seed education and the farmers generally. Now, I mention these especially because the fruit-growers should be very much interested in the bees, because of the fertilizing power of the bee, and that is also true of the seedgrower. You have in that Association an organization through which the Optario Bee-keepers' Association could work with great advantage. Now, then, in the fruit-growers' meetings during the year, in the spring and during the summer at the various orchards for demonstrating the best method of spraying, it would be very easy for this Association to recommend speakers at those meetings to give them semething about apiculture, and something about fertilization, and something about bee-keeping, and about how to raise bees and produce honey. And also at other times of the year, when they have meetings. Now, these are the times when you want to go right out to the farmer and give him some instruction. There you have an organization ready to hand, and all you would have to do would be to nominate certain speakers who would give a plain, straightforward account of the subject that you think should be laid before them.

Perhaps the first thing would be the suggestion that bee-keeping would not hurt the crops of the farmer, but would be good for them. There is an impression of that kind around, as some of you are aware. Well, that is one thing you could do for the Association. Then the next year you could give them instruction on bees, and the raising of bees-the best method; such an address, for example, as Mr. Hoshal I might say that Mr. gave here. Horshal's paper was particularly interesting to those who wished to go into bees on a little larger scale and use the case system, but the second year's instruction should be given

along a well-defined line. Let the speakers come together at the beginning of the season and get them all primed along these lines. Then send them out.

Then during the winter we have another organization, that is the Farmers' Institutes. Now, we have speakers gooing out there all through the Province and why not have several representatives of the Bee-keepers' Association going out with these delegations in certain districts of the country where they think bee-keeping would be successful, and there give them instruction as to the proper care of bees. Now, I think this is work which the Association could very well undertake, and not only increase the membership of this Association, but it would be also a material aid to the farmers. It would give them another side-line. It would also be a direct benefit to the fruitgrower and the seedsman and the seedgrower, in the way I have already indicated.

1

0

a

th

al

re

at

C

Su

in

th

an

to

to

tha

801

wh

ma

FOL

USA

cat

to

No

WOI

hav

nex

WOU

to i

It

Then the third method is for the Association to send out members-wellqualified members of the Associationto the meetings of the local societies. There should be no difficulty to get speakers, provided, of course, you have sufficient funds to carry all this work on. Send out speakers to certain local conventions. There are local societies scattered all over the province, and I am sure that a number of speakers from the Agricultural College would help in this work, and would give their aid in addressing the spring meetings of the local societies. These local societies are very valuable, as they are feeders of this central organization. So I think that is a third line upon which the Association might spend more time. line

Now, I have already spoken in a brief way of the kind of demonstration but, whatever you do, let the Associa-