

to be good workers in the body of the hive, but utterly refuse to "do a tap" in an upper story and seem to think they are not called upon to "go outside the corporation." Can it be that these are a little smarter than other bees, and have enough reason to conclude that if they do work up there they will not be allowed to enjoy the fruit of their labors; and have enough of human nature about them to refuse to work for nothing and board themselves?

I might go on very much further in enumerating difficulties of the above nature, but time will not permit.

The object of this paper is not so much to tell the things I know as to name some of the things I don't know; not so much to display my knowledge as to expose my ignorance. Perhaps some of you will think it should have gone into the question box instead of being read here, if so I cannot help it, I cannot take it back now.

One writer (I am sorry I have forgotten his name) said a few years since that a man could winter a hundred colonies of bees with as much certainty of bringing all through as there would be in wintering a hundred sheep; that winter losses among bees should not be any heavier than among other farm stock. I wonder if he is of the same opinion still, if so will he be kind enough to tell us how, so we can do it too?

Will some of the Beemasters; yes Beemasters; not merely Beekeepers, tell us how to make the bees keep at home in the spring like good children? How to make them kind to their mothers? Will they not tell us how to avoid spring dwindling and desertions? Are they able to induce lazy or sulky bees to work? Are they able to get the bees to work in the upper stories whenever they wish? Can they induce all swarms to go work at once in the new hive instead of enjoying a "Honey Moon" for a week or ten days while the honey flow is passing by, never to return to them.

Cannot those Beemasters who appear to be able to get a fair crop any season and extra large crops in good seasons tell us who are not up to the times just how they manage to succeed, tell us so that we can go and do likewise? If they can and will do so, and in that manner help us to overcome those difficulties referred to, they will help us a long way towards securing a maximum return with a maximum expense.

At the close, Mr. Darling asked if some plan could not be adopted, by means of which the meetings of the Association could be made more popular.

Mr. Holtermann—Our discussions sometimes drag out too much. We want prac-

tical essays, discussions to the point, and a detail programme arranged beforehand.

M. B. Holmes, Athens—Many men appear to have success and no difficulties. The men having no difficulties never attend conventions, they have no time. We want to bring out more men who ought to be here to take part in the discussion.

Doctor Duacan, Embro—We should have a programme prepared before the meeting, then it could be studied beforehand and one could be prepared to take better part.

Wm. McEvoy, Woodburn—We want more useful inventions at the convention and encourage the bringing of them to these meetings.

S. M. Smith, Listowel, Ont.—I think we should have a full programme before the meeting.

J. B. Hall, Woodstock—Discussions are better than essays.

S. T. Pettit, Belmont—I think it is well to have essays. It gives a man time to get out his best thoughts and in condensed form. These writings are also educative in reports.

W. F. Clarke, Guelph—The Dairymen's Association had a programme a full month before the meeting and the stuck well to the programme, too.

It was then moved by R. F. Holtermann, seconded by W. F. Clarke that in future a full programme be prepared some time before the annual meeting.—Carried.

Moved by J. B. Hall, seconded by S. T. Pettit that the executive be a committee to do the above work.—Carried.

The discussion on Mr. Darlings' paper was postponed.

Prof. Fletcher, Entomologist Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, followed with an address.

SPRAYING WITH ARSENITES VS. BEES

He read the following from F. M. Webster, Wooster, Ohio:—

At the Rochester, N. Y., meeting of the Association, I gave the results of some experiments looking toward a solution of the problem, "Will spraying fruit trees while in bloom affect the bees which afterwards visit these trees for the purpose of securing either honey or any other substance carried to the hives, and if such be the case, what is the effect upon the inmates of such hives?" The results of my first attempt at settling this question will be found on record in *Insect Life*, vol. v, pp. 121-122, and it will, therefore, not be necessary for me to repeat them here. On account of the meteorological conditions under which the experiments were carried on they have never been deemed conclusive in point of definite results, even by myself, and I have only