

assemblies have passed from the present state of being, and we are now deprived of their gladsome greeting and hearty welcome. Much as I would like to mention *all* their names in tender remembrance, I find it impossible, because in many cases the surviving friends have not communicated the facts to the apicultural public. Allow me, with affectionate regard, to mention a few of the most prominent of our brothers of America and Europe, who during the past four years, have been added to that vast army now numbered with the dead!

Of these, four were editors of our bee-periodicals, who had, during their lives, done much to raise apiculture up to its present "standard of excellence," devoting the best energies of their lives to its development and advancement, often sacrificing their ease, comfort, physical strength and wealth to their favorite pursuit. It is true that each one fought a "hard battle"; they were often severely criticised, and sometimes strongly condemned by those who should have been their constant friends and co-laborers. While admitting that they often erred (for "to err is human") let us cast "the mantle of charity" over their short comings, and think only of their good deeds, energetic work, unselfish lives, and the general nobility of their characters!

I will now "call the roll" of those over whom death has triumphed:

A. F. Moon, of Rome, Ga., was one of the founders of this Society, and in the absence of the Rev. L. L. Langstroth, its first president, Mr. Moon presided over the convention. He was the editor of the *Bee World*, and died on Aug. 2, 1882; aged 58 years. He commenced to keep bees when 11 years of age, and ever after gave the fullest energies of his mind to the advancement of practical bee culture.

Rev. Jasper Hazen, Woodstock, Vt., after 25 years of progressive bee-culture, died on April 13, 1882, aged 92. He strenuously advocated the use of surplus honey-boxes, invented a hive, and welcomed the introduction of the Italian bees. He was also a vigorous apicultural writer twenty years ago.

Edward Townley, of Cincinnati, O., died in the 80th year of his age, in July, 1882. He commenced to keep bees in

1850, and built up a large apiary at Mt. Auburn. He was the author of a book on bee-culture, and devoted his energies to apiculture.

Jesse C. Estlack, of Littleton, Colo., died on Aug. 5, 1885, at the age of 64. He went from New Jersey to Colorado in 1859, and there established an apiary in which he took much delight.

Theodore Houck, of Canajoharie, N. Y., died on June 16, 1883, at Denver, Colo., whither he went on account of failing health. He was one of the editors of the *Bee-keepers' Exchange*, and was never happier than when among his bees. The last convention he attended was at Albany, N. Y., in January, 1883, and was one of its most energetic members. His age was 26.

E. F. Cassell, of Illinois City, Ills., was killed on Oct. 6, 1883, while attempting to board a moving train. He had been a prominent and enthusiastic bee-keeper for 15 or 20 years.

William Howlett, of Beaver Lick, Ky., was killed by lightning on May 19, 1884, while at work on his farm. His apiary contained 125 colonies of bees. He attended the Cincinnati meeting of this society, and took part in the deliberations.

D. S. Giyen, of Hoopeston, Ills., the inventor of the Foundation Press, died at the age of 40, on July 10, 1884, at Los Angeles, Calif., whither he had gone for his health. His kind disposition endeared him to all who knew him, and his name will go down to posterity as one who did his part to make apiculture practical.

John Madden, of Davenport, Iowa, was thrown from his wagon and killed on Sept. 19, 1884. He was one of the organisers of the Eastern Iowa and Western Illinois Bee-keepers' Association, and was filled with energy and enthusiasm. There were 225 carriages in his funeral procession (ten being filled with apiarists); this proves how much he was beloved by those who knew him.

William W. Cary, of Colerain, Mass., died on Dec. 9, 1884, in the 70th year of his age,—full of years, ripe in experience and faithful in friendship. At the time of his death he had some 300 colonies of bees. He was intimately connected with the first importations of Italian