

perience that he or she has had with them.

The genus *Apathus*, which is represented by three species that live asinquilins in the nests of *Bombus*, is interesting. These bees are very similar in appearance to the with which they live as invited guests, or not, as the case may be.

Lastly, among the native or wild bees of Nebraska can be included the honey or hive bee.

LAWRENCE BRUNER.

How many varieties of bumble-bees have we?

Prof. Bruner—I think we have ten in the West, in the East four. The bumble-bee lives along the Rocky mountains. The Western portion of the State has more varieties than the East.

Prof. Bruner—What is the size of our Nebraska bees?

Prof. Bruner—they go from the largest bumble-bee to a bee that is very small indeed—about 1-30 of an inch.

What kind of a bee is it that visits the maple tree?

Prof. Bruner—These are called the leaf-cutting bee; they are smaller than the bumble-bee. There are the leaf-cutting bees which makes holes in the center of partly decayed wood. These holes are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. These bees cut the pieces with their jaws. Their jaws work like scissors.

Mr. Masters—I have seen bees work on rose leaves, but I did not know what kind of bees they were.

Prof. Bruner—Some bees work on the leaves of the rose and some even on the petals.

Dr. Miller—Professor, what is hibernation?

Prof. Bruner—Passing through the winter in a torpid state, and coming out alive in the spring—like a squirrel.

A member—Are there any stingless bees in the world that store honey?

Prof. Bruner—I don't know. I read that there was such a bee introduced from South America, but they found that they could sting a little better than the honey-bee!

Prof. Bruner said that he would bring his collection of bees to the convention room, which he did. It was a very fine display, and attracted much attention.

It was then voted to have the afternoon session at 2 o'clock, and the evening session at 7:30 o'clock. The convention then adjourned till afternoon session.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order by Pres. Root at 2 o'clock.

The first thing on the programme was the following:

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Well, friends, its a grand thing to produce a nice crop of honey, to raise a nice crop of apples, to make a nice display in clay, to raise nice potatoes, which I know something about. It is a grand thing to succeed in any of these enterprises. We have heard something about this particular State of Nebraska, 500 miles long by 200 miles wide, and we know a little about your products here. We cannot have nice apples without taking care of them. May the Lord be praised for the nice apples. In Ohio we had great beauties this year, and it was only by hard work and labor on our part. We made a grand effort, and we succeeded beyond our expectation. We must not only prepare the soil, but we must get the best seed and best varieties; and then we must take care of them all the way through.

I have been brushing up at this forenoon's session. The veterans must have produced nice honey. We have had nicer honey this year than ever before, but there is a man—Francis Danzenbaker—that I wish to speak of. This man and I had some trouble, but we are good friends now. He has produced some fine honey. We have shipping cases put up for the honey-boxes, not allowing the honey to drip. I believe this credit surrounds his good name. Sometimes we spend considerable time in our convention wondering where the credit of these things belongs. I think it is the evidence of better things. There is no great credit without great labor. We feel proud of our fairs and expositions. I can remember the time when I spent many hours in making foundation, and it didn't work. I can remember when my wife wanted me to burn everything up. Well, I persevered and succeeded, and now it is just as simple as can be. One difficulty after another has been overcome as the years passed by, and I don't know as the coming generation will ever know of these difficulties.

In speaking of these various crops of apples, nice sections of honey, etc., I have been thinking of another crop which is of more importance, and when our brother was reading in chapel this morning, it seemed to me that he had found just the right selection to read. This institution is growing, these boys and girls are being trained for that which makes them happier and nobler, and leads them into the way of righteousness. It is some "ing like this." "In God we trust, to him we look for progress." We are all of us children, we