

that peace will reign in Amity again.

Yours truly,
OREL. L. HERSHISER.

From the clippings referred to and sent by Mr. Hershiser Editor York copies the following :

The case was opened for the plaintiff by Mr. Sanford. He said he asked only \$100 damages; that the case was not one which charged that peaches and trees had been destroyed by stinging. He claimed about as follows: The two Utters lived near Amity in the town of Warwick. One raises peaches, the other is a keeper of bees. William H. owns 4,000 peach trees. Forty rods from one orchard are several hundred hives belonging to his brother. The bees from these hives acquired the habit of flying over to the orchard and "puncturing" his peaches, sucking the fruit, and making great quantities of it unfit for market. The juice trickling from the fruit would form a substance about the branches of the trees, which, in time, destroyed the branches, and in time 49 trees were totally destroyed.

Wm. H. Utter, the plaintiff, was the first witness. This is the substance of his testimony: On July the 5th last he walked into his orchard and noticed that there were many bees in his peach-trees. Every day after that the bees began to get thicker and thicker. He counted as many as 14 bees on a peach, and saw so many others on other peaches that he couldn't count them. He watched their operations. A single bee would come up to the peach, walk all around it, pick out a good spot, and put its nose in. Then it would wiggle its head one way and then it would wiggle it the other. Then it would stand on its feet and pull out its nose. Then another bee would come and

find the hole. Then a third and fourth, and a whole lot of bees would come to that peach, and in less than a week the peach would die.

This is the way he found out that the bees were from his brother's hives: He built a box and put flour in it. Then by another contrivance he caught a lot of the bees on his peaches, put them in the flour-box, and when they had become white he permitted them to escape. Then he followed their line of flight, and in most cases they went direct to his brother's hive."

The decision in the case above referred to is of no little importance to bee-keepers as it will probably be taken as a precedent in other cases. The National Bee-Keepers' Association certainly deserve great credit for pushing the case and securing the counsel and witnesses for the defence although the defendant was not a member of the Association. Such an organization is valuable and every bee-keeper who has a dollar to pay the membership fee should belong to it. A similar association for Canada was discussed at some length by the members of the O.B.K.A. at Niagara Falls but was deemed inadvisable and unnecessary at present since Canadians can be members of the National Association with all its privileges. Don't wait until you get into trouble and then think to be helped. Write to-day, enclosing your membership fee to Hon. Eugene Secor, Forest City, Iowa.

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