

# NORTH-AMERICAN Bee-Keepers' Association

## TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING,

Held in the Normal School, Auditorium, Toronto, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 4th, 5th and 6th 1895.

**P**RESIDENT R. F. Holtermann, Brantford, Ontario, Canada, in the chair.  
Mr. G. W. York, Chicago, Ill., read a letter from Dr. Miller, chairman of committee on freight rates.

The Chairman—I may say I regret Dr. Miller could not be with us. He is not here on account of indisposition. Mr. York might kindly tell us what territory that classification covers.

Mr. York, the Western Traffic association—I think it covers from Colorado on the West to New York on the east, and as far south as Kentucky. I do not think it effects Ontario. I will say Kentucky on the south and Canada on the North.

The Chairman—You will see that we have had some very important concessions, and now that we have gained it in the west, there ought to be no trouble in getting the same concessions in the east. The Eastern association sits on September 20th. We have had communications from them through the Grand Trunk freight agent, and that association will decide our own territory here.

Moved by Mr. J. B. Hall, Woodstock, Ont., seconded by W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint, Mich., that a vote of thanks be extended to the gentlemen who have acted on the freight committee, for the work they have done for the association in the west and south, and that the report be accepted.—Carried.

President's address was laid over till next meeting.

### PROPER SIZE OF A BROOD CHAMBER.

"The Proper Size of a Brood Chamber and How It Shall Be Decided."—James Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich., (read.)

In response to your request, Mr. Secretary, to pen an essay for this great convention of bee-keepers, upon the subject of the best size for brood chambers. I think it my duty to avoid reiterating the many wise and otherwise statements of my brother bee-keepers that have appeared on this subject in our numerous bee-journals, during the last two years of radical discussion of the question.

You will remember the logical arguments and deductions that have been made on both sides. One successful honey producer would plead for large brood chambers, and then prove beyond controversy that a large brood nest was an absolute necessity at a certain time of the year, if the best results were to be attained. His argument was never answered nor never could be, but the attempt was made to controvert his claim that large brood chambers were best, by showing that at another time of the year a small brood-chamber was likewise a necessity to best results. This last proposition was as clearly proved as the first, and I am pleased to enjoy the great pleasure of saying that, in my judgment, both are right, and yet either is wrong when he claims that the other is wholly wrong.

It is not plain to be seen that each one of the contestants is right in the most of his claims, and for that reason the controversy seems no nearer to an end than when it began? I am sure that every thoughtful honey producer is forced to the conclusion that to attain best results a brood-chamber must be elastic. It must be so constructed that it can be readily and practically made to embrace the radical advantages rightly claimed by both the large and small brood-chamber adherents. It was the dawning of the knowledge of this truth that caused Father Langstroth