

From Mr. M. Emigh, Vice Pres. O. B. K. A., we receive the following:—

Messrs Editors.—A rumor is afloat that a move is being made to change the International from Brantford to Buffalo. Would it not be a great mistake to change the place of meeting at this late date? Delegates have been appointed from nearly all the local associations to meet the International at Brantford, and arrangements are about complete that should make the Brantford meeting one of the best ever held. I hope there is no truth in the rumor, as a change now would spoil the meeting entirely.

M. EMIGH.

Holbrook, Oct. 11, 1889.

I have learned with much surprise and regret that a movement is being made to change the place of meeting of the International B. K. A. the present year from Brantford to Buffalo. If I have the slightest influence with those who are seeking to bring this about, I would earnestly beg that they will pause and harken to the strong reasons there are against this proposition. Is it not a breach of faith, and may there not be just complaint that Canada has not been fairly treated. Should the meeting be removed from this country to the U. S., after having been duly appointed on this side of the lines? This is only the second time since the Association was organized that a place has been chosen in Canada for its annual meeting. All things considered, I think this is not more than our fair share of said meetings. There would have been no complaint if a Canadian point had not been appointed for the present year, but the selection having been made, and arrangements entered into, I fear much ill-feeling will be aroused by such a change, if made, which I trust it will not be. I was the only representative of Canada present when the Association was formed, and it was at my suggestion and request that it was made international. We have worked harmoniously together during all these years, and I should greatly regret any disturbing element being introduced that might mar our good fellowship. I quite concur in the arguments that have been so well put by Mr. Macpherson in his letter to Mr. E. R. Root, an advance proof of which has been sent to me. I think the change proposed would be very damaging to the bee-keeping interests of Ontario, and therefore I beg leave to sign this communication both personally and officially.

WM. F. CLARKE,
President O. B. K. A.

Guelph Oct. 11, 89.

Dear Sir:—Yours received. Not being a member of the International I prefer to have

nothing to say in the matter to which you refer I think there is no danger of any change of place.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Lennox Co., Ont.

Yours anent the proposed change of place of meeting of the International received. I drop you a hurried note to enter my protest and to say that I fully agree with your letter. I think like yourself that a great injustice would be done all us Canucks and also many others should such a change be made. I can scarcely believe that it is the meeting for 1889 but the one for 1890 that they wish to hold in Buffalo, and you are wise in taking the steps you have so that no misunderstanding may occur at the last moment.

F. A. GENNEL.

Stratford, Oct. 12th.

New Patents.

THE latest bee hive patent is granted to John Thomas Alexander, of Arlington Ky., under date Oct. 1st 1889, as No. 412060. What is claimed for the invention is—

"In the bee-hive, the combination, with the hive, of the extension of the bottom, having an inlet-tube and a moth passage with the glass secured beneath the bottom proper of the said hive, forming a chamber communicating with the passage, and a removable rear side to chamber".

"It has for its object to provide a device in which provision shall be made for excluding flies and moths from the interior of the hive and providing two sets of gums—one enclosed within the other—providing better protection in winter, and rendering the removal and replacing of gums much easier."

We have never heard of the inventor heretofore and after reading the specifications, we decide that he is either an amateur in the bee business, or else he has lived in the back woods where modern bee keeping has not been practiced His hive is not practical and there is therefore no danger of its being adopted.

The hive is set up on legs, and the outer chamber is made deep enough to take the brood frames and surplus boxes. The surplus boxes are the old fashioned kind with glass ends ends, and do not appear in the drawing as arranged for sections, though this could, we presume, be done. Ingress to the surplus boxes is had by means of single entrances at the sides of the cases, and a solid cover is placed over the brood chamber in the centre to which is attached