

National" with a membership of over 1700 does business with the same member of directors as our Association of 150 members.

As to the liability that there would be centralization in the appointment of directors if they are elated from at large over the Province, think, that such would be unlikely to occur, to any great extent. However fail to see that any great harm would be done if such a thing should occur, as at present each director acts for the Province at large, and to my knowledge no district reports are handed in.

As to the argument that in the event of reducing the directorate, some of the present directors would be dropped; would say that the sooner we drop sentiment in these matters the better for all concerned. With all due respect, I fail to find any clause in the constitution of the O. B. K. A. stating that the office of a director is to be a sinecure or that the directors are to be fixtures of the Association.

Judging from a glance over report of the late Fruit Grower's Convention, think that a joint meeting of the fruit and bee man as planned for next fall is quite opportune as their needs appear to be identical. As stated in these columns a year ago; in the writers opinion our annual meeting should not be taken up so much with elementary subjects relative to bee-keeping as to crowd out the more difficult questions confronting us such as transportation, marketing, etc., etc.

The Secretary of the Fruit Growers voiced the sentiments of that Association in this respect in the following words:

"It seems an absurdity to ask twenty-five or a hundred experts from Canada and the neighboring republic to meet at no inconsider-

able expense to listen while one of their number explains to a would be fruit grower just how to plant a currant bush."

Don't wish to be understood that I would cut out all discussion as to systems of management etc. For from it as a great deal of practical information is given in this way. However would contend that these things should occupy a secondary place and that papers and addresses by scientific men together with the higher problems confronting us should be given the preference.

Notes by the Way

By G. A. DEADMAN.

The other uses for the sample dishes referred to in last issue of C. B. J. are in connection with entertainments where honey is served; they are especially useful and convenient for this. The difficulty usually with honey socials is the inconvenience and time required to serve a large number of people in a brief time. With the sample case it is different. The honey is put in the dishes before the meeting begins, and when lunch is called, all that is required is to hand it around on the trays which contain the little dishes. Honey socials are quite a success as far as our experience with them here, at least as, regards raising money; a success too in the matter of drawing people's attention to honey. We had one in connection with the Ladies' Sewing Circle and the returns were some \$18.00. Only recently a similar one was held by our Episcopal friends with satisfactory returns. Sometimes some of the many secret