

strong in spring and have ample stores the more they are left alone the better.

Do you think bee-keeping pays at present prices?

Often at the start it does not. People when beginning go to the extreme and spend unnecessary time examining them. They are then at a greater expense than necessary for attendance. This very outlay of time is often injurious. They will do better to handle less, but there is no use saying anything about that: every man must learn by practical experience, then he will not forget. Let him tinker with the bees, look at them every little while during the day, shake them up every day or two in the spring and so on. By-and-by he will learn by experience that it is better to leave them alone if in a healthy and normal condition. It cost me several hundred dollars before I began to make bee-keeping pay. Even the number I keep give us very material assistance in providing for our home.

"This Little Maid of Mine."

By Edgar Wade Abbot.

She comes and climbs upon my knee,
Her arms my neck entwine:
"Now play you was dot biggety bear,"
Says this small maid of mine.

A bear with spectacles! and bald!
A strange sight th's would be;
But yet, to please this little maid,
I growl in lower C.

And tell the classic tale once more
Of "Biggety Bear" and "Wee,"
Of "Middlin' Bear," of Silverlocks
And porringers for three.

"Now take me rides to Bosty Town,"
(Wherever that may be)—
So through our repertoire we go
Each evening after tea,

Until the sandman comes around
To this small maiden dear;
Then softly, through the half-closed door,
I "Now I lay me" hear.

"I pray the Lord" in accents sweet,
She lisps, "my soul to keep."
And this she "asks for Jesus' sake,"
Then cuddles down to sleep.

Hear Thou her prayer; around her fold
Thy loving arms divine,
When that she "layeth down to sleep,"
This little maid of mine!

—The Outlook.

The North American Bee-Keepers Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—

Your letter of July 24th has just been received. In reply I would say that as yet the question has not been decided just where we will find the most suitable accommodations for the coming bee convention. A hall just outside the exposition gate has been offered free, if a fair number of the bee-keepers will put up at the hotel where it is located, just opposite the Exposition depot. Rates are 50 cents to \$1 per day for rooms, which are neat and comfortable.

I think that a visit of the bee-keepers in a body to the apiarian exhibit of the World's fair for the purpose of making a critical examination of the same should be a part of our programme. The fair will doubtless be open more hours each day than our association will be in session, and, of course, all our members will want to make the most of their time when not at the convention, so I do not believe the daily admission fee will be lost—probably most of them, if just outside the grounds, would go in anyway.

I have, therefore, written Mr. G. W. York, treasurer of the association, and therefore a member of the executive committee, to see what could be done about holding our meetings on the grounds under the auspices of the World's Fair auxiliary, if the other members of the committee should favor such a plan.

I will give you further particulars as to the arrangements for next meeting very soon.

Yours truly,

FRANK BENTON,
Secretary North American Bee-Keepers Association.

CONVENTION NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL.—The North American Bee-Keepers' Association will hold its 24th annual convention on Oct. 11, 12 and 13, 1893, in Chicago, Ill. Not only is every bee-keeper in America, whether a member of the society or not, invited to be present, but a special invitation is extended to friends of apiculture in every foreign land.

FRANK BENTON, Sec.

Washington, D. C.

Notices of local or other Bee-Keepers' conventions will be given in The CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL free of charge. District and county secretaries should send in notices of meetings at least one issue previous to meeting.