

from the south in the spring is because he hives his swarms on starters and with a young queen he gets less drone comb; another reason is he does not get nearly so much swarming with the young queens; that is his object in getting rid of the old queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Moved by Mr. Darling, seconded by Mr. Clarke that the Association go into committee of the whole and discuss the by-laws clause by clause.

ASSOCIATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Evans in the chair.

Mr. Darling read the by-laws clause by clause. Clauses 1, 2 and 3 adopted as read.

Mr. McKnight moved in amendment to By-Law No. 4 that "The board of directors shall consist of nine members who shall be elected at each annual meeting by a majority ballot vote of the members present. Any officer or member may be elected a director." Amendment lost.

Clauses No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. Adopted as read.

Mr. McKnight moved that clause, No. 22, be struck out. Carried.

Clauses Nos. 23 and 24 adopted as read.

Mr. McKnight moved, seconded by Mr. McEvoy that the committee rise and report progress. Carried.

The Committee of the Whole rose.

The President in the chair.

Chairman Mr. Evans reported the adoption of the by-laws as read, with the exception of by-law originally numbered 22 which was struck out.

Mr. McKnight moved, seconded by Mr. Evans, that the report as amended be adopted. Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HONEY LEGISLATION

presented and read by Mr. S. T. Pettit, chairman of the committee, and referred back for the purpose of striking out certain objectionable clauses contained therein.

Convention adjourned to meet again at 8 p. m.

EVENING MEETING.

8 p. m. the president in the chair called the meeting to order.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

A presenditial address is generally brief, but there is so much of importance to be said to those who make bee-keeping a calling, and it is gentlemen of this class, to a large extent, which comprise the membership of the Ontario Bee-keepers' Assn., the largest and most influential organization of its kind in the Dominion, that I cannot

resist the temptation to occupy your attention for some time.

The recognition of the dignity and importance of a calling is largely dependant upon what those who engage in it make of it. Some are still looking upon bee-keeping in the same manner in which it was regarded in the dark ages; they concede that the natural history of the bee is a fascinating study; that honey is an article of food for the table of the Gods and occasionally for ordinary mortals. If these people keep bees they do so in the old fashioned way which does not consider that care, skill, and experience are necessary factors in success. The great all-absorbing question with them is, shall luck be with or against us? Then there are those who are adopting modern methods and modern appliances. By this I mean the movable frame hive, the honey extractor, and similar improvements, but who forget to arm themselves with the information necessary to the use of these appliances to the best advantage.

Many more, in fact the majority of our Bee-keepers, are resting peacefully content with the information which they at present possess. True, very few think that they know all about the management of bees but they consider it impossible to solve questions of this nature, and, with very few exceptions, they fold their hands in silent inactivity content to grope their way in comparative darkness when with a little exertion valuable light may be thrown on their pathway.

Ladies, and Gentlemen, as we draw aside the veil of the future it is no utopian dream to see in the future of bee-keeping: advancement far exceeding that which the past has brought forth. The hastening of this time rests largely upon the wider recognition of its possibilities and upon our showing by aggressive work our faith in them. Some will claim that honey should form as important and extensive an article of food as butter and cheese, and further that it is only the lack of education, the need of having the attention of the public drawn to honey, which prevents it being used three times a day upon the tables of the various homes of our Dominion. There is no doubt but that if the attention of manufactures of such articles as confectionery, vinegar, liquors and tobacco were drawn to the usefulness of honey it would lead to a hundred fold increase in consumption.

Dairying in Canada not many years ago was looked upon as insignificant, meriting no great support, and with no future of consequence before it. As dairymen have triumphed, so may we, if we only

(Continued in the next issue.)