

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Committee on Honorary Membership reported as follows:—

The Committee on Honorary Membership would report that, in their views, the title of "Honorary Membership of the American Bee-keeper Association" should be conferred as a distinguished mark on those only who have assisted the Bee-keepers of North America in improvement and progress in the science of Apiculture, and that such title shall be relieved from all taint of a mutual admiration society. They, therefore, would recommend the names of the following gentlemen from the Germanic Confederation; F W Vogel, Brandenburg; George Klein, Lenthonis; M. Schmidt, Nuernburgh; Baron Von Beclowsch, Gotha; Baron Lina, Gotha; also, Major Henschka, M. D'Ubine and Viscount de Saliento, from Italy; F. W. Woodford, from England; and Messrs. A. S. Packard and C. V. Reilly, of the United States, as persons deserving of the honor.

It might be claimed that some of the prominent Bee-keepers of the country should be included in the above list, but as they have already been voted members of the great family of Bee-keepers of North America, the Committee deem it improper to again reiterate the universal expression of such opinion. After some discussion the report was adopted. A vote of thanks to the Associated Press of Cincinnati, for their reports of the proceedings of the Convention, was passed.

A resolution was offered for the appointment of a committee of five for the purpose of securing a reduction in the railroad fares of delegates to the next Convention at Cleveland.

The resolution passed, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Moon, King, Mitchell, Clarke and Waite as the committee.

Mr. Curtis, of Ohio, offered a resolution that this convention recommend the formation of State, County and City Associations, and that the apicultural and agricultural journals be requested to bring the subject before their readers.—Adopted.

Mr. Adair, of Kentucky, rose to an explanation. He had been misrepresented in one of his addresses. He had not said there were two distinct kinds of bees native to this country. There were two kinds most in use in this country, the black bee and the grey bee, but they were neither indigenous to this country. He also referred to the disappointment some had expressed at the small size of the Italian bees he had sent them.

The Committee on Preparing a Testimonial for Mr. L. L. Langstroth reported in favor of the appointment of a Testimonial Committee, and urged the further circulation of the subscription list commended by Mr. King, also the acceptance of a proposal made by Mr. Mitchell, that a Photograph of Mr. L. should be prepared and sold to the members of the association at \$1 each, of which seventy-five cents should be paid to Mr. Langstroth.

Pending the adoption of the report Mr. Langstroth made a few remarks, expressing a wish that the association should not carry the proposed measure into effect. He hated to have his private affairs occupy the time of the convention, and he would rather no action was taken in the matter. The report was adopted, amidst a general expression of regard and gratitude toward Mr. Langstroth.

THE EGYPTIAN BEE.

Mr. Gray was called upon to give his opinion on

the Egyptian bee, but declined because of not having any knowledge on the subject.

Mr. Mitchell was called out on the same subject. He thought they were the prettiest bee he had ever seen. Last spring he was as proud of them as any one could be, and he went so far as to give them a puff, and extolled them as no bee ever was before praised. He moved them out on Grand Prairie last summer to give his four colonies of Egyptian bees a broad field to labor in. He first prepared himself for a fight with them, for he had heard they were cross, but when he lifted up the slide to his hives they came out in a fearful manner.

They were lively in the extreme. They came out in multiplied thousands, stinging everything—himself, his assistant, his horses, dogs, children, the trees on his place, and, in fact, everything. (Laughter.) He wanted to do the Egyptian bees credit. They gathered honey well—there were no better honey-gatherers than the Egyptians; but when their honey was once gathered they kept it. (Laughter.) They commenced stinging on a man's fingers and stung all the way up his arms, up his neck, and even to the top of his bald head. (Applause.) That was his experience in the matter. If his hearers knew what a yellow jacket was, he would put any Egyptian bees against it. He thought of crossing them with the Hornet for the purpose of making fighting stock—that was all they were fit for. (Continued laughter.)

Mr. Langstroth had imported the Egyptian bees in considerable numbers, and his experience had been quite similar to Mr. Mitchell's. They were very cross, and although he did not know that those he had had were perfectly pure, he thought they were not a desirable kind to keep. He thought they were a hybrid bee.

Gen. Adair thought that the Egyptian bee had not yet been introduced in its purity, and that the bee-keepers should await the result of a larger experience in the matter before condemning them.

Mr. Langstroth spoke of the use of dry buffalo or cow manure to burn for smoking away bees, and thought it was the best thing that could be used.

Quite a discussion ensued as to the best way to manage angry bees. It was participated in by Messrs. Adair, Langstroth, Moon, Mitchell, and others. Nothing new was developed in the matter, however.

Mr. Dallas moved that the Convention now adjourn sine die. Carried.

Our individual thanks are specially due to the Associated Press of Cincinnati, to whose full, and for the most part, very correct reports, we are mainly indebted for the foregoing account of the Cincinnati meeting of American Bee-Keepers.

THE WINDSOR NURSERIES.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of stock now for sale at the above nurseries, and in doing so, would seize the opportunity of penning a few appreciative words concerning an establishment which has earned for itself a high reputation with all who have dealt with it to any extent. These nurseries have been established about twenty years, and young trees have gone forth from them