keeping by putting a lot of money into a business he knows nothing of. It is this getting crazy over a business which looss to be a good thing, but with which we are not acquainted and putting a lot of our hard earned money in it, expecting to make a fortune, which ruins so many. To be successful in anything, a man must 'grow up' into it, as it were, by years of patient toil and study, till he becomes master of the business, when, in 99 cases out of 100, he will succeed."

"When and how did you begin?"

"During the winter of 1868 I beame interested in bees by reading a book on the subject, which I found in he house ; and, as father had kept ees several years before, I knew omething about them, but not after he improved fashion, as father kept is bees in box hives. Next I subribed for the American Bee Journal ad Quinby's and Langstroth's books, and in March bought two blonies of bees, and the hives which needed for two years, at a cost of pofor the whole."

"How did you succeed?'

"There being a poor season in 1869 had but one swarm from the two onies purchased, and had to feed worth of sugar to get the three ough the winter of 1860."

Whew! If I had such success as twith my 50 I should wish I had regone into the business, as that ald add \$125 to the first cost of mencing. But did you do no ter the next year?"

During 1870 I received enough the bees to buy all the fixtures shed for 1871, and a little to help by other expenses on the farm, arming was my main business hat time; and the first \$35 was all tr paid out for the bees but what brought me in; for I resolved this first \$35, I would lay out no more money on them than they brought in, believing that if I could not make 3 colonies pay, I could not 300. But had I had 75 colonies at that time, with little or no experience, the loss of throwing the business up would have been many times greater than \$35."

"But it seems you did not throw it up."

"No. During 1871 I got enough from the bees to a little more than pay expenses, besides a lot of experience, which was of more value to me during the years to come than many dollars would have been without the experience, for in the fall of 1872 I found that I had an average yield of 80 pounds of comb honey from each colony in the spring, which was sold so as to give me \$559, free of all expense incurred by the bees."

"Pretty good pay, was it not?".

"Well, yes. But you will see that this was the first I had really gotten, so it must be spread out so as to cover a period of four years. At this time I did not have as many bees as you propose buying to start with. My opinion is that, had I bought 50 colonies to start with, I should have turned from the business with disgust, with a loss of several hundred dollars, and that the bee-world would have been spared the scribbling done over Doolittle's name for the past 30 vears."

"But you sacceeded?"

"Yes. But before we go futher I wish to tell you about something which pleased me during 1872. I bought an extractor, and, being determined to give the bees the care they needed, and knowing that the time the bees needed the most attention came in haying time, I hired a man to take my place in the hayfield. It so happened that he commenced work on the day basswood commenced to bloom. Previously I

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