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into the bee-keeping unless they are prepared to give that branch of their calling the same time, thought, labor and experience that they do to other lines, in order to succeed in them.

Mr. Hershiser—Is that a motion? If so, I would second it.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. Perhaps Mr. Holtermann will write it out.

Mr. Byer—Personally, on the spur of the moment, I cannot see that it would do any great amount of good. As a rule, when people look into any industry, if there are some restrictions about it they begin to get suspicious, and think we are trying to discourage their going into it. I think it is a question whether it would have any influence.

Mr. House—I think that point is well taken. There seems to be an idea that there is a great deal of money made at the business. Get a colony of bees and get rich quick. That is where people are misled and they undertake something they are not qualified to do, and unless they are qualified they had better keep out.

Mr. Chrysler—I have had a chance to see some of the results of people going into bee-keeping, being in the supply business for quite a number of years, and I will say that there are nine failures to every one success.

Mr. Simmons—I have a good many people come to me wanting to buy bees, and when I discourage them they go to some one else and he sells them the bees, and I don't, every time; but these people are pretty nearly every one of them out of it now.

Mr. Laing—I think Mr. Holtermann's resolution is a very good one indeed, and the probability is it will be the means of good instead of injury. People want to find out something in connection with the bee business. Mr. Holtermann has yards standing all over the country, and people come to

the conclusion that he is making money, and they think if he can make money so can they, and they don't know anything about it. They only see one side of it. In order to make a success of bee-keeping one has to understand the business, but a whole lot of people don't seem to credit that until they get four or five hives of bees, and then they begin to find it out. It is better for us to see that they find it out sooner.

Mr. Hershiser—I think this resolution probably will be a good indication of our feelings toward our friends who might contemplate taking up the business, but it is my belief if I were to advise any of these gentlemen here, if they were new beginners, and I to tell them what a precarious business it is and that they were not likely to succeed, they would say that I did not know them as well as they did themselves, and they were going to try it anyway.

Mr. Holtermann—This is the motion: "That we, as bee-keepers, would give all encouragement to men to enter the bee-keeping business; but in our estimation it is not well to engage in such unless the parties going into it are prepared to give it the same study, care and attention that they would to other branches of agriculture in order to succeed."

The Chairman—I think every one will be in favor of this resolution. It is really an important thing. What is your pleasure?

The motion carried.

The Chairman—We have a paper by Mr. Miller of London on "Labor-saving Methods and Appliances." Mr. Miller will probably be ready now.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Being at a loss to know where to start my few remarks, I may say that I am probably what might be called a "crank," on short cut methods, having