

door and window shut, and they will not trouble you." I heard no more of the annoyance and while regretting it, could not but trace it to the spilling of honey at the exhibition and I think it will be wisdom for bee-keepers to avoid cutting up sections on future occasions of the kind. I am also of the opinion that robbing in the apiary is often the cause of bees marauding around in search of sweets when the flowers have failed, and hence bee-keepers ought to take care that this is effectually stopped. Cases of bees being troublesome at cider mills, pop factories, and confectionery works have occurred in which the evil has been obviated by adjacent bee-keepers providing wire screens for the windows. Conciliation on the part of bee-keepers and a disposition as far as possible to abate any nuisance, will go far to placate the public, while giving publicity to the fact that bees are not intent on stinging but on finding nectar, will do much to abate the foolish fears that have their origin in ignorance. If people would learn to bow the head when an angry bee is near, and never, under any circumstances, strike at it, they would rarely, if ever, get stung.

It is thought by some that we must have *special legislation* to define the rights of bee-keepers. If this is necessary, the sooner it is attended to the better. But perhaps it might be as well to "let sleeping dogs lie." The McIntosh vs. Harrison case proves that redress can be had in all those instances in which bees can be shown to be a nuisance. The common sense and good feeling of the general public may be counted on to put up with a little temporary annoyance rather than injure one of the rising industries of our country, that to which we are indebted for the most luscious condiment that can tickle a human palate. People in general are forbearing. Witness the extent to which the dog nuisance is tolerated, though dogs "delight to bark and bite," kill a great many valuable sheep, and occasionally cause the death of human beings by that terrible disease hydrophobia. My voice is not for war over the Harrison suit. Let us have peace, hope for the best, and prepare for the worst. Strong censure has been dealt out to "those who don't care what the result in this case will be,"

but there are few if any bee-keepers who don't care. We all *care*, but some of us, and I am one of the number, do not see any necessity for making the quarrels of others our own, or stirring up further a matter which has grown to its present proportions as the result of ill-feeling which ought never to have existed. It is McIntosh and Harrison's funeral, not ours. Let the dead bury their dead, and pay their own costs and charges.

Another matter which is attracting much attention among bee-keepers is priority of location. Some prominent members of the apicultural fraternity are advocating the passage of a law, to secure to the first comer as a bee-keeper into a neighborhood, the exclusive ownership of the bee-forage within certain limits. I cannot think such a proposition will find favor amongst the majority of bee-keepers, and I am sure it will not with the general public. As well might give the first village store-keeper exclusive right of trade until the population reaches a certain number; and so on with the first blacksmith, the first shoemaker, and the first preacher. One man may want the whole loaf to himself, and another feels that half a loaf is better than no bread. They must "catch as catch can," and settle the matter as best they may. We have too much legislation, and consequently too much litigation. It is good for the lawyers, but bad for the common people. We do want more legislation of a higher kind, we need to apply the laws of heaven to life on earth. The golden rule and the law of love had better be insisted on oftener and more strongly. This is all that is needed to end the faction fights between capital and labor, and is quite sufficient to regulate the relations and locations of bee-keepers. If we refuse to adopt the Divine method we must bow to that inexorable law of nature, which provides for "the survival of the fittest."

#### BRITAIN AS A HONEY MARKET.

A long and interesting discussion followed, mainly in regard to the best means of securing the British market for our surplus honey product. The following resolutions were then passed: Moved by R. L. Mead, seconded by A. Gilchrist, and resolved, that this Association is of opinion that in order to