

unforseen things to be looked after in the meantime. The President had worked faithfully and well and the Association owes him a debt of gratitude.

Speaking of the law regulating the spraying of fruit trees Mr. Evans said that it should be made as stringent as possible, at the same time he considered that if people were educated as to the advantage of bees to their fruit crop there would be little trouble regarding this matter.

Mr. Evans moved, and Mr. Gemmell seconded, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the President for his able address and for his services during the year. (Applause.)—Carried.

Mr. W. F. Clarke: I am very pleased to hear of the success of the Canadian exhibitors at the Pan-American and I think if our people will only be just to themselves they will always be able to hold their own at home and every other place.

The President: I thank you all for the kind words which you have spoken. I have only done what I thought I ought to do in the position in which you placed me.

One thing I overlooked in my address was that the thanks of this Association are due to Mr. Miller of London, for supplying part of the glassware which helped to make the exhibit which we had at Buffalo very attractive.

Mr. Couse moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Miller for his kindness.—Carried with applause.

The President tendered the vote of thanks to Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller: Mr. President, and fellow bee-keepers, I thank you for this extension of kindly feeling. I was only too pleased to supply you with whatever I had for the occasion.

The President called upon Prof.

Harrison to address the Convention. (Applause).

ADDRESS BY PROF. HARRISON

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: The work that has been undertaken this year upon foul brood has been rather limited. Last year a large number of the results of experiments were given to this association, but no such extensive work has been done this year. The only thing that has been attempted was to try and find out if possible some means of destroying foul brood spores and foul brood germs as they exist in the honey comb and as they exist in the dead larvae of the bees. And I am pleased to be able to tell you that one remedy which has been tried on the opening combs has met with good success.

The method which has been used is as follows—and I may say that we have very good facilities in the neighborhood of Guelph for obtaining foul brood colonies—we have taken a large number of these and have infected them with vapors of formalin. This was done somewhat in the following manner: Sections of combs were taken out and placed in a box the same size as an ordinary hive. The exit at the bottom was plugged with the exception of a small hole and a small opening about half an inch in diameter was left at the bottom. To the lower hole was affixed a formalin apparatus consists of a small alcohol lamp at the bottom with a reservoir at the top which contains formalin. Formalin I may say is the trade name given to a ten per cent. solution of formic aldehyde gas in water. A small portion of this is put in the reservoir over an alcohol heater and then the top is screwed down. The top is connected with a small hose pipe, and is placed in the lower hole of the comb. Directly after the apparatus is attached to the comb, the formalin vapor is introduced through the small hole and the wax is disinfected. In it was from the dead bees also capped. The condition of the foul brood spread among the bees, and the whole was completely after the opening of the combs were found to be free from the disease.