

of the latest data and could give you quotations—I must be excused on the present occasion, more especially as I expect Mr. MacFarlane will be with you, within whose province that is. Under other circumstances I would not hesitate to discuss the question, but under the circumstances it is scarcely within my province to enter into that.

On motion of Mr. Sparling, seconded by Mr. Evans, the Convention adjourned to meet on Wednesday December 8th 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday December 8th, 1897, 9 o'clock A.M. Second day, Morning Session.

President Darling called the convention to order. The secretary read the report of affiliated societies.

Mr. W. McEvoy read his report as Foul Brood Inspector as follows:

FOUL BROOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During 1897 I visited bee yards in the counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Brant, Norfolk, Kent, Huron, Grey, Perth, Oxford, Waterloo, Cardwell, York, Ontario and Simcoe. I examined sixty apiaries and found foul brood in thirty-four of them; I found several of the largest and best apiaries in the province very badly diseased through bees robbing foul brood colonies that had been brought from other parts of Ontario, and placed near them. Some of the owners of these fine apiaries had invested from five to eight hundred dollars in bees, one man over one thousand dollars, and to get their good apiaries badly diseased through foul brood colonies being shipped into their localities was pretty hard to bear with, but I am satisfied that none of the parties that either bought or sold the diseased colonies that had been shipped knew that they had foul brood at the time of the sale. I also found many colonies very badly diseased through the owners using old combs, that they got from parties that had lost all of their bees with foul brood. None of these men knew that the old combs were diseased, or were not able to tell the stain mark of foul brood on the lower side of the cells. Comb foundation is a very safe and very valuable thing to use, and those that need combs should use plenty of it, and not run any risk by using the old combs from apiaries where all the bees had died. When going through examining every colony in a diseased apiary I marked them according to the condition I found them in, putting one pencil cross on the front of one hive, two on another, and three on all the very bad ones. After we get through

examining all the colonies, we know the true condition of things by the number of crosses on the front of hives. Some of the colonies I advised to be doubled the same evening, and the combs made into wax, and when the work was done in the honey season I had considerable increase made from those least diseased, and as a rule ended the season with more colonies than I began with and in grand condition. At our annual meeting that was held in London in 1892, I said that my method of curing diseased apiaries of foul brood would in the near future be followed by the bee-keepers of Canada and the United States, but it is all the go in far off Australia, and for this nice state of affairs I thank the editors of all the Bee Journals. Everywhere that I went in the past season to inspect the apiaries I found every bee-keeper pleased to have me examine his colonies, and for the very nice way that I was treated by every person I return to them my most heartfelt thanks. I burned two colonies in one apiary, two in another apiary, and two in a third place and a number of diseased combs, and three in a fourth locality. The owners helped to burn some of the diseased colonies, and the other bee-keepers were consenting parties to have the few worthless colonies burned. I am also pleased with the way the other bee-keepers took hold and cured their diseased colonies that had foul brood in the summer. While examining their colonies to see if the bees had enough honey for to winter some people found things not right, I found it to be pure foul brood. I explained how to cure it and the most profitable way and put everything in order. My time, car fare and livery hire was \$525.00.

Wm. McEvoy.
Woodburn, Dec. 6th, 1897.

The President—There were one or two things I would like to call attention to; one was with regard to the fact that some large apiaries had been badly damaged by parties bringing diseased colonies into the neighborhood when that neighborhood was clean. You remember I referred to those in the address I read yesterday. I think perhaps if you would exchange ideas on that point it might be beneficial.

Mr. Frith—Did you find those colonies in diseased apiaries in new localities from former years, or were they on the same grounds?

Mr. McEvoy—Some in new places and some in old.

Mr. Frith—What I would like to find out