er the market would

December, 1911

Deputy Minister of the bee-keepers as was some years since at a bee-keeper's connot take him long to the same old crowd n talking foul brood. James, "suppose you what ever in the have to talk about?" sking for more money ning over the grant; is as a sign of healthy his introduction the uched sympathetically le of co-operation; he at army of consumers se in the cost of living vital importance. It who was reaping the prices. Organization see that the consumer eal as well as the protive price.

time of holding the any of the bee-keepers ny others finishing up nter, it was thought attendance might be ging the date of meeto relieve Mr. Hodgetts of two conventions at of these considerations de the convention to buring the short courses

He pointed out that cellent accommodations as the students in the yed in boarding-houses mple accommodation at proposal met with scant bers who had attended ention in Guelph; the rooms and snow-bound upon them, and the attent far outweighed those

of Guelph. Hence the decision was unanimously in favor of Toronto.

The Committee appointed last year on co-operative selling, although still strongly convinced of the feasibility of the scheme, reported a lack of enthusiasm among bee-keepers, which lack would not warrant active steps being taken at the present time. It was a result anticipated for some time. Honey is selling at a good price, and a bird in the hand is regarded as better than two in the bush.

On Friday morning Mr. Chas. Stewart, one of New York State's apiary inspectors told of his experience with the treatment of European foul brood. It was a message of hope to the bee-keepers of Ontario where the ravages of the disease were just beginning to be felt. When Mr. Stewart took hold of the work the bee-keepers of the state were thoroughly discouraged, but Italianizing and "shaking" had proved the salvation of the industry, and now, as a result of their fight against disease, they have better bee-keepers and better upiaries than ever they had. Better bees and better methods are found all through the state. Old combs have been discarded. It used to be believed that combs never got too old, but that was a mistake. It was risually found that colonies with old combs had the least amount of stores. When European foul brood first strikes an apiary it is much more virulent than later, which fact of course, increases the chances of success in treatment. only practised one shaking onto full sheets of foundation. About ten per cent would be re-infected, but it was easier to treat these a second time than to shake the whole yard twice.

Although a large part of the program was given over to co-operation it was not until the closing minutes of the con-

vention that any definite action taken. Mr. Byer presented a recommendation from the directors that as the exhibit of honey had greatly fallen off at the Horticultural Show, it would be to the advantage of the bee-keeping industry to take steps to have the money now devoted to prizes used for defraying the expenses of a cooperative honey exhibit. The debate was warm for a little while. Everyone who has ever exhibited honey has a grievance, but the fact that everyone felt that it was a disgrace to the association to have the exhibition advertised as the "fruit, flower and honey show" and have such a small quantity of honey in evidence, helped in the solution. It was feared that a purely co-operative exhibit with no opportunity fer emulation would not arouse the necessary enthusiasm to insure success, so the matter was finally settled by a motion to have the executive appoint a committee to get in touch with the local associations to arrange for them to put up county displays, the whole to be taken charge of by the provincial association. This carried unanimously. Then as it was past one o'clock and we were all very hungry we went to lunch without even a motion to adjourn. Now, county associations, it's up to you to show the value of your organization in putting this matter through successfully.

Any account of the convention would be incomplete without an acknowledgement of the special interest given it by the presence of Dr. Phillips, of Washington. This is the second time Dr. Phillips has been with us this year and we feel now that he is quite an old friend. Not only will his illustrated lectures greatly increase our knowledge of bees and their diseases, but it will help to fester a feeling of friendliness for our cousins across the border.