

plains this by saying he lived at that time in Sarnia, and found it much safer and easier to get the queen at Port Huron and avoid customs delays and annoyances.

The accompanying cuts show Mr. Gemmill as he is to-day, and as he looked in 1869, at the age of twenty-three years, five years after the importation of his queen. When this photo was taken he was on a visit to Montreal. The first figure is himself. The tall figure in the centre is Mr. Geo. Wrigley, an old newspaper man, and the other is Mr. Little, of the firm of Robinson, Little & Co., London, who has since become Mayor of the city of London on several occasions.

He is the inventor of a wax press that did much for his fellow bee-keepers, in saving thousands of pounds of wax that had previously been wasted. Wm. McEvoy claims Mr. Gemmill was the first in our province to wire foundation into the frames, and his system of wiring was, and is to this day, the best that he ever saw.

Mr. Gemmill is not yet an old man by any means. Smart, active and energetic, still pursuing his vocation, he gives promise of many useful years, and we think we but express the wish of the bee-keepers of Ontario when we say, long may he be spared.

### LEGAL POINTS

Are bees wild or domestic animals? This is a question which has been before the courts on many occasions, and which has provided some knotty problems for solution by Bench and Bar. A case involving this and other questions came before Judge Mulligan, K. C., at Attleborough County Court in July last. Both plaintiff and

defendant were Norfolk laborers, and the former claimed a pound damages for loss of a swarm of bees which, one day in May, he had seen leave his hive and settle in the defendant's garden.

He, the plaintiff, had tried to follow the swarm, but had been prevented by the defendant. While the altercation was in progress the swarm had been shaken to the ground by the defendant's son, and when at last the defendant allowed the plaintiff to enter the garden, the bees, at his approach, flew away and disappeared. The plaintiff admitted, however, that the swarm might have flown even if not interfered with.

His Honor quoted precedents to show that the owner of bees could make out property in them until he lost sight of them, and declared that the shaking of the swarm from the tree was, in his opinion, illegal. The defendant, therefore, by his illegal interference, had trespassed on the plaintiff's property in his bees. But as it could not be proved that the swarm had flown in consequence of this interference, the plaintiff could not prove damage. The case was therefore dismissed, each party bearing his own costs.

A curious case, also concerning bees, came before a justice at the little town of Warwick, in New York State. A market-gardener applied for an injunction against a neighboring bee-keeper, to prevent his "pasturing" his bees upon his—the market-gardener's—flowers and fruit. The sapient J.P. decided in the plaintiff's favor. It is expected that a commission will now sit to decide upon the best methods of identifying bees, and of impounding them when identified. T. C. Bridges, in Grand Magazine.

### THERAPY

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