

Miss Jane Conyers (sister of the bride) was the maid of honour. The gown was in the style of a "V" neck with narrow ruffle. Her head-dress comprised a band of aquamarine ribbon held in place on either side of her head by matching flowers.

The bridesmaids — the Misses Ann Conyers and Miss Peggy Hutchings (cousins of the bride), and Miss Sylvia Johnson — were attired similarly to the maid of honour except that the colour of their ensemble was lavender.

The bride's attendants carried bouquets of pink carnations and fern.

Blending with the costumes of the bride and her attendants were the decorations in the church — pink and lavender flowers and palms. White flowers were placed on the altar.

Mrs. Conyers, mother of the bride wore a dusty pink afternoon dress and aquamarine hat. Her corsage was of carnations.

The service in the church was choral, the hymns sung being "Lead Us, Heavenly Father, Lead Us" and "O Perfect Love." Mr. Norman Parker was at the organ.

Best man was Lieut. John McKernzie, R.C.N.V.R., and the ushers were R.C.N.V.R. Lieutenants William McGhee, Douglas Addison, Charlie

politan Insurance Company of New York for assistance in tracing the whereabouts of William Hurley. Mr. Hurley is not being sought in connection with criminal activities. The New York Insurance Company is anxious to turn over to him a considerable sum of money which it owes him.

The facts of which the police are in possession are that the missing man was born at St. George's, Bermuda, on September 3, 1905. At the time he had dealings with the insurance company he was working at the Prince George Hotel in New York. An aunt of his bore the name of Geraldine Ferguson.

Hurley's insurance has matured and the insurance company are unable to contact him to pay him his money.

Honours in the Examinations—S. Carter, I. Cray, P. Osborne.
Form Prize—P. Dorey.
FORM IIIA
Honours in the Examinations—S. Wallace, J. Aldrich, B. Winter, J. Hill, M. Harvey, A. Walker.
Form Prize—J. De Silva.
FORM IIIB
Honours in the Examinations—H. Hill, P. Smith.
Form Prize—M. Powell.
FORM II
Honours in the Examinations—N. Gibbons, V. Ambard, S. Pearson, P. Sherwood, B. King, G. Cecil.
Form Prize—M. Barnes.
FORM I
Honours in the Examinations—D. A. Ryall, Mrs. W. E. S. Zull's Prize.
Honours in the Examinations—D. Toop, J. Gauntlett.
Form Prize—C. Russell.
MUSIC
Senior—B. Blackmore, J. Dunkley.
Junior—M. Hartnell, C. Russell.
DRAWING
Senior—J. Harnett.
Intermediate—A. Prescott.
Junior—J. Gatto.
ELOCUTION
Prizes presented by Mrs. W. S. Purvis.
Senior—A. Cowie, K. Astwood.
Junior—J. Dunkley, S. Browne.
REGULAR AND PUNCTUAL ATTENDANCE
Students—J. Hoare; Form V—T. Atwood; Form Upper IV—L. White; Form Lower IV—M. Pugh, G. Atwood; Form IIIA—D. Cecil; Form II—A. Craigie.

FIRST WEDDING UNDER NEW MARRIAGE LAW

The first marriage to be solemnised under The Marriage Act, 1944, took place in the Ebenezer Wesleyan Methodist Church, St. George's, on Thursday between Mr. Richard Arnold Smith, son of Mr. Solomon Francis Smith, of Devonshire, and Miss Thelma Ora Carter, daughter of Mr. Frederick Carter, of St. George's.

The ceremony was performed by the Pastor of the Church, the Rev. Arthur R. Wallis, B.A.

The best man was Mr. Russell Pearman, of Pembroke, while the bride was attended by Miss Phyllis Meech, of St. George's. The couple will reside in Devonshire.

Application for the marriage was made on December 7, the first to be put in under the new marriage law. After the necessary advertising and lapse of time, the Registrar General (Mr. Norman Parker) issued the Registrar General's certificate on December 21 when the wedding was duly performed.

The particulars were entered and the necessary signatures made in the marriage record of the Ebenezer Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Registrar General's copy being returned to him.

An interesting item is that the present marriage record of the church was begun by the Rev. John B. Brownell, Wesleyan Minister, on March 10, 1847.

BEE-KEEPING IS GIVEN BOOST IN COLONY

Needs Of Local Population Could Be Met Year Round

The August-September issue of the agricultural bulletin contains an article on bee-keeping in Bermuda which was written by Mr. W. R. Evans of the Department of Agriculture. It reads as follows:

"The history of bee-keeping in Bermuda cannot be related in any sequence because until about two years ago bee-keepers generally practised their favourite hobby in the seclusion of their own domain and the workings of the craft were not made known generally to the masses who might be interested in adopting this fascinating hobby. An English gentleman in the person of Major J. S. Bartrum, of Downton, Paget West proved an exception to the general rule. Twenty-five years ago Major Bartrum arrived in Bermuda to assume the duties of Command Paymaster and during the intervening years his record in the craft has been marked with an unselfish desire to impart his accumulated knowledge for the benefit of other individuals and for the good of the Colony as a whole. Not until about two years ago did the preliminary spade work of Major Bartrum bring tangible results when the seeds of knowledge which he had faithfully sown through the

years gradually ripened and from then on blossomed as the Bermuda Beekeepers' Association.

The association started its career by electing Major Bartrum as its first president and he is now serving his second turn as skipper of the ship which has now weathered the storm and is fairly under way on a successful mission. The object of the association is to foster bee-keeping in the Colony by pooling the knowledge gained by experience and to use that knowledge to the fullest possible extent to establish bee-keeping as an integral part of the Colony's economy.

"It is realized that the area of the Islands is too small to support commercial apiaries for honey production on a large scale but there is reason to believe that a system of bee-keeping in small units spaced throughout the length and breadth of the Islands will produce sufficient honey to supply the needs of the population at all seasons of the year.

"The economy of the hive is strikingly different from any local hobby or pursuit. The honey bees thrive on the natural resources of the land, their food is nectar and pollen which are found in the numerous flowers that adorn our hills, valleys and jungles. The capacity of the honey bee for gathering nectar far exceeds that which it can consume and it is the surplus nectar, converted into honey, which has from time immemorial graced the tables of kings and peasants in almost every land.

"From an agricultural point of view the honey bee is an important asset. Bees in their search for pollen and nectar alight on flowers and mechanically carry the pollen grains from one flower to another and thus enable fertilization of the receptive ovaries to take place. In this connection honey bees are destined to play an important part in the effort now on foot to re-establish the citrus orchards of the Colony and the Board and Department of Agriculture are mindful of the good work which the Bermuda Beekeepers' Association has taken upon its shoulders to perform.

PUBLISHED 1944
IN RG.