

throughout North America. They would, therefore, recommend and urge that the local societies carry out this feature, and send delegates to the next meeting of this Society.

At another very important meeting of this Society, the chairman of "the committee on the best means of promoting and advancing the interests of the National Society, and to increase its usefulness," reported, making the following recommendations:

1. That the Society be made a representative body and that delegates from local societies be sent to the National Society with instructions as to the needs of apiculture at large.

2. That it should encourage a local State exhibition once a year, having public manipulations with bees.

3. That the National Society award suitable medals for the best exhibit of honey in the most marketable shape and a diploma for the most expert public handling of bees.

The Convention also recommended that a Vice-President be elected in every state and territory, to co-operate with the Society in awarding prizes at these bee and honey shows. It also recommended that a representative of this Society attend these bee and honey shows and that his travelling expenses be borne by this Society, and that a committee be appointed to procure medals and diplomas.

To make this a representative body is not a difficult task. The Constitution can be revised and amended, and when this meeting adjourns it can direct that at the next annual meeting representatives from auxiliary societies and members of the parent society only will be allowed to vote, hold office, etc. Of course all apiarists will be admitted, as heretofore, and be entitled to take part in the deliberation by purchasing an annual ticket of the Secretary, the proceeds to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of holding the annual convention.

It is a self-evident proposition that apiarists, like every other professional or industrial class, have the right to organize for their own interests and advantage, and to select such forms of organization as may best suit their purposes. And it is likewise *the duty* of every apiarist in North America to sustain that organization by every means in their power, and to stand shoulder to shoulder in creating and upholding it, as well as in making it one of permanent interests. That organization must enlist the highest intelligence, as well as possess the strictest integrity in order to make it of permanent value to the industry.

It is generally known that the "Bee-Keepers' Union" has been formed, and for three years has made its power felt in defending the rights of its members. It is now a power in the land, and asks no assistance from any other organization; but it is not worthy of consideration, however, to ascertain if it would not be advisable to have it as an "auxiliary" under the protection

and patronage of this Society? If desired it *might* be induced to become an integral part of an organized body.

In London, England, they have a "Honey Company" which receives and sells at the highest market prices, the honey belonging to its members, either by sample or in bulk, and such a company may also be deemed desirable in America, and some arrangements may be made perhaps whereby the company could make advances on consignments, and thus help producers in more ways than one. This might also be made a feature of the proposed organization if deemed desirable by the members of this convention of American apiarists.

To accomplish the latter it would be necessary to incorporate the society and sell sufficient capital stock to give ready funds to make advances and control the honey product. This suggestion I leave for the consideration of the Convention or a committee of its creation. But to facilitate matters, I will here submit for your approval or rejection the draft of a new constitution and by-laws to include all of the suggestions made; your committee can easily exclude, revise or or make new provisions to suit their own views.

## CONSTITUTION.

### ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This organization shall be known as "The Inter-National American Bee-Association," and shall include in its territory all of the United States and Canada.

### ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

Its object shall be to promote the general interests of the pursuit of bee-culture throughout the North American continent; to form a fraternal bond of Union for the instruction and protection of its members; to diffuse a general knowledge of the value and uses of honey both for food and medicine; to create a market for this God-given sweet, and to assist in its distribution evenly over the American continent—thereby enhancing its commercial value.

### ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

1. This Association shall consist of its officers, life members, annual members, honorary members, delegates from affiliated local associations, and ex-presidents.

2. Any person interested in apiculture may become a life member, upon the payment to the Secretary of the sum of ten dollars, and receiving a majority vote at any annual meeting of this Association.

3. Any person interested in apiculture may become an annual member upon the payment to the Secretary of one dollar, and receiving a majority vote at any annual meeting. Ladies interested in apiculture may be admitted free upon a majority vote.

4. Annual members shall be entitled to vote, hold office and discuss any question before the Association, subject to the by-laws of the Association.