

Mr. Post: I would take full depth Langstroth or any frame that is interchangeable with the brood nest.

Q. Would it be profitable to bring bees from out apiaries and put all in one cellar and then in the spring put them all out in one yard till just before the honey flow, after which they are put into their respective out yards?

Mr. Post: Yes, it would be alright.

#### OFFICERS REPORTS

Mr. Darling presented the Directors' Report which was as follows:—The season of 1903 has come and gone, and the year has been rather peculiar, in that, while the West and Centre of the province have been favored with good crops, the East has suffered a comparative failure.

The sum of \$200.00 was set apart for affiliated societies, all of which has been paid according to bylaw.

The usual grants of \$25.00, \$10.00 and \$10.00 were made to the Toronto Industrial, Western and Central Fair Associations, respectively.

After communicating with the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, it was decided to collect 1500 or 1600 pounds of extracted, and 400 or 500 pounds of comb honey to be placed in the St. Louis Exhibition. This matter is being attended to at the present time.

The Treasurer's Report shows that our finances are in good condition, but not as good as we could wish, as a small sum which should have been paid last year was left over to this year. Also the expenses to this Meeting have been somewhat heavier, otherwise our finance would be ahead of last year.

As has been customary for several years, the Canadian Bee Journal has been sent to the members of the Association, also a copy of the Annual Report.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held later, it was decided to supplement the grant to the Industrial Exhibition by \$20.00 in view of it having a Dominion Exhibition.

#### INSPECTOR OF APIARIES REPORT.

During 1903 I visited the bee yards in the Counties of Huron, Middlesex, Perth, Brant, Peel, York, Ontario, Simcoe, Norfolk, Haldimand, Victoria, Lanark, Leeds and Russell. I inspected ninety-six apiaries, and found foul brood in twenty-eight of them, and dead brood of other kinds in many others, which had been mistaken for foul brood. Some of the dead brood was the result of spraying fruit trees while in bloom, and in other places I found it to be starved brood and not foul brood at all. I received orders to go to certain localities as soon as possible, where some men claimed that they had located several cases of foul brood. When I got there I found that the big losses in bees were the result of starvation. After that I received orders to go to other localities where several apiaries were said to be very bad with foul brood, and when I got there and examined every colony I found them completely cured, and not a trace of the disease left.

No Province or State in the world was in as bad a condition with foul brood as Ontario was, when I was first given charge of the Province thirteen years ago last spring. It took time to get the people taught so that they could cure all diseased apiaries by all my methods of treatment from May to October, and at the finish to have every colony in first-class condition. It is over 28 years since I discovered how to cure any foul broody apiary from May to October. If I had only been able to cure during the honey season I never would have accomplished much or