

better than this and use none at all in sections, or, at any rate, nothing more than a "starter" of the very best. It would appear also from this report that sugar fed to bees produces more wax than a like weight of honey, and that the free use of pollen by the bees when secreting wax, "greatly reduces the amount of honey or sugar otherwise required." That, however, is nothing new. The other main point of practical importance in the report is that the experiment emphatically points to "the economy of supplying the bees with a foundation of not more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 8 feet to the pound."

The next paper presented—that on Education—I shall have to charitably pass over in silence. Should the writer of it get striking out at himself, there is no telling what the consequences might mean.

This concluded the regular papers of last year's convention, but at the public meeting on the evening of the second day were two addresses well worthy of notice—one by Mr. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound, on the "Queen Bees," and the other by Prof. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, on "The Value of Skill."

Between these addresses was also an interesting explanation of the lantern views illustrating the structure and habits of bees, by Mr. R. F. Holtermann, of this city.

Mr McKnight's address on the "Queen Bee" was in his usual terse, humorous style, and was an admirable one for such an occasion, though brief. Among other strange facts about "our lady the queen" (bee), he told the astonished people how she could "produce three times her own weight in eggs in a day," and gave those top-lofty rivals of ours, the stockmen, a valuable hint.

But, so far, since the address was delivered, I have not heard that they have been able to realize the friendly suggestion thrown out to them by the speaker, and that suggestion was "that they ought to set to and discover rations for a cow that would enable her to give three times her own weight in milk in a day and keep it up," and the same with turkeys: "instead of stuffing them for ten months with peas." Sir, these dairymen and their big stock are not "in it" with us and our little queen.

The address by Prof. James was delivered in his usual able and effective manner, showing by different examples and illustrations the value of skilled labor. The product which required skill to produce it brought more in the market than that which required less skill. Skill, of course, is a leading factor in determining price but

it is possible to place too much stress on it, as there are various other factors in the problem.

I have endeavored to perform a delicate and difficult task fairly.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Mr. Darling.—I do not know whether any person has any desire to criticize the critic or not, but I certainly have had great pleasure in listening to these criticisms of what came before the convention last year, and I move a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he has made his criticisms.

Mr. McKnight.—That paper is perhaps more favorable to this Association than we have yet realized; it brings up in a legitimate way of business and work, which was discussed during our Association last year. It is an admirable paper to afford food for thought. I would not expect anything less from Mr. Pringle. We all know there is a diversity of opinion about reading papers at conventions of this kind, but I am more and more impressed with the belief that it is a good plan and I am sure that it is a plan desired by the Government. I make this statement from the fact that I read in a report of The Pet Stock Journal of the address delivered by Mr James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in which he urged upon that Association the desirability of bringing up papers of this character, that there was more food for thought in them when read by the public than the imperfect report they must necessarily give to country of what is said. There is one correction I want to make. Both the reporters and Mr. Pringle said I spoke of stuffing turkeys for ten months. That is not what I said. What I said was that if people could devise something for feeding the turkeys instead of stuffing them with peas ten months before they killed them, it would be better, I think. It would be well for the inspectors to think over what Mr. Pringle has said.

Mr. McEvoy.—I have been five years in the province and I do not think there is a single person who can say they ever got the disease through me not getting there in time, sometimes I put in my time curing, but not very often; take a case where we come across a man who is pretty old, you have to talk a little longer to explain to that man. Mr. Pringle will give me credit for firing some.

Mr. Pringle.—Certainly.

A. E. Sherrington.—I want to say that Mr. Pringle's paper is first-class in every respect. I think it is a move in the right direction. If this Association's work is to become profitable we must have discussions on bee-keeping and unless we can open up