

power and purse of the private individual. See what legislation has been secured for bee-keepers both in United States and in Canada, through united action—through association. Foul brood laws, laws against the spraying of trees while in bloom, laws against adulteration of honey, the protection of bee-keepers in their right to keep bees, lower freight rates, etc., have all come from association. The Bee-Keepers' Union stands ready to defend bee-keepers in their rights, to assist in the passage of needed laws, to prosecute adulterators, to help its members in any way wherein is required united action. United action in the shape of exchanges, has done much for bee-keepers in the way of buying supplies and selling honey. It is in such directions as these that lies the work of associations in the future.

Mr. Hall: I think Mr. Hutchison's paper is a very valuable one. He tells us in it of the meetings and conventions of the past, of what we are doing in the present and have to do in the future. Of course, we have learned a great deal at these conventions. The reading of journals is all very well, but we have no debates in them. The instructions we get at these association meetings are practical information for the young apiarist as well as for the most experienced. Last night's discussion would have been worth twenty dollars to me when I started twenty-four years ago. When I commenced bee-keeping we had no bee journals; we had what was called a bee-journal, but the management did not know what they were writing about, and they put us on the wrong track, and we lost money. At a convention if you do not understand what a man says you can button-hole him and ask him to explain it. It is great benefit to the young men connected with this asso-

ciation and who are just starting or who intend to start bee-keeping to have the practical old heads hit each other pretty hard knocks in good humor. This association has been successful in obtaining a foul brood law, and this I consider is a very important measure to the bee-keepers of the country; we have succeeded in obtaining a law against spraying, although it is not enforced as it should be; and also in respect to the adulteration of honey if we only report the adulteration to the government they will see that the offender is punished. We had a pretty good time yesterday afternoon in the social part and we enjoyed it. Sometimes, too, the older heads get thoroughly good ideas from the younger, and so far the old and young associations of the present are doing a work not to amuse only but to give men a chance of knowing and encouraging each other in their work.

As far as bee-keeping in the future is concerned I cannot say much about it; I think in the future it will go pretty much as it has done in the past and is doing in the present; the young ones will come to take our places; others will want information and so they will simply continue the work we have been doing with the material we leave behind. We leave the property to them, and they will go on in turn and impart what they themselves have learned in addition to the younger ones coming up. This after all is the great work of the association.

Mr. Dickinson: There is a good deal of truth in the paper, and there is quite a bit of truth in the remarks made in connection with it by Mr. Hall. We may think we know something about bee-keeping, there is one advantage in coming to these conventions, we find out we do not know so much all, and there are other men who

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