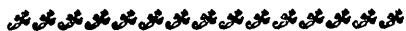


Eighteenth Annual Meeting

OF THE ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.



Continued.

Mr. Hall—I think the market question is the most difficult one to come at. What are we going to do with it? As far as a specialist is concerned, I would reckon a specialist a man who went into raising anything, no matter if he has twenty side occupations, if that is his main occupation. If he goes into bee keeping and bee keeping is his main object I should call him a specialist in the apiaary business. Mr. Coggs hall's farm is a side issue, but other men have to do the work; he may be the head. If he has 1200 colonies of bees I should call him an apiarist and a specialist at that. I think specialists in every line are the men that are going to work the cheapest and best.

Mr. McEvoy—I think Mr. Coggs hall is a specialist, for although he had this large farm he did not work it. I was in the honey buildings at the Toronto Exhibition when he sold there one day 23000 pounds to an American that he met there; so that while he produces largely he makes some very large sales; I count him as one of the best bee keepers in America.

Mr. Course—Who did he sell that honey to?

Mr. Darling—He sold it to a man of Wisconsin.

Mr. Course—He says he sells most of his honey to a baker in New York City.

Mr. Gammell—The confectioners do not object to dark honey.

Mr. Dickenson—With regard to what we shall do with our honey, I would like to say a few words. I took the trouble to write to a friend in Liverpool who is a commission merchant and sells a great deal of honey; the reason I did so was because I saw that it would not be long before we would be looking around for a market; it was the year before the hard frost; I had a thousand pounds over after the winter sale. Of course, I anticipated a very large yield the next year, but it was a blank, but nevertheless I have the information that I had written for. He sent me three samples of California honey, graded, with a very lengthy letter

explaining the whole situation, as to what I would have to do in order to compete against that honey, and figuring it up I found that the honey would have to be put on the Liverpool market at seven cents net. Since that there has been, as I say, this year with the hard frost, which made it a blank with me, and I expect it did with a great many bee-keepers. I know that there are some apiarists in this meeting that are worse off than I was. generally speaking it was a hard year for bee-keepers, and therefore it made a scarcity of honey; it left it in that shape that we did not need to look for a market till we got a large flow again; I think we have had a large yield this last year, and I would just say that there is a difficulty; if we should get a yield next year the same as we had this year, that is if the clover and basswood should yield an ordinary yield, we would have an enormous quantity of honey to dispose of in some way. This Liverpool market is in that shape, and I think we will have to compete with sage honey from California. I should judge that possibly that market might fluctuate, that is, the California supply; there would be just that feature about it. The most of the quotations that this gentleman gave me were from shipments that came around by Cape Horn in vessels. Until this honey arrived at Liverpool, there was a little better price to be got; that is when it came by the overland route, which made the freights very high and expensive; but the bulk of the honey we have to compete against is honey that goes around by Cape Horn in sailing vessels; and one year ago in large quantities. Seven cents is I think what it netted at that time.

Mr. Gammell—Can anyone give us some idea as to what it would cost us to lay it down in Liverpool? While in California I was told by quite a number of bee-keepers that they could deliver honey in Great Britain just as cheap as we could.

(To be continued.)