

to say: "After giving due consideration to the detailed facts in each case, they have been advised as to the best course to pursue, and in many cases law suits have been averted by the conciliatory measures advised by the Union. In other cases where the bees were *really* an injury to the neighbors by being too close to the line where sweaty horses were driven almost constantly, the bees have been removed by the advice of the general manager, and thus all trouble has been averted. In other cases persons have been advised and the wisdom of some is seen in the amicable relations now existing where trouble had been brewing."

The mention has been made in the columns of the C.B.J. from time to time of the results in the case of the California raisin growers, and the Rich lawsuit against bee-keepers. In the latter case the question is now up, and will be heard during the coming fall, the Union having engaged lawyers and guaranteed the expenses of the new trial. In the Clark case at Arkadelphia, no decision has yet been arrived at, but the case will come up shortly, and funds are needed by the Union to carry on the suit. Of the 300,000 bee-keepers in the United States less than 300 have joined the Association. This is not a very creditable thing for bee-keepers as a whole, and unless there is a great increase in the membership, the case at present before the courts will have to be allowed to go by default and this will not be a good thing. The membership is \$1. The following is the financial statement for the past year:

FROM JULY 1, 1887 TO JUNE 30, 1888.

Balance as per last report.....	\$224.25
From 97 members at \$1.00 each.....	97.00
From 194 members at \$1.25 each.....	242.50
	<b>\$563.75</b>
Paid S. W. Rich's suit.....	\$100.00
Paid Z. A. Clark's suit.....	125.00
Printing, stamps, stationery..	80.48
	<b>\$305.48</b>

Balance on hand July 1, 1888.....\$258.27

All those who remit \$1 have the privilege of voting for the officers for the ensuing year. A voting blank will be sent to them by the general manager on application for same.

## ECHIU M VULGARE.

**T**HIS plant is more ordinarily known as blue weed, and is quite common in many parts of Ontario. In the Southern States it is called the Canadian thistle. It has little or no resemblance to our thistle, but nevertheless has received that name. *Viper's Bugloss* is another name it is known by. The plant is from one to three feet high and has several stems. In spring the root leaves spring up close to the ground and they are covered with small tubercles. Soon a centre stem arises and as development advances others appear, all bearing, during June to August, a great number of beautiful large flowers. Both leaves and stem are rough to



ECHIU M VULGARE (BLUEWEED).

handle, especially the latter. Being a biennial it cannot withstand thorough cultivation, but it takes its stand along the roadsides, fence-corners and neglected spots. Its seed often blows long distances on the snow crust and collects around stone heaps and in fence-corners. The following remedy, if adopted, will overcome it. In some seasons, the