

from the members a good deal of practical and profitable discussion.

The leading point was the present price of honey as compared with fifteen years ago, and how to maintain a profitable balance between the present low prices and the facilities for producing honey at the present time. Avoid glutting the commission houses and sending down the price was emphasized by the paper and much more so by the Association. Developing the local market met with hearty approval from all.

Another point hinted at was the possibility of forming a honey exchange or guild. We are producing a quality of honey second to none, and should receive prices that will make the production reasonably remunerative. Time limited a thorough thrashing out of the subject.

The value of the paper was decided by the hearty and unanimous vote of thanks tendered the writer.

The good features of four equal sided sections being presented, they were considered worthy of a trial the coming season.

An exhaustive discussion on section followers decided opinion in favor of perforated wood. The perforations to be about three-eighths inch in diameter and numbering one hole to the square inch, and so made as to allow bee space between the follower and the side of the hive.

Bridges in shipping crates were decidedly recommended, but do not nail them to drip pans, else they will leak.

The Pettit system of bottom boards, only they must be telescoped, was considered the best.

How to get rid of fertile workers? By a new bee-keeper. Destroy the colony as it will cost more to rid it of fertile workers than it is, or would be, worth, was the answer by nearly all present. This was their experience.

The method of taking comb honey by J. B. Hall's system of reversible super recommended itself to all as perhaps the most economic and successful process yet discovered.

Tarred felt, not paper, was declared to be the best covering for outside packing cases.

This Association recommends that the title, "Foul-Brood Inspector," be changed to "Inspector of Apiaries."

Dequeening.—Dequeen, in eight days cut out all queen-cells. In five days more cut again and introduce a virgin queen. Less honey will be stored between the cuttings.

It was decided unanimously that this

Association co-operate with sister Associations in asking the Dominion Government to establish a permanent experimental apiary at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and that John Newton of Thamesford, be appointed to the position of Dominion Apiarist.

An adjournment to meet in April, 1898, brought to a close one of the most interesting and profitable meetings we have held for some time. J. E. FRITH, Sec'y.

Princeton, Ont.

## Who Shall Keep Bees?

G. C. MILLER.

It is a matter of some consequence to decide whether it is better that bee-keeping should be, like poultry raising, a minor branch of agriculture to be carried on by every farmer, and also by everyone with a village lot, or whether it is better to have it carried on by the specialists. A little difficulty occurs right at this point for want of agreement as to what is meant by "specialist" and "specialty." Some seem to take the word "specialty" as applied to bee-keeping, to mean keeping bees exclusively—having no other business whatever. In that sense the number of specialists in bee-keeping would be very limited. Probably a more correct use of the terms would be to say that a man is a specialist who pays particular attention to some one department, whether he devotes his time exclusively to it or not. A grocer may say, "We keep a full line of all sorts of groceries, but we make a specialty of teas, and have the fullest and finest assortment to be found in the place." Perhaps a man might be called a specialist in bee-keeping who keeps fifty or more colonies of bees, no matter what other business he may follow.

The way in which one views a thing depends upon his standpoint. If a publisher of a bee-journal is asked to decide the matter, and if he looks at it in a selfish way, he will say, if not very far-sighted, "By all means let every one keep bees; let there be half a dozen colonies on every farm. If bee-keeping be left in the hands of a few our subscription list will be too short for profit." Another publisher, just as selfish but perhaps more discerning, says, "Better limit bee-keeping to those who will give it enough attention to be well informed, or at least to