

Mr. Sparling: No, certainly not.

Mr. Hutchison: Then, what is the necessity for an Association for defence on this side when there is already one on the other side?

Mr. Sparling: It should serve the same purpose, do equally as well.

Mr. Gemmel: It would certainly be cheaper for us. The combination of ourselves along with the Union on the other side would lessen the expense with us.

Mr. Couse: How long would you need to be a member before they would defend you?

Mr. Hutchison: At the time that the alleged offence is committed. After a complaint has been made against a man he cannot join the Union and then ask them to defend him; he must already be a member.

Mr. Couse: If he were afraid there was going to be, he could join.

Mr. Hutchison: I suppose so, if he saw it coming.

Mr. Gemmel: When I wrote to the other side about this case I have referred to I told them that I was a member and that this party was afraid of being prosecuted but had not been as yet, they wrote and told me that of course in his case they could not take any action because they would not accept a dollar from a man who joined the Union when he found he was getting into trouble. But they were willing to send us all the literature bearing on the question and we could put it in the hands of our lawyer. He forwarded the dollar and they sent the literature.

Mr. H. R. Smith: I didn't think we could get protection from the Bee-Keepers' Union. I used to be a member years ago, but when it was dissolved I thought the new Union did not accept Canadians.

Mr. Gemmel: That is a mistake. They accept anybody.

Mr. Smith: It is not necessary to

be within a city to have trouble with neighbors who wish to make themselves unpleasant. There was a farmer in the neighborhood of where I had an apiary. He complained about the bees destroying his pears. I was away from home at the time and he wanted them moved forthwith. I wrote him telling him that I would see him when I came home. He was not satisfied; he interviewed the different lawyers in town and he could not find a lawyer to take the case up. He was told it was absurd that anyone should complain about keeping bees in country places.

Mr. J. D. Evans: In the case of a prosecution entered in the name of the crown I think it would be wise if the precedents or decisions that have previously been rendered could be placed before the Crown Attorney. I think in that case possibly the prosecution would cease. If it did not cease I think it would be a proper thing for this Association to complain of any crown officer who prosecuted in the face of the decisions. The difficulty is that these officials are paid by fees and the more indictments they can lay before the Grand Jury the better they are paid.

Mr. Heise: If those decisions were brought before the judges and lawyers I think that probably the case would go no further.

I was somewhat surprised a year ago in looking over the list of members of the United States Bee-Keepers' Union to find that there were only four Canadians on that list. It is a dollar well expended to become a member of that Association.

Mr. Darling: I was going to ask Mr. Sparling on what grounds the judge decided in his favor.

Mr. Sparling: It was purely on the legal aspect. The prosecution stated their case and my counsel, in addressing the judge, maintained

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