

kernels mixed with something else, or else through some process they got a taint that did not originally belong to them. In answer to the question about any right that has been taken from Canada by incorporation, you say that formerly the beekeepers of Canada had such and such pleasure and privileges, but you do not say that any of these have been taken from them. You ask whether I will say that the society's platform is as broad to-day as it was. I answer very decidedly in the affirmative. You say, "The inference is, none but citizens of the United States can claim its privileges.", and thus end just where you began. But, my dear sir, you know well enough that isn't answering my question. Please don't make false inferences. Why that, and that alone, is what has made all the trouble. That's what you said in substance before, and when I ask you to specify just one item, you come up smiling with the very same old "inference" that "none but citizens of the United States can claim its privileges." Now please don't go off into glittering generalities about Hong Kong and Honolulu, but name definitely the one privileges that you had before, that you have not now. Or, if you prefer to put it in another shade, tell us just what privilege I can have next year at Washington that will be denied to you.

Replying to the question as to what way the North American is any less broad and international, you propound a series of questions as to whether there may not be other societies with just as big sounding names incorporated. Why, bless you, yes, twenty of them. But what has that to do with the case? Has incorporation anything to do with that? Couldn't they do so all the same, if the N. A. A. had never been incorporated? But, my dear sir, there would still be this remarkable difference, that in the cases you have assumed the various societies would in reality only state societies, whereas the N. A. A. was founded, formed, and continues to be made up not continuously of the beekeepers of any one state. Then it may be well to remind you that the N. A. A. is not, as you please to call it, an Illinois institution any more than it was before. Did any of the York state men seem to think so last year at the meeting of the N. A. A. after it was incorporated? Didn't the York state men have just as much control at Albany as those from Illinois?

You ask what single thing the society has not done, that it could have done if it had been incorporated in the start. Indeed I don't know. But if it couldn't do anything different, then incorporation has made no difference, and if there's no difference what are you raising such a hullabaloo about

As to getting incorporation at Washington, Mr. Newman's note on page 844 is sufficient answer. May I be allowed to say that if I understand the thing correctly, under a state law we could secure incorporation simply by complying with the requisite conditions, whereas there was no such law at Washington, and it is one thing to comply with the conditions of a law and quite another to get a law made. I doubt if we could have a special act of incorporation passed at Washington, if we tried. Even if the American Florists are successful, they are, if I mistake not, a stronger society than the N. A. A.

I'm glad you say, "We never had any objection to our brethren across the border incorporating." I supposed you had.

Friend Gates has a very funny article on page 842. Will he please stop laughing long enough to tell us by what authority he lays the act of incorporation to the charge of "five"? They were all five of them certainly guilty, but was there a member at Keokuk not equally guilty, always barring the two members from Canada.

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#### Care of bees in Spring.

**W**E are approaching the time of year when vigilance on the part of the beekeeper should begin, if he hopes to secure the best results for the season. Success or failure depends very much on the condition of his stock in the spring, be this what it may, timely attention should be given them, and the details of the season's operations arranged.

Those who winter indoors will soon be removing their stocks to their summer stands. This work will be carried out anytime between the 1st of April and the 1st of May, according to the beekeepers pre-conceived notion of when is the best time to make the change. For some years I set mine out about the 10th of April, but of late I keep them in a few days after that date. I am not sure there is anything gained by keeping them indoors after the 15th of this month if the weather is seasonable. What is lost through accident or chilled while on the wing, is made up by the increased vigour arising from free exercise in fine weather. Brood rearing in many hives will have commenced by this time, and it is a matter of considerable importance that free access to water be had when such is the case. This cannot be so while confined to the cell or bee house. From this time forward forages may do something for the general good, in collecting stray bits of provender for themselves and their hive-mates. The willows supply their quota of pollen at an early date.