

tion to stand together until these abuses are stamped out, once for all."

THE BENEFIT OF DEFEAT.

There will doubtless grow out of failure some real benefits to the honey producer, inasmuch as all adulterators will fully understand that there are lurking in the woods and on the watch-towers those who are looking after their nefarious practices in deceiving the public, and who seized on the first opportunity to prosecute them. This will make them a little more cautious and more samples will be branded with what they really contain, and more honey will be used in compounding adulteration. This is possibly worth to the Association all that it has cost, if not more.

THE UNITED STATES BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association is not strong enough to have its influence felt as it should be felt. Membership means dollars, and dollars mean that which with your outside influence can and will be felt all along the line from Maine to Oregon, and from the Gulf away up into the British possessions. Every member of this Association ought to constitute himself a committee to secure the membership of his neighbors and fellow bee-keepers, until every live, wide-awake man who manipulates the bee, has been gathered in and is a member of this Association.

AMALGAMATION AND COMMENDATION.

There has perhaps never been room for more than one national association of bee-keepers, and this Association was organized at Lincoln, Nebr., with a view of uniting the whole in one strong association. But for reasons not necessary to state, there were differences which grew wider apart for a time, and the object for which this organization was formed, in part has failed. I am happy to state that these differences are fast being dissolved, and that we are looking forward to the time when the two great organizations will be able to unite for the general good of both, and on a more elevated plan for bee-keepers, and the punishment of adulterators secured under such laws as have been passed in the different states, and such laws as may hereafter be passed.

I take great pleasure in commending to your consideration the zeal and fidelity with which General Manager Secor has filled his office in this Association, not only during the previous years, but during the present one. Secretary Mason, by his careful painstaking and generous

courtesy, ever alert for the best interests of this Association, is entitled to a liberal share of your commendation, and I assure you that there is little else to be gotten out of the labors which have been performed by them, as well as the different members of the Board of Directors, who are likewise entitled to your commendation.

During the year Rev. E. T. Abbott has taken a great interest in the National Pure-Food Congress, and has spent much time in attendance on the sessions of that organization, and with little expense to this Association. I doubt not but through his efforts this Association has a standing among the advocates of pure food second to none in the United States. Our thanks are due the different members of the Board of Directors whose universal courtesy has been ever foremost in advancing the best interests of this Association.

E. WHITCOMB.

The President's address was followed by the following paper by Rev. E. T. Abbott, of Missouri, entitled,

NECESSITY OF PURE-FOOD LEGISLATION FROM A BEE-KEEPER'S POINT OF VIEW.

I come to you this morning all the way from the Queen City of the West to talk to you about a subject in which I am vitally interested, and I trust I find you in a receptive frame of mind, to say the least, if not fully aroused to the importance of the subject.

Perhaps it is not just the thing to discuss the manner of stating a subject when it is given you by another, but I want to enter a protest against discussing pure food from the "stand point" of any class. There may be special reasons why we, as bee-keepers, should throw our influence in favor of all such legislation, but all pure-food legislation should have in view the interest of the masses, and not the lowering or raising of prices for the benefit of special classes. It is the interests of the consumers that are to be looked after, and not those of the producers.

What we need is one national pure-food law which will cover all articles of human consumption for food and medicine. Perhaps it would be just as well to say human and animal consumption. The trouble with pure food legislation is this country generally has been that those engaged in special industries have sought to have laws passed for their personal benefit, and the reason urged, in many cases, for the