

o'clock and they were sure I would get an order. When I telephoned he said, "are you not a sort of trust or something in that association of yours? Aren't you the president of the committee that controls the price of honey?" I explained to him how it was, and he said: "A farmer came in here and sold me one thousand pounds of honey for eight and a half cents a pound and then he got a letter from your committee saying it was worth 10c and he would not give me the honey I will have you down in the police court and have an investigation and break the trust." I told him I was sorry about that, but I did not think we had done anything wrong. I lost a customer, however, but I can sell all the honey I have got.

John Timbers—Is it necessary to send the honey out of the country? If we get an off year like this, we will not have enough. I have refused mail orders for over 2,000 lbs. that I cannot supply.

Mr. McEvoy—Next year we may get a good crop and you would not like to sell it at six and half or six.

Mr. Timbers—It is not necessary.

Mr. McEvoy—If we can ship a lot off it will be all the better for you.

Mr. Evans—It seems to me the lesson of a good crop is that when there is a low crop, the bee-keeper should keep his honey and pack it away. Honey keeps from year to year, and every four or five years there is a failure, and that year absorbs all the surplus stock.

Mr. R. H. Smith—I had a little experience trying to get a member to join the Honey Exchange. A bee-keeper living west of us produces about 50 lbs, and I asked if he would not join the Honey Exchange and he said No, my father belongs to the church, and would not think of anything of the kind."

Mr. Holtermann—I saw a letter this year written by a government official, who stated that they wanted honey for a certain exhibition which was going to be held, and he stated that he understood that dealers had bought up the crop and were forcing the price up, and that the honey had to be got and they had to pay whatever price was to be paid. Another gentleman of a long business experience, said to me: "Is not this a combine, you had better be very careful." I told him that it was not a combine.

The Chairman—We do not attempt to control prices, we simply advise our members what we think our honey is worth, and if they want to sell it at less than that price they can do so.

Mr. John Newton—This has been a great help to bee-keepers. I know several that have held their crop after they got the report. I do not think the people in general look upon it as a trust. I know it will have a tendency to keep up the price. A man who is shipping out, always calculates that he is making enough out of the shipment to pay him the difference in the freight rates. It has paid me to ship out to the west and I am perfectly willing to pay the freight rates. I think the funds of the society have been used in the best interests of the bee-keepers of Ontario.

M. B. Holmes—There has certainly been good and useful work done for the bee-keepers of this province, in getting out this report. It has always been my wish, however, that this report should be issued as a private bulletin, to bee-keepers only, and if at all possible, it should not find its way into public print. I think that we should exercise the greatest care to have our honey A1 quality, and the fact that it is A1, should be kept to the front always. If we get any inferior honey, we