

ces of information at his disposal which are not at yours in the matter of books, laboratory appliances and so on, then I think probably it would be to your advantage as well as ours to co-operate in this matter; and we shall always be pleased to do it, whatever department it may be in, whether it be etymology, or a question in agriculture or chemistry or bacteriology in connection with diseases, or any other item that may come up. (Applause)

Mr. Frith: You have just carried on the experiment for this year in regard to the foul brood?

Mr. Harrison: No; I have been working at it for five years.

Mr. Couse: I think it wise since the Professor has offered to do certain work for us for our benefit and for the benefit of the Province that we should take some action. The Professor is very anxious to get hold of samples of black brood, if it is possible, and I would move that the President for next year or the executive committee—even if it is necessary to take funds to do it—procure samples of black brood from the State of New York or wherever they can obtain them and send Prof. Harrison samples so that he may experiment with them.

Mr. Evans: I don't think we should do that. If we have not got black brood here in Ontario do not let us import it. We do not know what effect it may have coming through the mails.

I enquired of the inspector a year ago if we had it and he told me we had had it for ten years. If we have had it for ten years we ought to be able to get samples of it in Ontario, without importing it.

Mr. Holmes: While seconding the motion I would like to ask Prof. Harrison if he does not think it would be important, in the event of

that being carried out, that the samples be sent direct to himself, rather than being sent to members of the Committee and inspected in different places and then forwarded to him. Would there not be a danger?

Prof. Harrison: It would be better to send them direct.

Mr. Couse: It is my idea to have them sent direct to the Professor but let the Committee find out where they can be obtained.

Mr. Gemmell: Mr. McEvoy, is it necessary to send to the other side to get samples of black brood?

Mr. McEvoy: No.

The President put the motion which, on a vote having been taken, was declared carried.

The President here called upon Mr. J. B. Hall who, on behalf of the Oxford Bee-Keepers Society, presented an address of welcome to the Association assembled. He dwelt upon the valuable work the Ontario Association had done for bee-keepers and bee-keeping, connecting the name of Mr. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound, as father of the organization, and the

Mr. J. D. Evans replied suitably on behalf of the Association, thanking Mr. Hall and the Oxford Bee-Keepers for their cordial reception.

MANAGEMENT OF OUT APIARIES AND PREVENTING OF SWARMING.

(Paper by Mr. H. G. Sibbald.)

Your committee could not have struck a subject more difficult to write upon, and yet of such live interest to the progressive bee-keeper of the New Century. Mr. Hutchinson called it the most hopeful field to which bee-keepers can turn their attention and says, "Keep more bees," which means "Out Apiaries."

There was a time when extracted honey brought from 15 to 20 cents per pound and comb honey was proportionately high. When the forest

were p
wood,
almost
were fr
moistur
tected
the clov

Now
ditions
declined
away.
and our
killed w
honey a
sirable
failures
regularit
100 colo
a living,
and mus
to somet
with be
making
helping t
door. F
other th
varied su
to the de
and the l
crop.

This se
ists, and
attention r
one thin
success p
be done
ditions m

of coloni
in the fat
ones. B
you how
heard cor
appropria
know
venture
hopeful fi

To cor
ould be
et three
uitable y