

public, in an exhibit of honey, must be attracted by the eye. They are not educated to know that a large body of honey looks darker than the same quality in a smaller vessel. Some of the other cases have not nearly enough honey but that of Ontario has too much, and Mr. Pringle says with justice "had I put the honey in smaller vessels the case would not have held the honey at all". It is unfortunate that the names of those contributing honey does not appear on their goods for buyers coming through, unless they take special pains to find Mr. Pringle, of whose existence they may not be aware, cannot secure the address of these parties. Michigan, Ohio and some other states have the names of contributors on the honey. Mr. Pringle states these are his instructions, other states have broken the rule, and one cannot help expressing a wish that Mr. Pringle, in this case, had been a little *unruly*. We have made every effort to secure and publish in THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL the names of Canadians exhibiting honey at Chicago. Mr. N. Awrey, M. P. P. Ontario commissioner, has promised to send the list for publication, and, upon receipt, we shall be pleased to place it before our readers.

Mr. E. E. Hasty gives in *The Review* some friendly criticism of THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL. His comments are rather pleasing. We would like to quote the entire page which he devotes to this topic, but space forbids reference to more than one or two. He remarks:

"In editing he besprinkles his journal with short items in lighter vein—not a bad plan perhaps—but most of them have no connection with apiculture; and in this he is behind the times as compared with the best journals."

The first numbers have of course been brought out under difficulties. More matter foreign to bee-keeping has appeared than is the intention to continue. However, it is the thought to scatter a little "in lighter vein" through THE JOURNAL. We favor individuality of thought, of action

there is too much of the desire in us to do as others do, and it leaves us characterless. THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL is not attempting to do as others do, but seeks an individuality of its own. An occasional smile or even laugh will be appreciated, we judge, by our readers, and will aid digestion, just as honey alone is not best—it is too rich—but with bread it is very palatable.

For brief extracts elevating in tone, we think no apology is required. If any object we shall be pleased to have an expression of opinion.

Again Mr. Hasty says "First steps in bee-keeping" is editorial and seems likely to be one of the strong points of the paper" "Editorial answers to communications are especially good and show vigor of thought."

Thanks Brother Hasty.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH AMERICAN BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.



largest convention of bee-keepers the North American continent has ever seen met at the Louisiana hotel, Chicago, Ill., October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1893. What made the gathering especially interesting was the fact that not only the states in the vicinity of Chicago were represented, but here

could be found bee-keepers from California, Colorado, Florida, Vermont, etc. From the province of Ontario there were fourteen, from the province of Quebec, one.

Among those present were such well-known bee-keepers as Doctor C. C. Miller, Doctor A. B. Mason, A. D. Cutting, Hon. Eugene Secor, A. I. Root, W. G. York, W. Z. Hutchinson, Mrs. L. Harrison, Frank Benton, C. P. Dadant, F. A. Gemmell, Allen Pringle, J. A. Foster, G. W. Demaree, Thomas G. Newman, C. F. Muth, O. L. Herscheiser, A. N. Draper, Crane Vermont, E. Kretchner, Henry E. Bliss, Doctor D. H. Besse, B. Taylor, J. A.