

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

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The session opened with Mr. A. Pickett, the president in the chair. First upon the programme was the report of Wm. McEvoy, Woodburn, Ont.

FOUL BROOD INSPECTORS REPORT.

During the season of 1893, I visited bee-yards in the Counties of Lambton, Middlesex, Elgin, Oxford, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Ontario, Peel, Wellington, Perth and Huron. I examined eighty-nine apiaries and found foul brood in thirty-four bee-yards. In three apiaries the disease had not made much head way, while in four bee yards it had. The remaining twenty-seven foul broody apiaries were in a horrible state with foul brood, and the death rate in several of these diseased apiaries was the largest I ever saw. Before I examined these thirty-four foul broody apiaries, over five hundred and fifty colonies had died of foul brood. It would have taken a good deal of time to examine every colony in every diseased apiary and would have delayed me very much at a time when I was wanted as soon as possible in other places, so for this reason I cannot tell how many diseased colonies there were in the thirty-four foul broody apiaries when I visited them the first time. I took the greatest of pains to explain every thing to the owners of these diseased apiaries how to cure their foul broody colonies by a method of curing foul brood which is by far the best of any in the world. And as it cannot and never does fail when properly done, it should be followed by the bee-keepers of every land.

Bee-keepers in two counties while overhauling their colonies very late in the fall came across a kind of dead brood they dreaded might be foul brood. I got orders to go and examine those apiaries, which I did. I found it to be genuine foul brood. As these apiaries were large, and a good distance from other bee-yards and in the hands of good men who were very anxious to get their apiaries cured in the most profitable way, I told the owners to fix them up the best way they could and cure early in next honey season. I have had a few apiaries that came in late left over each year. Judging from those I examined the second time and from those I heard from I am well pleased with the grand cures the

owners made. And I believe that those apiaries that came in too late in the fall to cure profitably will be cured in June.

I was very sorry to have to burn fifteen colonies with foul brood in the county of Middlesex. I always do everything I can in every possible way to get the bee-keepers to cure their foul broody apiaries. I have written many long letters, hours after I should have been in my bed, to the owners of foul broody apiaries explaining to them how to cure foul brood and I have spent several dollars out of my own pockets in helping to get the cures made. But when I do all I can and the owners will not cure then I have to burn up the diseased colonies for the public good. I have been four seasons inspecting the apiaries of Ontario and foul broody apiaries by the wholesale every year. I had to get the curing done by all classes of men. Many of these men had to be looked after very closely to keep them from making mistakes. I got the curing done in grand order and in the most peaceable manner. I am very much pleased to say that no man could ever wish to deal with a better lot of men than I met with on my rounds through Ontario. My time car fare and hire amounted to \$504.55.

WM. McEVoy,
Foul Brood Inspector for Ontario.

In reply to a question Mr. McEvoy said, that foul brood was, upon the whole, certainly decreasing. He instructed all to handle their bees towards evening when honey was not coming in.

Next came an able paper by C. W. Post upon

MANAGEMENT OF OUR APIARIES AND HANDLING BEES IN CAR LOAD LOTS.

During the last few years establishing out Apiaries, has become a necessity with the specialist. Not so much for the reason that certain localities have become overstocked with bees, but from the fact that it is very difficult to find a locality with all conditions favorable for a continuous flow of nectar from the beginning of the clover bloom until the closing up of buckwheat and other fall flowers.

In this article, I will not go further than what I have learned from actual experience. My home apiary is in a poor locality for white honey, but one of the best for buckwheat and fall flowers. For that reason it is a necessity for me to establish out apiaries. My first attempt was in 1885, hauling the bees and surplus arrangements on spring wagons. This I continued for five years and during that time, with the increase in colonies it became a long tedious job to handle them on wagons. As I am living