion of the public money would be spent in the advancement of apiculture, experimentally and otherwise. But the contrary is the condition; not only is the proportion not greater, but absolutely not one dollar has been spent in experimental work. Prof. Cook very ably suggests that bee-keepers insist on their rights. It is a trifle to the country as far as expenditure is concerned, and means much to the individual bee-keeper, and much directly and indirectly to the development of the country.

The North American then placed itself on record as follows: "That we recognize the value of experiments and experiment stations, and firmly believe that bee keeping would be greatly aided in each State and province where beekeeping is a leading or important industry, if the experiment stations in each State and province should secure an able apiarist to give his full time and energies to the work of experimentation, and if these apiarists should work together to advance the general apiarian interests."

The resolution closed urging bee-keepers to act in this direction.

The question "What experience has taught us in the past few years," then received attention. Mrs. L. C. Axcell, who opened the discussion, found that bees were more liable to swarm with a small brood chamber. The tone of the communication was in the direction of attempting to keep bees without care and attention. In the discussion which followed, this idea was condemned; one member going so far as to say if the experience of the past five or ten years had taught us anything, it had taught us that bee-keeping could not be entered into without proper care and attention, and to fully succeed in it experience was required. The opinion was also expressed that whilst a large brood chamber might answer for extracted honey, for comb honey its capacity should be no greater than what a good average queen could fill. Another ably expressed himself thus: "The question is not what system will allow us to give the least attention, but what hive and system will give us the best results."

Upon a vote being taken sixteen favored the ten frame Langstroth hive. Forty two the eight frame. Only one had changed from the eight to ten frame, twenty-four had changed from the ten to the eight frame hive.

The rule advised was to crowd a few queens in the brood chamber rather than give a good many queens too much room. Next, to avoid giving the queen much space at a time when the young bees produced are likely to be of no use for the honey flow.

(To be continued.)

Brantford, Ont.

R. J. HOLTERMAN.

FOR OLD BUILDINGS.—A cheap and a very useful article to paint old buildings with is crude petroleum, especially for the priming coat; and any of the cheap dry paints may be mixed with it in order to give a satisfactory color.