

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The British Bee-Keepers' Association.

THE Annual General Meeting of this Association was held on Wednesday, the 16th of March, at 105 Jermyn Street, London, England, in the Board Room of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who have kindly placed this room at the disposal of the British Bee-Keepers' Association, for the purpose of holding all their committee and other meetings therein, as well as for the quarterly conversaziones of the members.

The business was of a routine character—passing the accounts, report, and the balance sheet for the last year, and votes of thanks to the officers, etc.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts kindly consented to be President for another year. The Treasurer, Auditor, Analyst, Secretary, Librarian and Experts were all re-appointed.

The Managing Committee, consisting of 15 members, are annually appointed by the vote of the whole of the members of the Association by voting papers. Each candidate is nominated by two members, and the names of the nominees and nominators are printed and sent to each member to select 15 for the Committee. The largest number of votes was given to Thomas W. Cowan, who was again elected Chairman. The Hon. and Rev. Henry Bligh, who obtained the next largest number of votes, was re-elected Vice-Chairman.

The committee congratulates the members on the success which has attended the labors of the B. B. K. A. and its affiliated branches in their efforts to obtain from the state some recognition of apiculture. Under the present educational code, bee-keeping, horticultural and agricultural subjects may be taught at the discretion of school managers in accordance with the requirements of the neighborhood in which they are situated.

The knowledge of bee-keeping has been widely diffused by the support which has been given to the subject by the Royal Agricultural Society, and other agricultural and horticultural societies, under whose auspices exhibitions have been held in many parts of the United Kingdom.

Instruction has now been commenced under "The Technical Instruction Act of 1889." Applications for grants have been made by the affiliated branches of the B.B.K.A. to the County Councils, and the following have already made grants in aid of Technical Instruction in bee-

keeping, namely: Berks, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Essex, Kent, Northants, Lancashire and Warwickshire.

The B.B.K.A. has prepared a syllabus for those lecturers who are about to give instruction in practical and scientific bee-keeping.

A vote of thanks was given to the proprietor of the *British Bee Journal* for the kind assistance given in opening its pages as the organ of the B.B.K.A.

The business of the general meeting being finished, those in attendance partook of refreshments in the shape of tea, coffee cake, bread and butter, and the conversazione commenced. Mr. R. H. Grimshaw read an interesting paper on the "The Simple Eyes or Keunnata of the Bee. Are they bull's-eye lanterns?" This was described at some length, and Mr. Grimshaw promised to continue his investigations.

Mr. Wells then read a paper on "A new method of working Bees," and explained his success in obtaining an average of 138 lbs. of honey from 12 stocks, each having two queens. His paper created a great deal of interest, and several well known apiarists present thought well of the plan, and said they should certainly try it during the coming season. If you wish, I will at a future time give particulars of the system which is not altogether new.

JOHN M. HOOKER.

9 Beaufort Gardens, Lewisham, S.E., Eng.

We are pleased to be able to furnish our readers with a report as above from our esteemed friend, John M. Hooker. He is one of the most active members of the British Bee-Keepers' Association, and has done much to bring it to the high state of perfection that it now occupies. We are sure our readers will be pleased to hear from friend Hooker more frequently.

How Far Will They Fly.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

A SUBSCRIBER in your valuable journal asks if bees will gather honey nine miles from an apiary. For my part, I say no bees will ever gather honey at such a distance. In 1888 I introduced the first Italian queens in this locality. All of the bees in this vicinity were black before that time. I never knew of an Italian bee to fly further from my apiary than two and one-half miles. It may be possible that bees will fly from three to four miles, but not to