The last grievance already mentioned, viz., the sugar comb honey fraud, had its origin in the reighboring republic of Uncle Sam, and first saw the light of day in the Review, published at Flint, Mich., by Mr. W. 7. Hutchinson : but as this gentleman is present with us, I shall not attempt any explanation in regard to it, knowing all will be pleased to more fully learn his views and assist in devising a remedy. As 1 understand, no one is more anxious than himself to see it corrected, I will, under the circumstances, only add, that I regret its appearance at present, in the hope that a return of g od crops would have silenced forever such a proposition or suzgestion, and further, that many of the local or county associations have deemed all of the matters referred to of such vital importance to the welf ire of our fast growing industry as to pass resolutions and appoint delegates to bring them prominently before this association with a view of securing such stringent legislation as may be thought beneficial and advisable in order to prohibit the production, manufacture, importation, or sale of any or all of them.

Among the local associations I might mention Oxford county, which I believe took the irst step, as it generally dees in such matters, followed by Perth, Listowel, and Middlesex. There were no doubt others; but I mention these particularly on ac ount of having attended all of them. Whatever action therefore is taken, if any, it seems to me that it would appear with much better grace coming from the beekeepers themselves at a time when such reports are in their infacy, instead of waiting until the public look so distrustfully on to that we, as a last resort and possibly when too late, commence doing what should have heen done before.

As this paper is now considerably longer than I at first anticipated it would be. I will, in as brief a manner as possible. touch on a few other subjects. As, however, I am not certain that the matter of affiliation with the North American Association will be discussed at this meeting, I am prompted in the event of its being so, to say that I hope, after all has been said and done we will, as Canadian beekeepers, as far as possible dispense with any personal feelings and continue our fraternal good will towards our American brothers, to many of whom we owe much of our knowledge of aniculture. As I know from conversation with some of the officers that the desire is prevalent in so far as they are concerned that any barrier at present existing between us may be removed, I trust this condition may soon be brought about.

As to the very important matter of sending our honey to chicago, it would be almost out of place on my part to say anything thereon, as most of you if not all, are already aware that Mr. Allen Pringle, late president of this association, has been appointed to that charge and will give you all the necessary information. No one I am sure, could be more fitted for the position, consequency I will say nothing more concerning him or his work.

I suppose it would on the other hand, look a little irregular were I n°t, before concluding, to refer to what has been done respecting faul broad as most of you are doubtless aware of the great interest I have always taken in regard to it from its first agitation until the present time. I may, therefore, here mention, that at the request of Mr. Holtermann, who is the secretary of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, I. in company with Mr. William McLvoy, our efficient foul brood inspector, and Mr. Abner Picket, vice-president of this association, the attended a meeting at Guelph Agricultural College on the 22nd December last in order to hear a paper by Prof. McKnight of Toronto on this plague, from a scientific standpoint, and am there ore pleased to be able to inform you that while the professor and Mr. Mellvoy may not agree as to its origin, still so little difference exists regarding it otherwise that I conclude I am quite safe in saying that our inspector is to all intents and purposes sufficienty scientific to treat the disease in a practical and successful manner, and more effectively than anyone else has yet done. I lerrn also that Prof. McLenzie intends, during the coming season of 1893, to still further carry on other experiments of importance to the pursuit, and these will also le given the public in due course. I need add nothing more than to say that unless my worthy predecessor, Mr. Pringle, who was not only amazed at the extent of the disease, I, on the other hand, was prepared for all, yea, even more, than it has been the duty of the committee to reveal; and in this. I regret to say, I have not been I ther fore need disappointed. only further assure you that Mr. McEvoy has done efficient work during the past season, and I trust our hopes may soon be realized in that I little, if any, of the scourge may be found a menace to the pursuit, which, when compared with all the other evils, surpasses them all.

While thanking those who were kind encugh to place me in the posizion I now occupy, I may say that I have end-avored to honestly carry out the duti's entrasted to me, and especially in regard to faith-